



Biennial Alcohol *Review*



2008-2010

Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs • 201 Holmes/Hunter Academic Building
University of Georgia • Athens, Georgia 30602

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	3
A. Publications.....	5
Athletic Association	5
Greek Life.....	5
Human Resources.....	6
Office of International Education	6
Office of Judicial Programs.....	7
Recreational Sports.....	9
Student Activities.....	9
Student Affairs at Extended Campuses	10
University Health Center	11
University Housing.....	13
University Police Department	14
B. Programmatic Interventions	15
Athletic Association	15
Disability Resource Center.....	16
Greek Life	16
Human Resources.....	20
Office of International Education	20
Office of Judicial Programs.....	21
Recreational Sports.....	26
Student Activities.....	27
Student Affairs at Extended Campuses	27
University Health Center	28
University Housing.....	29
University Police Department	31
C. Assessment, Research, and Evaluation.....	32
Athletic Association	32
Greek Life	32
Human Resources.....	32
Office of International Education	32
Office of Judicial Programs.....	32
Recreational Sports.....	34
Student Activities.....	34
Student Affairs at Extended Campuses	35
University Health Center	35
University Housing.....	36
D. Ideas for Improvement	39
Student Activities.....	39
Student Affairs at Extended Campuses.....	39
University Health Center	39
University Housing.....	40

INTRODUCTION

Under the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, every institution of higher education must enact policies for preventing the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by student employees. Failure to comply puts the school's federal funding, including financial aid, at risk (34 CFR Section 86.1 and 20. U.S.C. 1145g.). The law also requires postsecondary schools to prepare a written review of their program every two years to determine its effectiveness and to ensure that the school's sanctions are being consistently enforced.

The Biennial Review is a compilation of the policies, programs, and assessments relating to alcohol and other drugs (AOD) at UGA from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2010. This review includes information given to and provided for students and employees of UGA. The assessment data is gathered to measure the overall effectiveness of UGA's educational efforts on alcohol and other drugs. The written Biennial Review is available to anyone who asks for a copy. Although federal law requires the Biennial Review and institutions must retain it in their files, it is not reported to any federal or state agency, unless requested through an audit conducted by the Higher Education Center.

The University of Georgia's Biennial Review is divided into three main sections:

- Publications of stated policies regarding alcohol and other drugs;
- Programmatic Interventions regarding alcohol and other drugs; and
- Assessment, Research, and Evaluation of students, employees, and programs regarding alcohol and other drugs.

The Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs utilized the knowledge and resources of various departments and units within the Division of Student Affairs and the campus at-large to compile the data for this report. The following questions guided the reporting from various units:

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 submit a hard copy of each relevant publication.

Programmatic Interventions:

1. What programs has your department sponsored to educate students about AOD issues? This might include programs like OCTAA, Dawgs After Dark, or a counseling support group for AOD issues.
2. What programs has your department sponsored to educate employees about AOD issues? This might include training sessions on the alcohol policy or informational sessions about student alcohol use. Are there programmatic efforts in other departments on campus that you have offered to students or employees to provide information about AOD issues?

Assessment, Research, and Evaluation:

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.
2. What types of evaluations has your department conducted on AOD programmatic or treatment efforts? What information does your office have about the effectiveness of its publications and programmatic efforts on AOD issues?

Finally, the Biennial Review must contain ideas for improvement in our AOD educational efforts. Departments and units were also asked to provide any insight or feedback on ways to strengthen our publications, our programmatic interventions, and our assessment efforts. Given this format, the reporting structure for this document includes an executive summary of the following sections:

A. Publications

B. Programmatic Interventions

C. Assessment, Research, and Evaluation

D. Areas of Improvement

As indicated in this report, the University of Georgia has a multifaceted approach to addressing issues related to alcohol and other drugs on campus. Publications, programming, and assessment initiatives in key campus departments provide a variety of education and evaluation opportunities for the campus community, including students, faculty, and staff. Additionally, several important campus-wide publications, i.e., the university's official Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs, the Student Handbook, and the Student Code of Conduct, are widely disseminated. Programs and publications designed by individual departments augment these campus-wide communications as outlined below.

A. PUBLICATIONS

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The UGA Athletic Association Drug Testing, Education and Counseling Policy is printed in the UGAAA 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 yearly to parent(s)/guardian(s) of each student-athlete.

GREEK LIFE

The Greek Life website (<http://www.uga.edu/greeklife/forms/index.html>) lists the UGA alcohol policy in addition to other key campus policies. This website is updated as needed in accordance with policy updates. The website address is widely disseminated to members of the Greek community.

Below are two examples of publications from individual fraternities and sororities:

Delta Zeta

- Delta Zeta provides members with online publications entitled “Greek Life Edu,” “Mental Health Edu,” “I Have A Choice,” and “Tell Me Something I Don’t Know.” These publications can be accessed through our website www.deltazeta.org.
- These publications are updated annually and are dispersed during the new member period and at the beginning of the year during the first chapter.

The Lambda Chi Alpha national policy on alcoholic beverages, provided to all members, follows:

RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE FORTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY— SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA, 1988

A Mandatory Resolution on Alcoholic Beverages

Be It Resolved by Lambda Chi Alpha, duly convened at the 1988 General Assembly, that the following policy be adopted as official policy of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity (Amended by the 1992 General Assembly):

POLICY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Recognizing its responsibility for the social well-being and welfare of its members; and with the objective that the social atmosphere and environment of its Chapters be one in harmony with the spirit and ideals of this Fraternity; Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity adopts this policy related to alcoholic beverages.

1. The possession, consumption, and distribution of alcoholic beverages on the premises of any Chapter or at any entertainment or function given in the name of, or for the benefit of, Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity shall not be in conflict with institutional, state, provincial, or local regulations and policies.
2. There shall be no sale of alcoholic beverages by a Chapter.
3. Chapter funds shall not be used to purchase alcohol.
4. No Chapter shall sponsor or co-sponsor any activity that is classified as an “open party” that is characterized by unrestricted and/or public access to alcoholic beverages.
5. No Chapter may co-sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, charitable organization or tavern (tavern defined as an establishment generating more than half of annual gross sales from alcohol) where alcohol is given away, sold, or otherwise

provided to those present.

6. No member shall permit, tolerate, encourage, or participate in “drinking games” on Chapter premises or at any Chapter activity or function.
7. No alcohol shall be present at any associate member pre-initiation, or initiation activity of the Chapter.
8. Designated drivers shall be available in sufficient numbers at any function where alcoholic beverages are present.
9. Adequate procedures shall be used to admit only invited guests to Chapter events.
10. The presence of alcoholic beverages shall be monitored in an appropriate manner to assure compliance with the risk management guidelines of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity.
11. The Fraternity directs its Chapters to implement a membership recruitment program that eliminates the use of alcoholic beverages.
12. Chapters are directed to develop a comprehensive alcohol awareness program of education on the responsibilities and liabilities of alcohol possession, consumption, and distribution.
13. The Fraternity directs its Chapters to develop a balanced social program that incorporates creative, non-alcoholic oriented programming.
14. The Chapter Executive Committee is directed to supervise the design and implementation of the Chapter’s social program so that it conforms to the spirit of this policy. It is further directed to take corrective and/or disciplinary measures when warranted on any individual who negatively affects the well-being of a Chapter through misuse or over- indulgence of alcoholic beverages.

The Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity bases its position upon recognition that clear evidence exists that the misuse of alcoholic beverages can erode the foundation of fraternalism and diminish the complete attainment of the goals and objectives of Lambda Chi Alpha and the educational community.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Official University policies regarding alcohol and other drugs are available to employees at the following links:

- Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs: <http://www.uga.edu/drugpol/>
- Alcohol and Controlled Substance Testing Policy: http://www.hr.uga.edu/emp_relations/controlled_substance_testing.html

Publications are updated as necessary to accommodate any mandated changes in policy and/or procedures. Employees are made aware of these policies during new employee orientation. Changes to policies/procedures are communicated via Administrative Memos and through individual unit Human Resources representatives.

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 re-

minds 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 last revision was completed in March 2008, and a new revision is currently being finalized for public posting fall 2010.

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).

OIE reviews all new study abroad programs, 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 which faculty may adapt in designing their own orientation presentations). 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. . . In addition, I understand that should I have any legal problems in the host country, I will be responsible for any legal costs incurred as a result. The University cannot provide legal counsel in such circumstances.

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.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PROGRAMS

Please note that the Office of Judicial Programs' name officially changed to the Office of Student Conduct effective October 4, 2010.

The Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct (Code) is a document containing policies University of Georgia (UGA) students must abide by, a description of the conduct process, and a listing of possible sanctions. The Code is disseminated to students, parents, faculty and staff through the Office of Judicial Programs (OJP) web site and OJP main office and during conduct meetings, Orientation Resource Fairs, and programs hosted by OJP. University Judiciary (UJ) members and Faculty/Staff Hearing Administrators (HAs), who participate in the Formal Hearing process, receive a copy of the Code and are updated on changes through their training sessions. The Code was last updated in May 2010. Regulation 4: Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct relates directly to the use of alcohol and drugs. It currently reads as follows:

Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct

1. Use, possession, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by law and University policies (see <http://www.uga.edu/drugpol/>) Other University policies related to alcohol and other drugs include, but are not limited to, those addressed in the Code of Conduct, University Housing Community Guide, Study Abroad Guidelines, and Campus Life policies regarding social events.
2. Providing or facilitating the use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by law and University policies.
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.

Copies of the previous Code as well as a copy of the current Code are both included in the packet accompanying this report. The most current Code is also available online at <http://www.uga.edu/judicialprograms> and is referenced in the online Student Handbook at <http://www.uga.edu/campuslife/handbook/regulations.html>.

Brochures

The Office of Judicial Programs 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, 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 and Frequently Asked Questions. It is geared to parents with a “conversation starters” section.

The brochure was used again during the Summer 2009 Orientation sessions. The Office did not print new materials for a number of reasons. Those include:

- The material contained was still up to date and relevant
- Fiscal management
- The office moved to a temporary location in January 2009 and was scheduled to move to a permanent location in the late Fall 2009.

The University Judiciary also updated their organizational brochure during the Spring/Summer of 2008 and published it in the Summer of 2008. Along with this brochure, the Judiciary developed information cards for distribution at organizational fairs, outreach programs, and Orientation. Two of these information cards related to the judicial process, and two related to AOD information (minimum sanctions and parental notification). All four of these information cards are attached. These were also used for Orientation in 2009.

A new Judicial Programs folder (copy attached) was created in the Summer of 2008. The Judiciary Outreach Team brochure was not updated during 2008 or 2009.

In order to better inform students, parents, faculty and staff members of the new AOD Sanctioning Policy, OJP and UJ developed two-sided flyers and hand bills during 2010 to be disseminated at New Student Orientation. This included first year students, transfer students, graduate students and international students. These flyers and hand bills detailed the AOD Sanctioning Policy including information on level I and level II violations. Information on the Parental Notification Policy was also disseminated with information regarding the AOD Sanctioning Policy. All of this information can be found on the OJP web site as well.

Website

The Office of Judicial Programs Website has updated links to the Code of Conduct as well as relevant policies and procedures and related offices. Examples of such include:

Student Rights and Responsibilities
Code of Conduct
Responsible Action Protocol
Computer Use
Non-Discrimination Anti-Harassment
Relationship and Sexual Violence
Open Records Policy
Judicial Process Flowchart
Parental Notification

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.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Campus Life promotes the University's policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) in the UGA Student Handbook. In 2010, the basic format of the handbook was revised. Rather than publishing the full text of University policies, the handbook provides links to the appropriate policies at the departmental sites on which they are housed. The handbook makes direct references to the University's Code of Conduct and includes links directly to the Code and to the AOD language contained within. The handbook may be accessed at <http://www.uga.edu/campuslife/handbook.html>.

The handbook is promoted heavily to incoming first-year and transfer students during summer orientation sessions. Bookmarks directing students to the online handbook are distributed to both students and parents. A bookmark is attached for reference.

The handbook is updated annually through an online submission process. The handbook is also audited each semester to ensure that all links continue to be active and accurate. Critical updates to the handbook may be requested by individual colleges, schools, departments, and units throughout the year.

Additionally, the Center for Student Organizations includes the AOD policy in the Student Organization Resource Guide and Policy Manual, which is updated annually and is distributed to each organization at a required registration and information session. This manual is also available online at <http://www.uga.edu/stuorgs>.

STUDENT AFFAIRS AT EXTENDED CAMPUSES

University staff on the Gwinnett, Griffin and Tifton Campuses 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 due in part to cultural and demographic factors: None of the campuses has residence halls or a large percentage of students who live campus-adjacent. All campuses have older students (Gwinnett average is 34, Griffin undergraduate average is 27 and graduate average is 33 and at Tifton it's 24 and 27). On the Gwinnett Campus, the students are entirely graduate level, and generally work full-time.

All Extended Campus students are subject to the same policies as Athens students. 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.

With regard to AOD issues, the students who attend the Gwinnett, Griffin and Tifton Campuses are subject to the same policies as Athens students, such as the student code of conduct and the parental notification policy. During Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010, all relevant policies were communicated to students verbally during orientation and officially via several formats:

Gwinnett Campus: The primary vehicle is verbal communication in student orientations and the [UGA Gwinnett Campus student handbook](#)

Griffin Campus: Information about the alcohol education program, *My Student Body*, was presented to students during orientation, and flyers describing the online [alcohol awareness program](#) are available in the Griffin Campus Office of Student Affairs. A Griffin Campus student handbook is in progress.

Tifton Campus: A copy of the code of conduct is provided at orientation, and flyers describing the online [alcohol awareness program](#) are available.

No specific counseling services were offered at any location.

The Office of Student Affairs on the Gwinnett Campus maintains a listing of general counseling resources should students need a local referral, and a similar list is being developed for Griffin. The Gwinnett Campus list is not specific to AOD issues. No inquiries regarding specific AOD problems or referrals have been received.

The UGA student handbook is updated once per year. The student Code of Conduct is updated periodically by the Office of Judicial Programs. The online alcohol awareness flyer is produced by the University Health Center.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER

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 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 2008, a total of 13,851 participants, including students and parents of incoming students, participated in prevention education programs. Health educators provided 45 universal prevention programs to classrooms, residence halls, and student organizations. Health educators also provided AOD training to both undergraduate and graduate student staff in student leadership positions, including Orientation Leaders, Resident Advisors, and Housing Graduate Assistants. The CHOICES About Alcohol program, developed by the Addictive Behaviors Research Center at the University of Washington, was provided to 151 first-year and transfer student-athletes. In addition, 7,164 first-year and transfer students completed the required online alcohol module, MyStudentBody.com: Alcohol.

Health Promotion and 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 the Housing judicial program. These students complete an initial screening at the University Health Center to assess level of risk related to AOD and are then assigned to a group risk reduction class (PRIME for Life: Campus), BASICS+ (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students), or individual counseling. While there had been a steady increase in the volume of students referred to the mandated program in recent years, over the past year the number has been consistently steady, without much of an increase.

