



Albany State University

Albany, Georgia

2016 - 2017

Drug & Alcohol Prevention Program Plan

as required by the Drug Free Communities and Schools Act of 1989 and 1213 Higher Education Act and section 5145 of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (implementing regulation Part 86 Drug-Free Schools and Campuses)

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Albany State University

Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (Education Department General Administrative Regulations [EDGAR]), specifies that no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless the institution certifies to the Secretary that the institution has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. In response, Albany State University (ASU) has adopted and implemented programs and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students.

Albany State University is committed to providing a drug free environment. The institution prohibits the use of tobacco products and electronic delivery devices on campus or at off-campus sponsored events. Any type of drug use, including alcohol, is dangerous and potentially life threatening. Drugs and alcohol adversely affect the body, mind and behavior. The effects vary from person to person and from usage to usage. Even low doses of drugs and alcohol can impair judgment and coordination. If you use drugs or alcohol, you risk overdose, accidents, dependence, ill health, as well as legal, financial and personal problems.

Albany State University Policies

ASU has a “zero tolerance” policy regarding alcohol and drugs. A zero-tolerance policy is one which requires a severe penalty to be imposed which is unbending in its imposition, and often does not give allowance for extenuating circumstances. It is, as it states, completely intolerant of the behavior for which it requires consequences, not matter what. As part of a “Zero tolerance policy,” ASU will take disciplinary action for any alcohol as well as many of the violations reported off campus, provided these violations have a connection to the campus. This would include violations that endanger students, faculty and/or staff or cause harm to the campus community.

Listed below are the drug and alcohol policies currently in place at ASU.

Drug-Free Campus Policy

Albany State University Drug and Alcohol Policy

- Student Code of Conduct—Zero Tolerance Policies
- Amnesty for minor Drug and Alcohol Offenses
- Athletics Policies and Procedures
- Employee Assistance Program
- Drug Screening Policy

Other documents considered for this preliminary biennial review include:

- University System of Georgia Policy on Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Residence Life Contracts
- Annual Safety and Security Report
- Programmatic Policies (i.e. College of Nursing, College of Education)

Prevention and Intervention Strategies

Prevention

Within the reporting period, ASU offered a number of events on campus that were in support of its goal of maintaining a drug and alcohol free campus. Among the prevention strategies implemented by ASU during the reporting period were the following:

A. EverFi: AlcoholEDU

ASU partnered with EverFi in order to offer educational modules related to alcohol use and abuse. The modules are designed to assess and increase awareness of the students' knowledge of the effects of alcohol use, behavioral patterns, bystander intervention as well as healthy and responsible decision making.

AlcoholEDU is a mandatory program for all students enrolled in ASU 1201, an introductory course usually taken by entering freshmen. Students who fail to complete the modules receive an "I" or Incomplete until the requirement is satisfied. Students satisfy the requirement by scoring 70 or above on Part I and Part II of the module. While the program is only mandatory for ASU 1201

enrollees, all students are strongly encouraged to complete the course offerings. This program was first implemented in 2015.

B. Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS)

TIPS for the University is a 2.5 hour classroom program designed to teach students to prevent intoxication, drunk driving and underage drinking among their peers. This program applies to students in residence halls, fraternities and sororities, athletics, or any student organization. All sessions are taught by certified TIPS trainers, using video and printed materials to facilitate discussion of the course content.

The program content includes:

- **How Alcohol Affects Your Peers**

Explains how alcohol works, signs of intoxication, and factors that affect the intoxication rate.

- **Legal Information**

Presents the legal liability students, their organizations and schools face for alcohol-related incidents. Introduces strategies for responding to alcohol-related situations and creating a responsible environment.

- **SKILLS TRAINING**

- Evaluating Cues**

- Participants apply TIPS concepts to determine intoxication levels for students portrayed on video.

- Evaluating Responses**

- Participants apply TIPS concepts and strategies to determine the effectiveness with which a student responds to an alcohol-related situation with a peer as portrayed on video.

- **PRACTICE / REHEARSAL**

Students demonstrate their ability to use the information and skills learned in the program by creating realistic alcohol-related situations for their peers to handle. They receive immediate feedback on their effectiveness from the trainer and the other participants.

➤ **CERTIFICATION EXAM**

As the final step in obtaining their TIPS certification, students complete a certification exam to show their comprehension of the information and their grasp of the skills presented during the program. Data related to the number of participants is provided in Attachment #9.

C. “Know Your Role”: Golden RAMS In Student Conduct

Offered through a collaboration between Housing & Residence Life, ASU Police Department and SGA Internal Affairs Committee, this program addressed alcohol and drug use as well as other “need to know” topics. There were eighty-six (86) participants.

