



DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES ACT

2018-20 BIENNIAL REVIEW

Reporting Period: January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2020

Recorded by:

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Office of the Dean of Students

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I. Introduction

Georgia College aims to produce graduates well prepared for careers or advanced study, who are instilled with exceptional qualities of mind and character, and who develop a healthy lifestyle. Designated as Georgia's Public Liberal Arts University, Georgia College provides the educational experiences typical of esteemed private liberal arts colleges with the affordability of public higher education. Wellness is a valued quality in a well-rounded student and is supported by the services offered in the Wellness and Recreational Center. As a residential campus in Milledgeville, Georgia College is primarily a teaching institution with an emphasis on undergraduate education and select graduate programs. There are approximately 6,500 students enrolled at Georgia College.

During the 2014-15 academic year, the Office of Student Life and University Housing began using a new management software called "Maxient". This software package is a comprehensive judicial software-as-a-Service (SaaS) that allows the University to track all incidents more accurately than previous methods. The following data is from December 1, 2018, through November 30, 2020:

University Housing Offenses involving alcohol	69*
University Housing Offenses involving drugs	0
Student Code of Conduct 1a Underage possession or use of alcohol; or conduct that violates local, state, or federal laws, or GC regulations regarding alcohol.	308*
Student Code of Conduct 1b: Illegal possession, use, or sale of controlled substances; or conduct that violates local, state, or federal laws, or GC regulations regarding other drugs.	43*
Student Code of Conduct 1c: Underage possession or use of alcohol; illegal possession, use, or sale of controlled substances; or conduct that violates local, state, or federal laws, or GC regulations regarding alcohol and other drugs.	12
Student Code of Conduct 2a: DUI	22
Student Code of Conduct 4: Acts that violate local, state, or federal laws, or which violate appropriate conduct.	93
Off-campus arrests of Georgia College students by local law enforcement (no way to determine if AOD related or not)	0
Total:	547

*Students who are found in possession of alcohol and/or drugs within University Housing can be charged with a housing violation and a student code of conduct violation, thus have been duplicated by being counted in both the Housing offenses and student code of conduct offenses.

University Housing Alcohol Policy

Housing's alcohol policy is designed to ensure resident safety and help maintain individual rights to privacy, sleep, and study within the residence halls. Residence hall staff and occupants are required to comply with state and local statutes concerning the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. Residents who fail to comply with Housing's alcohol policy will be subject to disciplinary action by the department and/or the university. The complete policy is included in the appendix.

University Housing Drug Policy

The use of illicit drugs has many negative consequences for both individual abusers and the community. Therefore, to promote a safe, healthy, and academically oriented community while upholding the law, housing staff work directly with Public Safety if there is suspicion of any drug-related activities. Any violation of drug policy is not only a violation of University Housing policy but also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and state/federal law. Violations of the drug policy may result in suspension and/or expulsion. The complete policy is included in the appendix.

Georgia College Student Code of Conduct

Student Code of Conduct 1 -"Underage possession or use of alcohol; illegal possession, use, or sale of controlled substances; or conduct that violates local, state, or federal laws, or Georgia College regulations regarding alcohol and other drugs."

Student Code of Conduct 2 -"Conduct that constitutes a danger to the personal safety of others. This may include assault, attempted assault, or the threat of assault" *Georgia College policy is that a charge of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) falls under this violation of the Student Code of Conduct.*

Student Code of Conduct 4 –"Acts that violate university provisions concerning parking, traffic, ID cards, university keys, smoking in unauthorized places, carrying firearms, unauthorized peddling, unauthorized use of sound-amplifying equipment, and other acts which violate local, state or federal laws, or which violate appropriate conduct." *Georgia College policy is that a student who is of age to possess/consume alcohol, who has been charged with Public Drunkenness falls under this violation of the Student Code of Conduct.*

Georgia College is committed to fostering optimal health and safety for students. Georgia College, along with many colleges and universities throughout the country, has implemented and evaluated numerous strategies to address the problem of underage alcohol use, excessive alcohol use, and driving under the influence. We are actively working to help achieve our program objectives and help ensure student well-being.