Within the Health Center's medical clinics, clinicians provide AOD resources to patients if appropriate. The AOD Treatment team, an interdisciplinary group composed of physicians, psychologists, and addiction counselors, continues to be an integral part of AOD efforts at UHC. The UHC Alcohol Clinical Performance team, comprised of clinic leaders, AOD counselors and AOD health educators, meets quarterly to review and amend alcohol screening processes in the clinics. Recently, the internal protocol for clinic referrals to the Fontaine Center was reviewed and a new process was implemented to help clinicians best meet the needs of the student population. In addition, members of the Fontaine Center staff continue to be active participants in the Community/Campus Coalition for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention in Athens-Clarke County to assist in AOD prevention efforts in the off-campus community within which the majority of UGA students live. A Fontaine Center student advisory board (FCSAB) was established in Fall 2008 to provide student perspective on prevention efforts put forth by the Center. Up to 15 student applicants are selected and trained per semester. During this past year, the FCSAB also included graduate students in addition to undergraduates.

Assessment and evaluation continues to be a priority for the Fontaine Center, which dedicates resources toward that end. Implementation of the CORE and ACHA-NCHA II surveys occurs every two years, providing prevalence data on a variety of student health issues, including AOD. Evaluation data for the CHOICES for Athletes program was analyzed, and findings were presented in Fall 2009 to stakeholders in the UGA Athletic Association for purposes of program planning. Also, a performance improvement study on the Health Center's process for referring non-mandated students for alcohol screening was studied, and results are being used to refine and improve the referral process.

Another evaluation project that has influenced prevention programming and education for UGA students is the study on incoming first year students and their parents. The Summer Orientation Study, conducted biennially through 2008, looks at AOD use of incoming first year students and their parents' perception of the

student's AOD use. Data from that study was used in programming beginning in 08 through the present year and is also used to develop social norm messages for subsequent first year student cohorts.

In Spring 2009, the Fontaine Center received a 3 year NCAA grant for the purpose of implementing and evaluating alcohol prevention programs and increasing collaboration between athletic departments and other campus organizations. The Fontaine Center Student Advisory Board (FCSAB) will play a key role in developing and presenting social norms messages in a campus-wide campaign to increase the visibility and acceptance of low-risk drinking behaviors.

In Fall 2010, Fontaine Center staff created an Administrative Briefing for Student Affairs Administrators in anticipation of increased media scrutiny following the release of the Princeton Review's publication of the Top Party School rankings. The briefing included data trends of UGA student AOD use, support and rationale for the Fontaine Center's comprehensive scope of services, and key messages about AOD use at UGA that promote a low-risk environment. While this briefing occurred outside of the time covered in this review, the topic is pertinent as our services provided over the past year are likely to be scrutinized.

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
- How to Help a Friend with a Drinking problem – ACHA
- Alcohol Use and You – ACHA
- Getting What You Want from Drinking – ETR
- How to Talk to a Friend with a Drinking Problem (UHC)
- How to talk to a Student Who May Have a Drinking Problem (UHC)
- Coasters displaying 0-1-3 low-risk drinking guidelines/ ABCDs for alcohol emergencies (UHC)
- Consent Is Sexy...When It's Sober (UHC)
- Sober Sex, Better Sex (UHC)
- e-Chug (Electronic Check-Up to Go) instruction cards (UHC)
- Wellness Series workshop booklets (UHC)
- BAC (Blood Alcohol Content) cards by gender/weight (UHC)
- Brochure for low- to moderate-risk students (UHC)
- Tip Sheets promoting a low-risk environment for UGA student-athletes, training staff, & coaches (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

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 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 HOUSING

For the 2009-2010 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 2010-2011 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 14 educational programs on alcohol and other drug issues to residents during 2009-2010. Some programs focused on safety, while others focused on accountability and the impact of alcohol and drug use on the human body. More than 480 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 5,521 students attended the 226 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 2009. 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 as well as several readings for the course discussed alcohol and drug issues.

During 2009-2010, 1,270 alleged policy violations were heard by Housing Judicial Officers. Of those alleged violations, 384 were alcohol-related potential violations, 50 were potential drug violations and 41 were potential alcohol and drug violations in accordance with Student Conduct Code 4.3. After the judicial hearings, 247 of the initial alleged charges were found in violation of the *University of Georgia's Code of Conduct* for alcohol-related behavior; there were a total of 25 violations for drugs and a total of 29 actual violations for 4.3 alcohol and 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.

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 housing 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* and *University Housing Policies and Procedures Manual* 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. Each manual is reviewed and updated annually.

UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University of Georgia Police Department is proud to contribute to the University's goal of providing a safe environment for the education of our students. While each and every unit of the University is affected in some way by alcohol and other drugs, the University Police Department is uniquely tasked with the enforcement of specific criminal laws involving their use. The University Police Department often takes enforcement action in situations such as DUI, Underage Possession of Alcohol, and Violations of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act.

The University Police Department makes a substantial effort to educate the University community through the release of several publications and by offering several programs throughout the year. The programs and publications alike are designed to educate the University community on the dangers and risks associated with alcohol and other drug use, as well as to provide the information necessary for the University community to make informed decisions in regards to the use of alcohol and other drugs. Programs can also be tailored to suit the needs of a given group if necessary. The University Police Department also provides a wealth of information to the public, such as crime statistics, a daily log of incidents, arrest reports and other general information about alcohol and drug awareness, on its website.

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

The UGA PD has a variety of brochures that aim to educate the reader and to help ensure informed and responsible decisions regarding alcohol and drugs, including:

- *Alcohol Awareness for Parents: Parent's, You're Not Done Yet*
- *Drug Facilitated Rape Awareness and Safety Tip pamphlet*
- *You Call The Shots alcohol alertness pamphlet*

The department's 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.

The department's programs concerning alcohol and drugs have been diligently advertised through orientation sessions, resource fairs, one-to-one discussions with parents and students, informative public speaking sessions, dissemination of publications, and, through our most popular medium, power point presentations.

Additionally, the annually-updated "Safe and Secure" guide for UGA's campus community is mailed to students, faculty, and staff each year. Information included in the guide may be found at www.uga.edu/safeandsecure.

B. PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The University of Georgia Athletic Association (UGAAA) Drug Testing, Education and Counseling Policy addresses the non-medical use of prescription drugs, the 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.

In 2006, UGAAA 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. Rebecca Glover-Kudon of the University Health Center currently directs the CHOICES program. As a part of the CHOICES program, every student athlete completes an AUDIT survey, reviewing their personal alcohol consumption. UGAAA received a 3 year CHOICES grant from the NCAA in 2009 to further develop alcohol education programs for student-athletes.

Other guest speakers are utilized in various drug and alcohol education topics with each individual sport throughout the year.

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.

2009 Reported Information:

On August 25 and 27, 2009, drug orientation meetings were held with all student-athletes. Presentations were made by Damon Evans, director of athletics, and Ron Courson, director of sports medicine. 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 testing program.

Randal Tackett and Merrill Norton of the UGA Pharmacy School, Mike Friedline and Rebecca Glover-Kudon, UGA alcohol educators, and Jim Hinzman of the Commencement Center, as well as local law enforcement officers, provided presentations on drug related topics to student-athletes throughout the year, with presentations on alcohol binge drinking, marijuana, anabolic steroids, nutritional supplements, pain and prescription medication abuse, and date rape.

2010 Reported Information:

On August 16, 2010, a drug and alcohol orientation meeting was held with all student-athletes. Presentations were made by Carla Williams, senior associate athletic director, Ron Courson, director of sports medicine, and Chris Sandy, an NCAA grant presenter on alcohol. A powerpoint presentation was utilized to review the UGAAA drug testing, education and counseling policy as well as the UGA campus alcohol policy. A video was shown detailing the NCAA drug testing program.