D. 2nd Annual “Word on the Yard” Forum (initiated in 2014)

Offered through a collaboration with SGA Internal Affairs Committee and ASU Police Department, This program provided a forum for discussion on alcohol and drug use as well as other issues covered in the Student Code of Conduct. There were sixty-four (64) participants

E. NCAA Required Education for ASU Athletes

The NCAA requires students participating in athletic programs to sign a statement of acknowledgement of the rules and regulations regarding the use of alcohol or drugs. Additionally, athletes are required to comply with random drug testing if selected. According to statistics provided by the ASU Athletics Department representative, two (2) athletes had a positive test result in 2015. One of those athletes was reinstated in the Spring and the other had a second positive result, and subsequently exhausted his eligibility.

Student Life and Activities also provided a training for athletes entitled Making the Right Decisions. There were ninety-seven (97) Participants.

Intervention

A number of alcohol and drug related incidents are reported each year. The associated sanctions can be found in Attachment #10. The following provides information about University's efforts to prevent the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Data is included where available for each program.

F. Alcohol and Drug Forum

Due to the number of reported incidents as well as the number of health assessments in which drug and alcohol use was suspected, a group discussed the need for a forum for students, specifically targeting those living the residence halls. In April 2016, approximately one hundred and thirty (130) participants attended two (2) forums conducted by the Albany Drug Unit.

G. eCHECKUP TO GO

Among the many sanctions that may be issued for a drug and alcohol offense is eCHECKUP TO GO. The Alcohol eCHECKUP TO GO (e-CHUG) is an evidence-based, personalized online alcohol **intervention** designed by university counseling center psychologists. At ASU, this program is used as a clinical tool to aid the counseling professional in determining the level of awareness, patterns of use and need for resources.

H. Student Counseling Services

ASU Counseling and Disability Services Department offers short-term counseling and support to students and on occasion employees. The ASU AWARE: "We Care Prevention Program is a comprehensive approach to address alcohol and other drug related problems on campus. This program is implemented through the counseling services.

I. Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

The Office of Human Resource Management provides EAP assessment, counseling and referral services for employees and their families to address a myriad of issues including alcohol and drug abuse.

Annual Notification

An annual notification will be sent to all students and employees. The notification will include:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
2. A description of appropriate legal sanctions for violation of local, state, or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of the health risks associated with the abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol use.
4. A list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available to employees or students;
5. A clear statement that the university will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

In addition to the required notifications, Albany State University will provide and display information on the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program for ALL students, faculty and staff to view as follows:

- Posters
- Class Schedules
- College Catalogs
- Online Educational Workshops
- Digital Screens around college and continuing education
- Social Media

Procedures for Distributing Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy to Students and Employees

The Vice President for Student Affairs and Success or designee will inform students annually of the provisions of this Policy through the publication of the ASU Student Handbook.

The Vice President for Student Affairs and Success or designee will inform students annually of the provisions of this Policy through the online publication of the University Catalogue.

All ASU Resident Assistants will complete a mandatory drug and alcohol education training.

All students housed in on campus housing will receive information about the drug and alcohol free campus policy in their contracts.

The Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs will require all faculty, full time, part time and adjuncts to have the link to the Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy on all syllabi and the professor will instruct students to read it.

The Human Resource Office will inform all ASU employees annually of the provisions of this Policy by way of the Faculty/Staff Handbook.

The Human Resource Office will inform all ASU employees of the provisions of this Policy in new employee orientation.

The Psychological Services and Student Counseling will provide and make drug and alcohol educational material available for all faculty, staff and students.

The Office of Campus Life will hold multiple educational programs and training per semester for advisors of clubs and organizations including the drug and alcohol free policy.

Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy Review and Biennial Report Responsibilities

- The Vice President for Student Affairs and Success is responsible for:
 1. Filing the Policy with and obtaining the approval of the Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Services of the Board of Regents.
 2. Including provisions of this Policy in the Albany State University Student Handbook.
 3. Conducting a biennial review of the effectiveness of the Policy.

- The Vice President for Student Affairs and Success is responsible for including provisions of this Policy in the Faculty Handbook.
- The Human Resource Office is responsible for including provisions of this Policy in the Classified Employee Handbook.