Georgia College has an active involvement with campus and community partners, a written policy on alcohol and other drugs (AOD), and has successfully distributed this policy to faculty, staff and students. We are in full compliance with part 1 and 2 of Part 86 Regulations. Continuous review of our programs is performed to assess our efforts. This report represents the 2019-2020 Biennial Review of Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programs at Georgia College, which is required by the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.

II. Federal Requirements

The 1989 amendments to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, as articulated in Part 86, the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, are explained below:

From U.S. Department of Education, EDGAR Part 86, Subpart B Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) Sec. 86.100. The IHE's drug prevention program must, at a minimum, include the following:

(a) The annual distribution in writing to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:

(1) Standards of conduct that prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;

(2) A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;

(3) A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;

(4) A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and

(5) A clear statement that the IHE will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law) and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section. For this section, a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

(b) A biennial review by the IHE of its program to:

(1) Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and

(2) Ensure that the disciplinary sanctions described in paragraph (a) of this section are consistently enforced.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1880-0522)

III. GC Comprehensive Efforts to Reduce Drug & Alcohol Abuse

- Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or as part of any school activities.
 - Georgia College Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Policy and Student Code of Conduct is clear in its expectations that students must abide by Federal, State, and Local laws regarding alcohol and other drugs.
 - The institution also lists restrictions and possible sanctions for policy violations.
 - The relationship statement for Fraternity and Sororities includes rules regarding alcohol and sanctions for violations.
 - These standards are enforced by the Housing Conduct Officers (Housing), the Student Conduct Hearing Bodies (campus-wide) and reinforced by the Student Code of Conduct.
 - Georgia College students residing off-campus or engaging in illegal or intemperate use of substances while off-campus are still subject to campus student conduct procedures, as well as any civil procedures that may be instituted.
 - Georgia College Public Safety has sworn peace officers to enforce the laws of the State of Georgia as they pertain to alcohol offenses and violations of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act. Any student that is found to be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs on or about the Georgia College campus and is found to violate the laws of the State of Georgia is subject to arrest. Public Safety enforces within a 500-foot buffer around the campus, particularly targeting intoxication and noise violations. Also, Public Safety participates in the Governor's Office of Highway Safety campaign initiatives like Operation Zero Tolerance and Click-It or Ticket.

- Early exposure:
 - Weekend of Welcome (WoW). WoW is a required fall program-oriented primarily towards incoming freshmen. Alcohol and other drug education are provided in the form of a speaker. The August 2019 speaker was Mike Domitrz, whose program included sexual assault prevention messages and the role of alcohol in sexual assault. This is an annual education and prevention program, as well as Early Exposure. August 2020 presented with complications from COVID-19 and a face-to-face speaker was not possible.
 - Georgia College has one-credit courses called First-Year Academic Seminar for individual majors. Many instructors include a class on AOD issues or classes on stress which address negative coping techniques such as alcohol use, adjusting to college life, etc. Completion of the online courses described below is required to receive a passing grade in the Freshman Seminar classes. If a student does not complete the course, they are given a grade of "Incomplete" which remains on their transcripts until they complete the course.
 - AlcoholEdu, an online alcohol education program, was used in the Fall 2019 and 2020. All Incoming freshmen were required to complete this online course.
 - *AlcoholEdu* is assigned to students who have been found responsible for AOD violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

- Annual education and prevention programs:
 - Participation in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (October) and Safe Spring Break week (March) including a variety of programs and activities on campus. These events