Mike Friedline and Rebecca Glover-Kudon, UGA alcohol educators, and Jim Hinzman of the Commencement Center, as well as local law enforcement officers and other presenters, provided presentations on drug related topics to student-athletes throughout the year, with presentations on alcohol binge drinking, marijuana, anabolic steroids, nutritional supplements, pain and prescription medication abuse, and date rape.

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. During 2008, a representative from the DRC accepted an invitation from Judicial Affairs to serve on the UGA judicial panel that oversees cases of alleged violations of the student drug and alcohol policies. In addition, the Director, Associate Director, and IT Manager met with representatives from the Health Center and provided insight and recommendations regarding making the Campus Drug and Awareness site, MyStudentBody.com, accessible to students with disabilities. During 2009-2010, a representative from the DRC continued to serve on the UGA judicial panel that oversees cases of alleged violations of the student drug and alcohol policies.

GREEK LIFE

Greek Life facilitates governing council programs. Greek Life staff members attend the council sponsored programs. Referrals are made to the Fontaine Center and the Alcohol Education programs and counseling available in the Health Center as needed.

Below is a list of specific information related to Alcohol Education for Councils and individual fraternities and sororities:

Interfraternity Council

Fall 2008

- August Game day safety meeting (alcohol included)
- August Risk Management and Liability Seminar (alcohol included)
- August Georgia Next! New Member Education Retreat (alcohol included twice)

Spring 2009

- January Liability seminar (alcohol included)
- February Georgia Next! New Member Education Retreat (alcohol included twice)

Fall 2009

- August Game day safety meeting (alcohol included)
- August Risk Management and Liability Seminar (alcohol included)
- August Georgia Next! New Member Education Retreat (alcohol included twice)

Spring 2010

- January Liability seminar (alcohol included)
- February Georgia Next! New Member Education Retreat (alcohol included twice)

Panhellenic Council

- Panhellenic Council has an annual alcohol education program for all new members.

Multicultural Greek Council

- Deanna Walters from the Health Center AOD office presented a 30-minute session on alcohol at the Multicultural Greek Council New Member Symposium on April 25, 2010. She talked about the most common myths associated with the use or misuse of alcohol. It was a very interactive session and the students were given the opportunity to participate in some hands on activities dealing with proper

proportions/responsible drinking behavior. She also gave out some information and allowed the students to ask questions. It was a great program, and we will definitely keep in on the schedule for this upcoming symposium.

Individual Chapter Programs

- Alpha Gamma Rho holds a chapter alcohol awareness program every spring semester. This program is put on by their national organization.
- Each Alpha Tau Omega pledge class has to complete Alcohol EDU per national fraternity directive. Also, every semester someone from the health center gives a presentation about sex education, which covers some basic alcohol topics.
- In 2008 Kappa Alpha had a recovering drug addict come speak to the chapter about the effects of drugs on his life. Annually, new members have to complete an online alcohol education course for both the national office as well as UGA Greek Life.
- At Delta Tau Delta, each new member must complete the Delts Talking About Alcohol course, or DTAA, before he can get initiated. UGA police chief Jimmy Williamson has talked to the chapter about alcohol and safety the past two semesters.
- Theta Chi nationals require that the chapter has a speaker from the University come and talk about alcohol awareness each year. A speaker from the Health Center has come each of the past two years to do a presentation at chapter meeting. Brothers attended three different Theta Chi national conventions (President's conference, Mid-Year Leadership Conference, Summer Convention) in order to maintain the chapter's alcohol waiver.
- Alpha Epsilon Pi uses Alcohol EDU each year for its new members.
- Over the past two years, Lambda Chi Alpha has had numerous education sessions that members have attended. Each semester, a representative from the national headquarters comes to Athens. During that time, the ELC (Educational Leadership Consultant) presents a case study and has an open conversation about alcohol. The chapter has had 4 meetings in the past two years. The past two semesters (Spring 2010 and Fall 2009) the ELC was Josh Birchfield, and the two semesters before that (Spring 2009 and Fall 2008) was Derek Abrams. This past semester, Josh Birchfield went over the policies of Lambda Chi Alpha. All the new members attended the IFC New Members Academy, which addresses the potential problems that many men face in college, especially alcohol. The Lambda Chi Alpha national policy on alcoholic beverages follows:

RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE FORTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY— SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA, 1988

A Mandatory Resolution on Alcoholic Beverages

Be It Resolved by Lambda Chi Alpha, duly convened at the 1988 General Assembly, that the following policy be adopted as official policy of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity (Amended by the 1992 General Assembly):

POLICY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Recognizing its responsibility for the social well-being and welfare of its members; and with the objective that the social atmosphere and environment of its Chapters be one in harmony with the spirit and ideals of this Fraternity; Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity adopts this policy related to alcoholic beverages.

1. The possession, consumption, and distribution of alcoholic beverages on the premises of any Chapter or at any entertainment or function given in the name of, or for the benefit of, Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity shall not be in conflict with institutional, state, provincial, or local regulations and policies.
2. There shall be no sale of alcoholic beverages by a Chapter.
3. Chapter funds shall not be used to purchase alcohol.
4. No Chapter shall sponsor or co-sponsor any activity that is classified as an "open party" that is characterized by unrestricted and/or public access to alcoholic beverages.

5. No Chapter may co-sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, charitable organization or tavern (tavern defined as an establishment generating more than half of annual gross sales from alcohol) where alcohol is given away, sold, or otherwise provided to those present.
 6. No member shall permit, tolerate, encourage, or participate in "drinking games" on Chapter premises or at any Chapter activity or function.
 7. No alcohol shall be present at any associate member pre-initiation, or initiation activity of the Chapter.
 8. Designated drivers shall be available in sufficient numbers at any function where alcoholic beverages are present.
 9. Adequate procedures shall be used to admit only invited guests to Chapter events.
 10. The presence of alcoholic beverages shall be monitored in an appropriate manner to assure compliance with the risk management guidelines of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity.
 11. The Fraternity directs its Chapters to implement a membership recruitment program that eliminates the use of alcoholic beverages.
 12. Chapters are directed to develop a comprehensive alcohol awareness program of education on the responsibilities and liabilities of alcohol possession, consumption, and distribution.
 13. The Fraternity directs its Chapters to develop a balanced social program that incorporates creative, non-alcoholic oriented programming.
 14. The Chapter Executive Committee is directed to supervise the design and implementation of the Chapter's social program so that it conforms to the spirit of this policy. It is further directed to take corrective and/or disciplinary measures when warranted on any individual who negatively affects the well-being of a Chapter through misuse or over-indulgence of alcoholic beverages.
- The Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity bases its position upon recognition that clear evidence exists that the misuse of alcoholic beverages can erode the foundation of fraternalism and diminish the complete attainment of the goals and objectives of Lambda Chi Alpha and the educational community.

- Seminars for Tau Kappa Epsilon new members take place during every new member class. Alcohol Education information in our BluePrint Member Development Program started last semester.
- Delta Delta Delta has to complete a program called Greek Life Edu for all new members to be initiated. This is a national requirement and was completed by new members both of the past years. The chapter also held an Educational Forum for our members regarding Alcohol Awareness that was put on by the UGA Health Center. It was an hour long program on the dangers of alcohol, especially as those dangers relate to women. The chapter also has 4-5 assigned designated drivers at every social, as well as free cab rides at every formal event and date night.
- Every year Alpha Gamma Delta is required by their internationals to have every new member complete the Alcohol EDU program. Each member is required to take the lessons and pass the test at the end of the alcohol edu course.
- Chi Omega has executed the following alcohol education for the last 2 years:
 - Chi Omega's alcohol rule is read at the beginning of every semester, and several more times throughout the semester, especially before big social events
 - Members sign a social contract which binds them to stay within the limits of Chi Omega and the law if they choose to drink at social functions
 - GreekLife edu is completed by the entire chapter once a year, as mandated by Chi Omega Headquarters
 - Jimmy Williamson, chief of UGA police, attended a chapter meeting to talk about the drinking environment on campus and in Athens and how it relates to criminal/violent activity this year
 - A lawyer comes every year to speak to the new members about the legality issues involved in

drinking underage and the consequences thereof.