The Biennial Report will be on file in the offices of the Vice President for Student Affairs and Human Resources.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Drug Use

Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems and has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first-time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties. Additional health risks can include:

SUBSTANCE	POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF USE
Alcohol	7.4% of the population abuse or are dependent on alcohol. A BAC of 0.4 can lead to coma a BAC of 0.6 can lead to death, a real concern with binge drinking. Prolonged excessive drinking can lead to cirrhosis, esophagitis, or pancreatitis. Consumption of alcohol during pregnancy is

the number one cause of preventable developmental delays. It is a contributing factor in the top three causes of death in males between the ages of 15 and 25. Consumption of alcohol can lead to loss of concentration and judgment; and slowed reflexes.

**Alcohol +
Energy drinks**

Studies have shown that people who mix alcohol with energy drink were twice as likely to be hurt, drive with an intoxicated driver, be taken advantage of sexual, or take advantage of someone sexually.

Bath Salts

Synthetic Cathinones, which are stimulants related to amphetamines. Used as a party drug it can have some very dangerous side effects including extreme paranoia, agitation, and hallucinatory delirium; there have been incidences of violent behavior and death.

**Methamphetamine
& uppers**

High typically lasts 6 to 8 hours which includes auditory and visual hallucinations, psychosis, extreme paranoia and can lead to atypical violent behavior. It is a calcium leech, can contribute to the loss of teeth, can result in suicidal depression; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition, and death.

Cannabis (THC)

Seven times stronger than the cannabis of the 1960's. Can be eaten and smoked. Sometimes mixed with embalming fluid or PCP. Use can cause damage to lungs, reproductive and brain functions; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; impairs short term memory; throws off space and distance judgment. Contributes to a motivational syndrome.

Cocaine (stimulant)

75% of the world's cocaine is consumed in the US. Can be smoked (crack) injected, or inhaled. Use can cause paranoia, hallucinations, skin picking (cocaine bugs), severe depression during withdrawal, leeches calcium, impairs thinking and can lead to malnutrition, death.

Ecstasy

A hallucinogen and a stimulant, very similar to methamphetamine. Distorts perception, heightens awareness. Can interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature resulting in kidney, liver, and cardiovascular damage and sometimes death. It takes the brain 12

months to recovery from Ecstasy. When mixed with Viagra can lead to incidences of date rape. The pure form of ecstasy is referred to as Molly but research has found that only 13% of the drugs sold as pure MDMA in NY (Ecstasy) actually contained MDMA but other drugs, meaning there is no way of knowing what hazards come from taking a drug sold as Molly but is something else.

**Hallucinogens
(PCP/LSD)**

Vast distortions of what is seen and heard; sudden changes in behavior; loss of concentration and memory; increased risk of birth defects to user's children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, death; frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental functions

Narcotics/Opiates

behavior; loss of concentration and memory; increased risk of birth defects to user's children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, death; frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental functions. Some heroin is 90% pure compared to 5% pure a few decades ago. Can now be smoked and not injected. Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest, death; possible malnutrition, infection, hepatitis; use of dirty needles is a significant cause of death.

Cough Syrup

Also known as "syrup and soda," or "lean" a dangerous combination of soft drinks/energy drinks prescription cough syrup, frequently containing codeine (opiate) and a sugared drink. High doses liver and kidney damage and overdoses can lead to respiratory arrest and death.

Sedative-Hypnotics

Many drugs fall under the sedative-hypnotic category. What they have in common is they are depressants they slow respirations, reduce reaction time, cause sedation and/or relaxation. They are highly lethal when mixed with alcohol. Tolerance, physical and psychological dependence can occur rapidly. Abuse of these drugs can lead to coma, respiratory arrest convulsions, and death. Drugs in this category include barbiturates, GHB, meprobamates, chloral hydrate, and benzodiazepines.

GHB and the benzodiazepine, Rohypnol (Ruffies), are both known date rape drugs. While Rohypnol is illegal in the United States it is still legally produced by Hoffman-LaRoche pharmaceuticals for use in other countries. When Rohypnol produced by Hoffman-LaRoche is dissolved in a drink, it changes the color of the drink to blue, warning people not to drink it.

Spice

Sold as synthetic marijuana. The primary danger of spice is that the manufacturers, wanting to avoid using substance that are illegal, will substitute ingredients with dangerous chemicals that are not yet illegal. Because of this some of the side effects include elevated blood pressure, vomiting, hallucinations, and rarely heart attack.

Steroids

Synthetic substances related to the male sex hormones. Prolonged use can lead to heart attack, stroke, kidney cancer, high blood pressure, sterility in men, women develop masculine features, and men develop feminine features which are irreversible. Roid-rage. High rate of hepatitis and HIV due to sharing needles.

Inhalants

Include various commercial products, cleaners, glues, solvents. Vapors alter sense. Slurred speech, unsteady walk, drowsiness, visual and auditory hallucinations are possible. Can lead to suffocation, permanent brain, liver, lung, and renal damage. Can cause "sudden sniffing death."