- represent collaboration across several campus partners including University Housing, Campus Activity Board, Student Life, Counseling Services, Student Activities, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and Student Health Services.
 - Participation in alcohol-free "Alternative Spring Break" programs.
- Yearlong educational programming:
 - Education/Prevention efforts are continued throughout the year, as part of an on-going series of programs offered by several different offices on campus. Programs or presentations are offered to Residence Halls, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Freshman Seminar classes, and other campus organizations. Offices with programs most frequently requested are Counseling Services, Public Safety, Student Health, and University Housing. For example, Public Safety, through their crime prevention efforts, provides a program on alcohol awareness to inform and educate students about the effects of alcohol on impaired judgment and balance. The program also educates students about the laws of the State of Georgia as they apply to alcohol. There is training offered every semester on risk mitigation, especially as it relates to alcohol.
 - Public Safety has a standing offer with our groups to offer one-on-one and personalized training with their chapters as needs arise.
- Alcohol-free programming:
 - The Georgia Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) grant awarded to the school requires a minimum of 4 alcohol programs per year according to the grant. The grant has provided a DUI simulator, conference fees, alternative programs such as trivia, and supplies for the Peer Health Educators. Among other things, the GOHS provided funding for impairment goggles to be used at information tables and events throughout the year.
 - The Peer Health Educators provide programs and events for the campus year-round. This includes information tables, activities with impairment goggles and after hour programming to residence halls and Fraternity and Sorority Life.
- Student Conduct Amnesty Policy (for students seeking medical attention for themselves or others):
 - Twenty-seven (27) students have been allowed to opt for amnesty from student conduct charges in return for participating in alcohol education and counseling. All students involved, including those who call for help, are given this option. This policy only provides amnesty from violations of the Georgia College code of conduct. It does not necessarily grant amnesty from criminal, civil, or legal consequences for violations of Federal, State, or local law.

Involvement of Multiple Campus Units:

- Counseling Services: Counselors provide individual therapy and support for students, resource materials, and referrals for assessment of alcohol/drug addiction.
- Wellness and Recreation Center: The University Health Educator has responsibilities in the area of AOD abuse prevention and assists in training and supervising Peer Educators who are part of the Peers Advocating Wellness Responsibly (PAWS) organization. Every year, students are recruited and trained to be Bacchus Network certified Peer Educators with an emphasis on AOD prevention with some general wellness applications added. The PAWS organization averages approximately eight (8)

new peer educators per year. The 2020-2021 grant has provided funding for Think Fast Trivia, which included alcohol education, A DUI Simulator, 21st birthday cards, the NCHA survey administered in the Spring of 2021, office supplies, signage for a community outreach event, and travel to the GOHS Conference. The University Health Educator administers the AOD and Sexual Misconduct online educational program ensuring all entering freshmen complete the program. More information can be found at: <https://www.gcsu.edu/health-promotion>.

- Residence Life Program and Policies: Policy formulation, enforcement, and programming in Residence Halls. Each year, the housing staff such as Community Advisors, are brought in early for training in several areas. This training includes education about campus policies (including AOD policies), referral resources and procedures, and role-playing exercises that include interaction and educational follow through with intoxicated residents.
- Georgia College Public Safety and Georgia College Student Government Association: Student Night Auxiliary Patrol (SNAP) is a student organization under Public Safety that has been on campus since 1991 and whose primary focus is security escorts. SNAP has been a longtime component of campus security, comprised entirely of student workers. By its close, personal contact with the student body, our SNAP program also acts as an extension of the eyes and ears of Georgia College Public Safety, effectively serving in reducing the number of property crimes, person-to-person crimes, and DUI incidents. Student Night Auxiliary Patrol also performs functions including, but not limited to, event and library security, and building checks. There is also concern that the golf cart escort system was encouraging students to overly consuming alcohol in the downtown district and catch a golf cart ride home. To stop the support of such behavior, in 2020 we began the re-envisioning of the program. Golf carts will only be picking up in locations that are not in the proximity of the downtown district and a number of escorts will be walking escorts.
- Athletics: In pre-season team meetings, athletes must sign statements relating to alcohol and violence. Periodic alcohol speakers and supportive administrators also enhance the educational efforts of the Athletics Department. During each semester of the review period, 20% of the GC athletes are tested for use of an illegal substance as defined by the NCAA. Any student-athlete testing positive for illegal substance abuse enters a mandatory time of counseling to avoid future poor decisions. Other sanctions may be imposed by the Athletic Director and/or Head Coach including community service, sports suspension, or other similar disciplines. Additionally, the NCAA conducts biennial testing on the campus of randomly selected athletes. Any offenses committed by student-athletes involving the illegal use of alcohol are disciplined similarly.
- Student Programs: Student Programs, which consist of Student Activities, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Recreational Sports, Family and Parent Programs, and The GIVE Center is responsible for Weekend of Welcome programming, Homecoming Week, and other events and activities which routinely provide AOD education as well as non-alcohol programming and events. The Student Activities Budget Committee (SGA Executive members) provides funding to different campus organizations and departments, such as Public Safety and PAWS for AOD education programs.
- Office of the Dean of Students: Responsible for overseeing the Student Conduct Hearing Bodies which hears Student Code of Conduct violations and assigns sanctions for those found responsible for violations; and enforcement of sanctions. The Office of the Dean of Students ensures that a well-rounded approach to campus-wide AOD programming takes place on the campus.