- Alpha Chi Omega has done 6 alcohol presentations over the past semester, ranging anywhere from 5 to 10 minutes. These presentations cover anything from the dangers of driving drunk to the negative effects of alcohol on students' health.
- Delta Zeta
 - Delta Zeta organized a program involving a police officer who came to the Delta Zeta house and spoke to all of the members about alcohol and drug awareness. This was an interactive program that used charts, diagrams, props, and other visual learning techniques to educate our women on the dangers of underage drinking and drug abuse.
 - All members of every chapter of Delta Zeta are required to complete a program about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse online. The program is called Greek Life Edu. Greek Life Edu consists of a series of online classes using video and text to educate college students on the consequences of underage drinking. Before the program, students take a pretest to see how much they already know. At the end of the program, the students take another test to see how much they learned. Delta Zeta requires members to score a minimum of 80 percent to pass.
 - Another program Delta Zeta enforces nationally is "Response Ability." Response Ability is a "reality"-style educational video program that brings viewers to understand how group dynamics can prevent people from taking action to stop dangerous or unhealthy behaviors. And, it demonstrates skills to successfully intervene when they witness hazing or other dangerous or unhealthy behaviors. While there are all kinds of problematic behaviors with bystanders, this program is out to impact hazing, drug and alcohol abuse, sexual abuse, eating disorders, and much more
 - At the beginning of every of every semester at the first chapter meeting, we make an announcement about the services offered by the University Health Center and other SGA sponsored events such as Designated Dawgs. Our chapter has active members in SGA who reach out to our women and get involved in promoting safe programs designated for AOD issues.
- Gamma Phi Beta's alcohol policy & sessions are presented every year.
 - Every year the chapter must be presented with the Crescent Values session (These are a series of programs for lifetime education, leadership and service. It is programming that is based on the core values of Gamma Phi Beta) Leadership 203: Understanding Alcohol and Risk Management Policies. The chapter president also reads the policy statement and the Alcohol Policy from the *President's Book* to the entire chapter during the Crescent Values session. The President then leads a discussion of the policy statement and alcohol policy, so the chapter has a complete understanding of them. Then the chapter votes to acknowledge its awareness and understanding of the policy. The President then signs a form to acknowledge the chapters awareness, along with the university's rules governing student use of alcohol, to International Headquarters. By submitting the form, the chapter is considered in good standing for the next calendar year.
 - Also, the chapter must submit an event checklist form whenever our chapter will be serving alcohol or having alcohol present at a sponsored event.
- Alpha Omicron Pi, Lambda Sigma Chapter
 - New Members
 - Read and sign an Alcohol policy form on Bid Day that states the chapter does not tolerate underage drinking
 - Required to do the *AlcoholEdu for College* program on www.greeklifeedu.com
 - Educated by the Chapter Relations Chair on appropriate and acceptable behavior on a regular basis so they know how to uphold the standards of our sorority
 - Datenights/formals/semiformals/socials
 - The chapter has 2 door monitors, 4 social monitors, and the entire AOPi Leadership Council on watch at our socials
 - Door monitors keep a 21+ list on hand and pass out wristbands to those girls are over 21. This helps the program run more efficiently so that the social monitors and Leadership

Council know who is allowed to be drinking at the bar
All datenights and formals follow a similar procedure with a 21+ list, wristbands, and monitors

Each event is approved by Nationals through an Event and Registration Form, accompanied by a Certificate of Liability Insurance form from the location of the event

Chapter Meetings

The Risk Management Chair appoints our door and social monitors for the event occurring that week

Michael Brown, an Athens based lawyer, spoke to the chapter Spring semester of 2009 and 2010 to reiterate the importance of responsible behavior at our events and the dangers of irresponsible and illegal behavior in downtown Athens

- Alpha Delta Pi had a speaker from the Health Center come to the chapter retreat to speak on alcohol education, which was on August 28, 2009. She passed out handouts and coasters to remind everyone of the basic principles of alcohol and what to do if a friend has had too much. Education sessions are held each week in Chapter meetings, which the Membership Education Vice President gets together. Alcohol was discussed at 3 of those meetings.
- Sigma Delta Tau's risk management chair showed a Powerpoint slideshow to the members of the sorority regarding alcohol use. This slideshow included overviews of the rules regarding alcohol that the girls are expected to follow, including federal laws, University rules, and Panhellenic and Sigma Delta Tau Nationals rules. Possible alcohol-related incidents were described, and the chapter was shown the judiciary procedures that would follow such incidents, as well as given an explanation of other possible extralegal consequences of such actions. The women were thoroughly warned and educated about possible consequences of failure to abide by standards set by the sorority and governing bodies.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Education about university policies on alcohol and controlled substance use is available to employees through various classes offered by the HR Training and Development Division.

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. Risk management training that is mandatory 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 also occasionally sponsors additional optional training for faculty and staff who work with study abroad programs, in conjunction with the Alcohol Educator at the University Health Center.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PROGRAMS

Please note that the Office of Judicial Programs' name officially changed to the Office of Student Conduct effective October 4, 2010.

2008-2009 Reported Information:

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

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 4) will receive:

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

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

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009	456
------------------------------------	-----

RESPONSIBLE ACTION PROTOCOL

The Responsible Action Protocol for students who call for medical assistance for themselves or others for Alcohol and Other Drug medical concerns and/or emergencies went into effect in May 2007.

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.
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.

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 policies.

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.

Since its adoption through June 30, 2009, there was not a single case that fell under the Responsible Action Protocol Policy. No judicial referral involved a situation where a call was made for assistance by a student (for themselves or another).

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 processes. 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 the judicial process and their role within that process. Time during training is dedicated to alcohol and other drug issues.

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).

During the Fall 2008 and Spring 2009, the True Cost of Alcohol was approved as a “blue card program.” These are programs that are recognized by Franklin College of Arts and Sciences as programs that **enhance and enrich their college and life experiences. It is on a list of programs these students can attend to complete requirements for early registration.**

2009-2010 Reported Information:

On March 19, 2010, University Judiciary and the Office of Judicial Programs launched Conduct Matters, a campus wide program geared toward educating students, faculty, and staff on the Code of Conduct. The program took place on Tate Plaza and involved offices from around campus such as The Fontaine Center, Housing, Crime Prevention, and Parking Services. The program included interactive programs and an opportunity to pass out hand bills educating people on University policies ranging from alcohol and other drugs to computer use. A copy of one of the flyers is included in the packet.

University Judiciary’s Judicial Outreach Team (JOT) presented a program entitled “The True Cost of Alcohol.” The purpose of this presentation was to educate students on the true cost of alcohol and encourage students to make smart decisions involving alcohol. This was an interactive program that encouraged students to participate and ask questions. This program was presented at student organization meetings and in the residence halls as requested. A copy of the presentation is included in the packet.

The Office of Judicial Programs staff spoke at freshmen, parent, transfer, graduate and international student orientation. The focus of these presentations focused on educating new members of the community on the AOD Sanctioning Policy and University policies. A copy of the presentation that was utilized during Orientation to educate students is included in the packet.

In May 2010, the Minimum Sanctions Policy related to Regulation 4: Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct was changed to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Sanctioning Policy. The policy reads as follows.

Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

The University of Georgia recognizes that the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs can be both a legal issue and/or a personal health concern for students. The University supports a program of alcohol education and expects those who choose to use alcohol to do so responsibly and in accordance with institutional policies and state/federal law.

All students under the age of 21 are prohibited from the possession and consumption of alcohol. All students are prohibited from the use and possession of illegal drugs or controlled substances.

All students found in violation of Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct (see Conduct Regulation 4) through the University’s judicial process will receive sanctions as outlined within this policy.

Definitions Relating to Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

Possession of alcohol or drugs refers, but is not limited, to holding, no matter the duration, alcohol or illegal drugs/controlled substances in hand or, having them in one’s clothing, purse/book bag (or similar case), automobile, or residence.

Consumption of alcohol refers to the act of drinking or ingesting any amount of an alcoholic beverage.

Use of drugs refers to the act of ingesting, inhaling, drinking, eating, and/or any other method of introducing an illegal drug or controlled substance into one's body.

Distribution of drugs refers to the sharing of illegal drugs/controlled substances with or giving them to others

Sale of drugs refers to the exchange of illegal drugs/controlled substances for money or other forms of compensation (sale).

Facilitating the possession/use of alcohol or drugs refers to the act of allowing others to possess, consume, or use alcohol or illegal drugs/controlled substances in one's residence or automobile.

A **Level I violation** is defined as possession, use, or facilitating the possession/use of alcohol.

A **Level II violation** includes, but is not limited to, any violation involving the operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs, acts of violence while using alcohol or drugs, destruction of property, disorderly conduct, or intoxication level that requires medical treatment or results in medical personnel being called, even if treatment is refused, and any drug related violation.

The University of Georgia considers Level II violations to be more egregious in nature than Level I

1st Violation Sanctions for Individual Students

These minimum sanctions will be imposed for all 1st violations listed below.

1st violation for possession (not consumption) of alcohol, or facilitating the possession (not consumption) of alcohol by others: Alcohol education program and probation for six (6) months from the date of resolution.

1st violation for consumption, use, or distribution of alcohol, or facilitating the use of alcohol by others: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program and probation for twelve (12) months from the date of resolution.

1st violation for illegal use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs/controlled substances: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program and probation for twelve (12) months from the date of resolution.

1st violation for sale of illegal drugs or controlled substances: Suspension from the institution.

Subsequent Violation Sanctions for Individual Students

Sanctions will likely include at least ONE of the following:

Subsequent violations while on probation: Advanced Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program, additional probation, community service hours, suspension from the institution.

***Additional sanctions may be determined by the level of the violation (I or II), circumstances of the case and the student's prior record, including the conditions of probation from any prior record.**

Subsequent Violation Sanctions Involving the Operation of a Motor Vehicle

Any subsequent violation, while on probation for a prior alcohol/drug violation, involving the operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs: Suspension from the institution.

Any 2nd violation, regardless of probation status, involving the operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs when a prior violation also involved the operation of a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol and/or using drugs: Suspension from the institution

Violations after Suspension

Sanctions will likely include at least ONE of the following:

Any alcohol or drug related violation after suspension: Suspension from the institution, probation, appropriate AOD program, expulsion from the institution.

Additional sanctions may be determined by the level of the violation (I or II), circumstances of the case, and the student's prior record, including the conditions of probation from any prior record.

Two or more violations (separate incidents) while not on probation

In cases where students are referred to the Office of Judicial Programs for an additional alcohol/drug related violation that occurs before the resolution of any prior alcohol/drug related violation or pending case – sanctions will be determined by the judicial officer or hearing panel but should be no less than those outlined under the heading subsequent violation sanction based on the type of violation.

Additional Sanctions

The findings of fact, any particular circumstances, and prior record of the student will be factors considered when determining other appropriate sanctions that may be imposed.

Possible Ramifications of Suspension

Students who are suspended from the University for any length of time should be aware that this action may have an impact on 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
- Class Withdrawal

This is not an exhaustive list.

RECREATIONAL SPORTS

The mission of the Department of Recreational Sports is to lead and engage the diverse university community in learning and adopting healthy lifetime behaviors by providing quality programs, facilities, equipment and services through participatory recreational experiences. 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 departmentally driven programs

such as Thursday and Friday Night Heights, a program held on the indoor Challenge Course from 5 pm – 9 pm, 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, Transfer Orientation, International Student Orientation, Welcome Week, Greek Life Welcome (to fraternities and sororities), 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.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Dawgs After Dark (DAD) is an ongoing series of late night, alcohol-free events focused on providing students a fun, social program on the University of Georgia campus. Coordinated by the University Union Student Programming Board within the Tate Student Center's Student Activities unit, at least eight DAD events are held each academic year on Friday nights, between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m.

Now in its ninth year, the program continues to grow in popularity and is succeeding in fulfilling its mission of providing a late night, alcohol-free, social alternative for students. During these events, different groups and/or offices are also given an opportunity to sponsor information tables on such topics as stress management, safe sex, and alcohol use and prevention.

Campus Life has representation on the Campus-Community Coalition, which meets on a regular basis to address concerns and issues in regards to AOD.

Campus Life provides office space for Advocating Safe Alternative for Peers (ASAP), a registered student organization dedicated to empowering students to make positive and healthy lifestyle choices. As a team of peer educators and positive role models, ASAP members serve the UGA campus and community in a variety of ways: by promoting low-risk choices concerning the use of alcohol and other drugs while offering alternatives to high-risk behaviors; by challenge misconceptions about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs; by presenting educational programs in a fun and interactive manner; by serving as educational resources for peers; and by collaborating with other student organizations to promote overall health and wellness.

Campus Life employees are always made aware of programs and services offered through UGA's Department of Human Resources, the University Health Center, and the Division of Student Affairs' Staff Achievement, Innovation and Leadership (SAIL) program. Communications mechanisms include notices in the monthly *Campus LifeLines* newsletter and messages sent via the departmental email listserv.

STUDENT AFFAIRS AT EXTENDED CAMPUSES

No specific programs were sponsored by the DSAEC staff on the Griffin or Gwinnett Campuses or the CAES program coordinator on the Tifton Campus.

No specific programs were sponsored by the DSAEC offices at the Gwinnett or Griffin Campuses, but employees have multiple points of access to the student handbook, the on-line alcohol program and related information, as well as the policies that apply to staff. Relevant polices are covered in the training of DSAEC staff.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER

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:

2008-2009 Reported Information, Outreach and Education: 11,586

Target Audiences	Number of Groups	Number of Participants
Athletes	13	151
Classrooms, Greek Life, Residence Halls, Student Organizations	32	1410
Parent and Student Orientation	32	10,025
Total	78	11,586

2009-2010 Reported Information, Outreach and Education: 13, 851

Target Audiences	Number of Groups	Number of Participants
Athletes	12	151
Classrooms, Greek Life, Residence Halls, Student Organizations	45	3625
Parent and Student Orientation	30	10,075
Total	87	13,851

MyStudentBody

All UGA first year and transfer students under the age of 23 are required to take MyStudentBody, an online alcohol education course. MyStudentBody is a comprehensive college health research-based initiative that is supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH). MyStudentBody: *Alcohol* provides personalized health information, interactive tools, and coping strategies that are up-to-date and scientifically accurate. The total number of students having taken MyStudentBody: *Alcohol* during 2008-2009 is 5,685 and during 2009-2010 is 7,164.

AOD Counseling Program

The AOD Counseling Program provides treatment for both voluntary student clients as well as those mandated to attend AOD counseling. 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 relating to alcohol or drugs. All students who participate in the AOD Counseling Program first complete an initial screening. The screening is then reviewed by a team of clinicians. Students seeking counseling on a voluntary basis will be placed with a counselor for open-ended

counseling. Mandated students are placed into a group education and risk reduction program (PRIME for Life), or BASICS+, in which students receive individual education/counseling for a minimum of 4 sessions. Students who are receiving treatment for a second offense or policy violation are often placed into AOD Advanced counseling, which is a more intensive form of AOD treatment. The number of students who participated in the AOD mandated program or received voluntary counseling during the previous year is provided below.

2008-2009 Reported Information, AOD Interventions: Mandated Program or Voluntary Counseling

Intervention/service	Number of students
AOD initial screening	623
PRIME for Life	375
HP AOD counseling	328
CAPS AOD visits	166

2009-2010 Reported Information, AOD Interventions: Mandated Program or Voluntary Counseling

Intervention/service	Number of students
AOD initial screening	610
PRIME for Life	309
HP AOD counseling	311
CAPS AOD visits	120

UNIVERSITY HOUSING

2008-2009 Reported Information:

During 2008-2009, 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 (CLASS Advocate/Resident Assistant/Village Community Assistant) 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 2008-2009 academic year, these student staff members presented 15 programs designed to educate students on alcohol and other drug issues. Nearly 400 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, 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 250 programs took place during a Friday or Saturday evening, with approximately 5,542 students attending these programs.

Not only were students educated about alcohol and other drug-related concerns, but numerous training sessions on alcohol and drug policies and protocol were also held for University Housing employees in 2008-2009. 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 2008 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. 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 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 2008-2009 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 2008, the University Police Department presented a series of programs in various first year student residence halls to educate residents on alcohol use.

2009-2010 Reported Information:

During 2009-2010, 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 2009-2010 academic year, these student staff members presented 14 programs designed to educate students on alcohol and other drug issues. More than 480 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, 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 226 programs took place during a Friday or Saturday evening, with 5,521 students attending these programs.

Not only were students educated about alcohol and other drug-related concerns, but numerous training sessions on alcohol and drug policies and protocol were also held for University Housing employees in 2009-2010. 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.

fall 2009 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. 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 similar training on this subject matter.

Three of our full-time staff members were members on the Alcohol and Other Drug Campus Network, a committee comprised of University and Athens-Clarke County representatives, during the 2009-2010 academic 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.

UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University of Georgia Police Department is proud to offer a multitude of drug and alcohol awareness programs to the public at no cost. Specific 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*
- *Drug Recognition*

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

C. ASSESSMENT, RESEARCH, AND EVALUATION

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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 the director of drug testing program.

GREEK LIFE

Greek Life uses all data available in Student Affairs related to alcohol. The Councils conduct program evaluations annually.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources currently has no mechanism in place to track or measure if an employee's use of alcohol or controlled substances is having a negative effect 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).

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 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. Additionally, items of serious concern on program evaluations are immediately shared with the appropriate Associate Dean of the program's home college so that the college and OIE may work together to address the issue.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PROGRAMS

Please note that the Office of Judicial Programs' name officially changed to the Office of Student Conduct effective October 4, 2010.

2008-2009 Reported Information:

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

Intentional efforts of assessment have been developed by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs (Assessment). Some projects from the past year include:

- Completion of a Self Study with external review – a written self study was completed in January 2009 and external reviewers interviewed members of the staff during the Spring 2009 and compiled a report of feedback and recommendation. This was done as part of the self study for the Office of Student Support (OJP reported to this office until January 2010).
- Council for the Advancement of Standards (CAS) Self-Assessment (Intern Project) – OJP took a look at professional standards for offices that handle student conduct and compared the practices of the office to those standards.
- Student Affairs Learning and Development Outcomes (SALDOs) Assessment of Current OJP Practice – OJP assessed current practices through the lens of SALDOs to identify learning and development outcomes.
- Minimum Sanction Review – OJP collected information on minimum sanction policies for AOD violations; looked at SEC, peer and aspirational institutions.
- Development of Comprehensive Semester Reports. Summer 2008, Fall 2008 and Spring 2009 are attached to this report. Note that the numbers for AOD cases may not match those below as different dates are used in the compilation of these numbers.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG REFERRALS 7/1/2008 through 6/30/2009

Between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (incident date) there were **768** judicial referrals for alleged alcohol and other drug violations. These referrals included:

Referrals for alcohol violation referrals	695
Referrals for drug violation referrals	60
Referrals for alcohol and drug violation (in same case)	13

2009-2010 Reported Information:

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

The Office of Judicial Programs publishes semester and annual reports containing data on Code of Conduct alleged violations. These reports include data for alcohol and other drug violations, including data for referrals to alcohol education programs through the Fontaine Center or court approved program. Parental Notification numbers, letters sent to parents who have students under the age of 21 who violated the AOD policy, are also included in the reports. A copy of each report has been included in the packet.

Between the dates of July 1, 2009 to June 30 2010, OJP received 879 referrals involving alleged violations of the alcohol and other drug policy. There were 492 Parental Notifications sent.

The Office of Judicial Programs conducted additional assessments related to the AOD policy. These included:

- Violations of Regulation 4: Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct for students under 21 years of age
- Reviewing data for minimum sanctions and assessing the impact on the timeline for adjudicating conduct cases

Alcohol and Other Drug Educational Recommendations

- Increase staff in the Fontaine Center
- Encourage student boards/organizations to collaborate to better educate students
- Include education on AOD in the freshmen seminar
- Create opportunities for students who have violated AOD policy to share experiences and what they learned

RECREATIONAL SPORTS

A review of the departmental employee handbook was conducted in Summer 2009 and 2010. The review resulted in changing employment policy by strengthening the definition of what it means to be a student in good academic standing vis a vis reporting requirements, responsibilities, and outcomes regarding judicial actions pertaining to alcohol and other drugs.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Surveys conducted during the Dawgs After Dark program have revealed that alcohol-free recreational offerings on campus after hours can and do serve as a deterrent to participation in alternative activities at which alcohol is served.

Dawgs After Dark has been assessed to ascertain student attitudes about the program and its suitability as an alternative to participation in activities in which alcohol use is present. A program assessment was implemented during the 2009-2010 academic year to learn if students choose to attend Dawgs After Dark as an alternative to an activity that would include the use of alcohol. Overall reaction to the program was also assessed, and demographic information was collected. A total of 667 surveys were collected during the first year.

- When asked why they attended the night's event, 30% of survey respondents said they attended because "It was an alcohol-free alternative for a Friday night."

- Survey takers were also asked to list what they would have done if they had not attended that night's Dawgs After Dark, and 20% indicated they would have participated in an activity that would include the use of alcohol.

STUDENT AFFAIRS AT EXTENDED CAMPUSES

Alcohol and other drug-specific programming has not been instituted at UGA's Extended Campuses because this issue does not present in staff members' interactions with students or in problems reported by faculty and staff. We know that students may experience AOD-related problems but they do not present on campus as such. Staff in the DSAEC and CAES 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 HEALTH CENTER

The Health Center administers two population-based surveys biennially that provide data about health risk behaviors, including alcohol and other drug use: The CORE Survey, developed by the CORE Institute at Southern Illinois University, was conducted in spring semester, 09. The newly revised National College Health Assessment, sponsored by the American College Health Association, is scheduled to be administered in the fall semester of 2009.

The Health Promotion Department's Program Evaluation Specialist completed an evaluation study of the CHOICES: A Brief Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program conducted with university student-athletes. The evaluation study covering academic years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, provided analytic results about participants' satisfaction with the curriculum and its perceived impact, as well as short-term changes in knowledge and attitude. Results reveal that the program was highly regarded by the majority of student-athletes and that most planned to lower their alcohol-related risk or at least consider it.