IV. Procedures for Distributing AOD Policy

Methods for distribution of AOD policies to students include:

1. Annual Security and Fire Safety Report: All crimes or other emergencies occurring on the Georgia College campus are reported to Georgia College Public Safety. Georgia College policy designates Georgia College Public Safety as the law enforcement unit for the institution. Students are encouraged to report crimes directly to Public Safety. The university community is informed of this procedure through new employee/student orientation, the annual crime report, as well as through crime prevention efforts. The 2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found at: <http://www.gcsu.edu/publicsafety/annualreport.htm>.
2. Student Handbook: The Georgia College Student Handbook can be found at: <https://www.gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/student-handbook-student-affairs>. Student Handbook: The Georgia College Student Handbook can be found at <https://www.gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/student-handbook-student-affairs>. Included in the Student Handbook are the following, which all cover the use of alcohol and illegal use of controlled substances:
 - a. Amnesty Policy
 - b. Facilities Usage Policy
 - c. Social Functions Policy
 - d. Tailgating Policy
 - e. Policy on Alcohol and Illegal Use of Controlled Substances

The Student Code of Conduct and Honor Code can be found at:
<https://www.gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/codeofconduct>.

Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions are located at:
<https://www.gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/codeofconduct>.

3. Undergraduate Application for Admission identifies the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and its online location as a source of information about alcohol and drug use policies.
<http://www.gcsu.edu/admissions/apply>
4. Orientation: Each student and parent who participates in orientation are given a packet of information that includes an introductory letter about the AOD and Sexual Misconduct online education requirement.
5. University Housing Contract contains Residence Hall alcohol and drug policies regulations under the Community Policies section:

The University Housing Handbook contains policies prohibiting the use of alcohol for those under 21, and the use, possession or distribution of illicit substances by any resident: <http://www.gcsu.edu/housing/community-expectations>
6. Student Health Services has a link on their website to a Web-based magazine, *Student Health 101*, which often discusses the risks associated with alcohol use, signs of abuse, and referral sources. They also offer the following resources listed for Parents:

- College Parents of America - www.collegeparents.org
- Parents- The Anti-Drug- www.theantidrug.com
- Partnership for a Drug-Free America- Resources for Parents - www.drugfree.org/Parent
- Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator: A resource from the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration that lists treatment programs in every state. <http://www.samhsa.gov/>
- College Drinking Prevention: A resource from the National Institutes on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse - www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov
- Century Council- Distillers fighting drunk driving and underage drinking www.centurycouncil.org/

Methods for distribution of the policies to employees include:

1. New faculty, staff, and student workers receive a copy of Georgia College’s AOD policies during new employee orientation: <https://training.gcsu.edu/sites/default/files/gc-training/document-repo/NHOHandbook20160621.pdf>. All employees are required to sign a policy acknowledgement form. All employees are required to sign a policy acknowledgment form.
2. The Office of Human Resources posts all employment-related policies on Georgia College’s Policy Manual which includes the Georgia College Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. This policy includes the Drug-Free Workplace Policy and the Risks of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The policy is available at <http://gcsu.smartcatalogiq.com/en/Policy-Manual/Policy-Manual/Office-of-Human-Resources/Safety-and-Security/Drug-Free-Schools-and-Communities-Act>.
3. Beginning in 2010, the Office of Human Resources implemented a compliance month every October as a means to inform faculty, staff, and student workers of all mandated policies. During Annual Compliance month, all employees are directed to the online portal: <https://gcsu.view.usg.edu/d2l/home/2173959> (on campus access only). The information contained in the compliance training has been pulled from various departments on campus and is a collective step to streamline annual training and compliance announcements to ensure Georgia College is communicating all required federal and state policy information. Also, we have included important Board of Regents policies and updates that are critically important to our University operations. Included is the Georgia College Drug Free Schools and Communities Act with an acknowledgement form that must be signed and returned electronically to the Office of Human Resources annually by all employees: <https://gcsu.view.usg.edu/d2l/home/2173959>.

V. Program Strengths and Weaknesses

Program Strengths:

- The addition of a Compliance Month has greatly improved our effectiveness at being assured that every staff and faculty member is informed annually of the Safe and Drug-Free School Regulations.
- Programs are proactive and student focused. Many of the elements of Georgia College’s programs are educational and preventive. Disciplinary sanctions may include fines, education, community service, requiring a student to have an assessment by a certified substance abuse counselor, recommending a counseling session, and other efforts designed to assist the students in gaining

insight, knowledge, and increasingly responsible behavior. Student input is sought at all levels of programming.

- **Staff Development:** Faculty, staff, Public Safety officers, and administrators seek out opportunities to attend or present at AOD Prevention conferences to stay up to date on policy, enforcement, and content issues and to network with other university personnel.
- **Grant Funding:** Georgia College has been funded by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety Young Adult program grant for fourteen consecutive years. Georgia College received two years of support from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety to continue the "Safe and Sound" Project. The 2020-2021 (October 2020- September 2021) allotment was for \$10,600. The goals of the project are to increase seat belt usage, reduce high-risk drinking, and reduce drunken driving incidences among college students. These funds support Peer Education programming, Core survey implementation and analysis, AOD abuse prevention programs, and promotion of highway safety issues such as impaired driving prevention.
- **Scope of programming:** Georgia College maintains a campus- wide involvement in AOD programs, spanning orientation, Public Safety, Academic Affairs, Student Affairs, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Student Health, University Housing, Human Resources, and other academic units. The elements are presented in a variety of formats encompassing universal, selected, and indicated levels of programming and intervention.
- **Campus-wide support:** Several aspects of the campus community are involved and supportive of the spirit of these regulations and recognize the negative effects of heavy drinking and the illicit use of controlled substances.

Ongoing Assessment:

The ACHA NCHA Survey II is administered online every two years by the Office of Health Promotion to gain health and wellness information from students. The survey is administered to a selection of students who are randomly selected to receive a participation email from the Office of Health Promotion. Over 4000 emails are sent out. Students have three weeks to complete the survey. GC runs its survey before Spring break. In 2021, the survey was opened after students had been back on campus for 30 days from winter break. In 2021, 1,138 students participated in the online survey.

o **Alcohol Use**

The survey shows that of this group of responders, 78% of our students have used alcohol previously and 30% has used alcohol in the last 3 months and 57% have used in the past 2 weeks.

- o The majority of GC students (76%) are having 4 or fewer drinks the last time they were in a social setting. Binge drinking is defined as consuming 4 or more drinks for females and 5 or more drinks for males in a setting. The survey for 2021 shows that consuming 7 or more drinks (11.2%) the last time partying or socializing is second to consuming 4 or less, with 5 drinks following closely behind at 7.6 percent. Six drinks fall in last with 5.7 percent of students consuming this many drinks the last time they partied or socialized.