Favorable, statistically significant changes in knowledge and attitudes were observed following the program. These results, along with team-specific aggregate alcohol-related risk, were shared with stakeholders in the Athletic Association for purposes of planning future more tailored interventions.

The Alcohol Prevention Coordinator and the Program Evaluation Specialist completed a performance improvement study regarding barriers to compliance for clinician-referred alcohol-screening. The project was sponsored by the Alcohol Clinical Performance Team which is responsible for monitoring key AOD indicators in the UHC clinical setting. This group identified and prioritized low screening follow-through as a concern, and data was collected from those students who did not initiate the screening process. Among the highlights, the project revealed that 27% of patients with outstanding orders had already entered the treatment system at UHC through other means, superseding the need to complete the clinician-ordered screening. Among study participants, one-third of respondents had no recollection of the screening referral. Barriers to screening compliance appear specific to the individual, rather than produced by organizational practice. Students acknowledged the desire to avoid perceived stigmatization of labeling around having "an alcohol problem" or "needing counseling." Consistently, despite not seeking screening as ordered by their clinician, students expressed positive opinions about the Health Center in general. Structural and/or procedural improvements were suggested to more quickly identify patients with outstanding screening orders and to increase the rate of screening uptake.

The Certified Addictions Counselor and Counseling Psychologist completed a Performance Improvement study regarding student access to AOD services. The project leaders measured the length of time between

the time a student schedules an appointment and the availability of the first appointment. The study found that the Fontaine Center counseling staff accomplished a significant reduction in access time compared to previous years. The leaders of the study met their goal of having at least 80% of students scheduling appointments be seen within 21 days after making the appointment. The improvement is believed to have resulted from the addition of a second BASICS+/AOD Advanced provider in Fall 2008.

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.

During the previous year, staff from the Fontaine Center met with campus colleagues in Student Affairs to discuss the perceived effectiveness of current university alcohol sanction policies. This meeting and the supporting data presented by the Program Evaluation Specialist helped to inform administrators in their decision making regarding the policies. As a result, the policies have recently been amended to best meet the needs of UGA students and improve the effectiveness of the policies.

In spring 2009, Fontaine Center staff applied for and received a 3-year alcohol education grant totaling \$30,000 from the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The overarching purpose of the grant is to implement and evaluate alcohol education and prevention programs to increase collaboration between athletic departments and other campus organizations involved in alcohol education and awareness. Working in collaboration with the UGA Athletic Association, the program will utilize the popularity of athletics to campus life to benefit the broader student population. Specifically, grant activities are designed to impact the social and campus environment by correcting misperceptions that heavy drinking is the norm. Planned program activities include: implementing a social norms intervention program using "clicker" technology, training peer leaders and student-athletes to facilitate the social norming intervention programs with various student groups around campus (e.g. residence halls, Greek life), launching a social marketing campaign, and providing and promoting alternative activities for students.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING

2008-2009 Reported Information:

Each year, the Department of University Housing conducts an assessment through the Educational Benchmarking Inc. (EBI) on resident satisfaction with their residential experience. In 2008-2009, this assessment was given to every resident in the traditional halls and received a response rate of 29.0% (N=1,532). This assessment asked participants a couple of questions regarding alcohol and other drugs. The following are the results:

- ☐ Overall, 63.8% of participants reported that they do not consume alcoholic drinks. Of the remaining participants, 14.9% reported consuming one or two alcoholic drinks per event they attend, while 11.7% reported consuming three or four drinks and 9.6% 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, 8.0% reported consuming alcohol once per week and 6.7% 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, 49.1% 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 2008-2009 academic year, 1,288 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 one alleged policy violation charge per incident. Of those 1,288 alleged violations, 380 were alleged alcohol-related violations and 40 were alleged drug violations. After the judicial hearings, 183 of the alleged charges were found in violation of alcohol-related policies and 17 were found in violation of drug policies. All individuals who were referred through a judicial process for an alleged drug-related violation or potential second alcohol violation were sent to the Office of Judicial Programs to have their cases adjudicated.

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 sanction type assigned to cases with alcohol violations	Number of sanction type assigned to cases with drug violations	Number of sanction type assigned to cases with alcohol and drug violations
University Probation	153	16	3
University Suspension	5	4	0
Housing Restriction	2	0	2
Reprimand	2	0	0
Restitution	1	0	0
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Education Class	146	12	3
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Advanced Education Class	3	4	0
Educational Follow-up Meetings	12	7	2
Educational Research Paper/Essay	23	0	0
Letter of Apology/Explanation	4	0	0
Community Service	3	3	2

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.

2009-2010 Reported Information:

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 2009-2010 academic year, 1,270 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 one alleged policy violation charge per incident. Of those 1,270 alleged violations, 384 were alleged alcohol-related violations, 50 were alleged drug violations and 41 were alleged alcohol and drug violations in accordance to the Student Conduct Code 4.3. After the judicial hearings, 247 of the alleged charges were found in violation of alcohol-related policies, 25 were found in violation of drug policies and there were 29 actual violations of 4.3 alcohol and drug-related behavior. All individuals who were referred through a judicial process for an alleged drug-related violation or potential second alcohol violation were sent to the Office of Judicial Programs to have their cases adjudicated.

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 sanction type assigned to cases with alcohol violations	Number of sanction type assigned to cases with drug violations	Number of sanction type assigned to cases with alcohol and drug violations
University Probation	183	14	9
University Suspension	9	1	1
Housing Restriction	3	1	0
Reprimand	19	1	0
Restitution	4	0	0
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Education Class	110	11	8
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Advanced Education Class	6	2	1
Educational Follow-up Meetings	16	2	1
Educational Research Paper/Essay	30	1	0
Letter of Apology/Explanation	10	0	0
Community Service	3	4	1

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.

D. AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The demonstrated success of Dawgs After Dark and the empirical evidence gleaned from the program assessment supports the notion that providing on-campus, after-hours activities for students results in lower consumption of alcoholic beverages. Finding programmatic alternatives for students to keep them on campus should continue to be a priority for the departments within Student Affairs.

As a gathering place and a hub of campus activity, the Tate Student Center is central to supporting the University's efforts to educate students about alcohol and other drug issues. Programs like Dawgs After Dark illustrate to students that alcohol need not be a component of an evening's recreation in order for fun to ensue.

STUDENT AFFAIRS AT EXTENDED CAMPUSES

The only feedback my department would like to submit is to continue education efforts with staff who may see possible problematic AOD behavior among colleagues or supervisees and may not know how to report or address it. Periodic "training refreshers" in staff meetings, retreats and other appropriate times can help staff to learn (or to remember) how to respond most sensitively and effectively should they see this type of concern in the workplace.

Alcohol and other drug-specific programming has not been instituted at UGA's Extended Campuses because this issue does not present itself in staff members' interactions with students or in problems reported by faculty and staff. We know that students may experience AOD-related problems, but they do not present on campus as such. Staff in the DSAEC and CAES 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 HEALTH CENTER

Continue to increase student involvement in the Fontaine Center, and look at how we can better define roles and functions of the student advisors who comprise the Fontaine Center Student Advisory Group.

Continue collaborative efforts among UHC departments to provide an integrated approach to addressing AOD in the Health Center, with emphasis on the Counseling and Psychiatric Services department.

Continue to develop strategies to increase communication about the Fontaine Center activities with key campus and community stakeholders.

Increase the visibility of the Fontaine Center's comprehensive range of services to be seen as a resource for not only those receiving mandated counseling, but also for voluntary counseling, student involvement, and prevention education and awareness to all people in the UGA community.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING

The department should continue its programming efforts, but encourage student staff to conduct more student program evaluations of weekend programs and programs focused on substance use. 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.