Reported number of times college students consumed five or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks:

- Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes nondrinkers): 43.2%
- None: 26.5%
- 1-2: 21.5%
- 3-5: 7.3%
- 6 or more times: 1.5%

College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:

- Did something you later regretted: 20.8%
- Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a **large period of time and cannot remember**, even when someone reminds me) 15.7%
- Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for **short periods of time, but can remember** once someone reminds me: 26.5%
- Got in trouble with the police: 1.1%
- Got in trouble with college/university authorities: 1.2%
- Someone had sex with me without my consent: 2.0%
- Had sex with someone without their consent: 0.1%
- Had unprotected sex: 15.1%
- Physically injured myself: 10.3%
- Physically injured another person: 0.9%
- Seriously considered suicide: 2.7%
- Needed medical help: 0.9%
- Reported 1 or more of these: 28.9%

Driving under the influence

- 11.9 % of college students reported driving after having **any alcohol** in the last 30 days.
- 35.8 % of college students reported driving within 6 hours of using cannabis/marijuana in the last 30 days.

Substances used in last 3 months:

- **Alcohol:** 73.3%
- **Tobacco or nicotine delivery products:** 30%
 - Cigarettes: 8.1%
 - E-cigarettes or other vape products: 25.9%
 - Water pipe or hookah: 3.1%
 - Chewing or smokeless tobacco: 2.2
 - Cigars or little cigars: 3.5
 - Other: 0.4
- **Marijuana use:** 25.8% in last 3 months
- **Cocaine:** 2.9% used in last 3 months
- **Prescription stimulants:** 4.4%
- **Methamphetamine:** 0.4%
- **Inhalants:** 0.5%
- **Sedatives or sleeping pills:** 1.9%
- **Hallucinogens:** 3.7%
- **Heroin:** 0.3%
- **Prescription opioids:** 0.7%
- **Students in recovery for alcohol or drug use:** 1.5%

Program Weaknesses:

- Lack of “ownership” of Alcohol and Other Drug Education and Programming. While it is a strength to have so many different areas of campus involved in AOD programs, education, and other issues, it is also a weakness to not have a designated “expert” on campus. Often, programs are duplicated or compete with one another for the same audience. If there was one office or position on campus that everyone knew to contact for AOD issues, it would prevent such things from happening.
- Distribution: The Department of Education has not developed an official policy on the electronic distribution of the required material. The DoE has, however, released guidance that electronic dissemination may satisfy this requirement if the institution can provide reasonable assurance that the information is not only being posted but received by students and employees. Moving forward distribution of the policy will include students validating that they have read the policy through the class registration process each semester. Starting in Spring 2022 this new process should be fully in effect with all registered students.
- Georgia College has a designated web site: <http://gcsu.smartcatalogiq.com/en/Policy-Manual/Policy-Manual/Introduction-to-the-Policies-Procedures-and-Practices-Manual> for all Policies, Procedures, and Practices, which is helpful to administrators, faculty, staff and students. Accessibility of the policies and reports can still be difficult unless one has the exact URL (direct link) or does a search on the University’s website.

VI. Revisions of AOD Prevention Efforts

- Greater efforts for environmental management are needed. For example, passing city ordinances that do not allow anyone under 21 to enter a bar and mandatory training for bartenders and wait staff (spotting false IDs, managing intoxicated patrons) would be helpful.
- The idea of designating a campus AOD point person will be brought to the Georgia College administration for discussion and recommendations. In addition, a request to create an AOD Task Force will be forthcoming by the Dean of Students and Chief of Police.
- Modify current sanctions so as to signify that students should take AOD policies more seriously. Current discussions include increasing the fines for AOD violations substantially (e.g., first alcohol offense – fine increase from \$100 to \$250; second alcohol offense – fine increase from \$200 to \$500).