Tobacco

The nicotine in tobacco is a powerful stimulant. Use of tobacco products have been linked to many types of cancers. More people have died from tobacco related illnesses than all other drugs combined (heroin, cocaine, etc), excluding alcohol. There are 4000 different compounds in tobacco including acetaldehyde, acetone, ammonia, arsenic, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, DDT, dimethylamine, formaldehyde, hydrogen cyanide,

LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS

LOCAL LAWS

Dougherty County and the City of Albany do not have local sanctions pertaining to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol. The law enforcement agencies arrest and prosecute under sanctions of the laws of Georgia and the government of the United States.

STATE LAWS

- 1. SB 204/ACT 1258 – DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONES: It is illegal for a person to engage in illegal drug activity in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any real property owned or leased by a public or private elementary or secondary school. A person convicted will be guilty of a felony.**

*** Current Through the 2006 Regular Session ***

*** Annotations Current Through June 30, 2006. ***

TITLE 16. CRIMES AND OFFENSES

CHAPTER 13. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

ARTICLE 2. REGULATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

◆ [GO TO CODE ARCHIVE DIRECTORY FOR THIS JURISDICTION](#)

O.C.G.A. § 16-13-32.4 (2006)

§ 16-13-32.4. Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing controlled substances in, on, or near public or private schools

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance or marijuana in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or school board used for elementary or secondary education.

2.SB 500/ACT 1990 – DRUG-FREE PUBLIC WORK FORCE ACT OF 1990: Any person who has been convicted of a drug related offense shall be ineligible for public employment for a period of time to be determined by the courts, and shall be required to complete a drug abuse treatment and education program. If the employee notifies his/her employer of the illegal use of drugs but is undergoing or agrees to undergo a treatment program, the employee shall be allowed to maintain employment for up to one year. During this period, the employee’s work may be restructured. This privilege is available to an employee only once in a five-year period and does not apply to any employee who refuses to take a drug test or who tests positive for illegal drugs.

O.C.G.A. § 45-23-4

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TITLE 45. PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

CHAPTER 23. DRUG-FREE PUBLIC WORK FORCE

◆ [GO TO CODE ARCHIVE DIRECTORY FOR THIS JURISDICTION](#)

O.C.G.A. § 45-23-4 (2006)

§ 45-23-4. Suspension or termination of public employee convicted of drug offense

(a) Any public employee who is convicted for the first time, under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall be suspended from his or her public employment for a period of not less than two months. Any such employee shall be required as a condition of completion of suspension to complete a drug abuse treatment and education program licensed under Chapter 5 of Title 26 and approved by:

(1) the State Personnel Board in the case of employees in the classified service of the state

merit system; or (2) the public employer having management and control of the employee in the case of other public employees.

(b) Any public employee who is convicted for a second or subsequent time, under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall be terminated from his or her public employment and shall be ineligible for other public employment for a period of five years from the most recent date of conviction.

HISTORY: Code 1981, § 45-23-4, enacted by Ga. L. 1990, p. 2004, § 1.

O.C.G.A. § 45-23-5

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TITLE 45. PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

CHAPTER 23. DRUG-FREE PUBLIC WORK FORCE

◆ [GO TO CODE ARCHIVE DIRECTORY FOR THIS JURISDICTION](#)

O.C.G.A. § 45-23-5 (2006)

§ 45-23-5. Ineligibility for public employment of person convicted of drug offense

(a) Any person who has been convicted for the first time, under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall be ineligible for any public employment for a period of three months from the date of conviction.

(b) Any person who has been convicted two or more times, under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall

be ineligible for any public employment for a period of five years from the most recent date of conviction.

- 2. SB 503/ACT 1437 – PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING: Any licensed individual who is convicted of a drug related offense shall notify the appropriate licensing authority within ten days following the conviction. Failure to notify the proper authority is grounds for revocation of the license. The license may be reinstated after successful completion of a drug abuse treatment and education program approved by the licensing authority.**

O.C.G.A. § 43-1-19

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TITLE 43. PROFESSIONS AND BUSINESSES

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 3. SB 512/ACT 1438 – INELIGIBILITY TO POSSESS FIREARMS: No person convicted of a drug related offense shall be granted a license to carry a pistol or revolver.**

O.C.G.A. § 16-11-129

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TITLE 16. CRIMES AND OFFENSES

CHAPTER 11. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

ARTICLE 4. DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTALITIES AND PRACTICES

PART 3. CARRYING AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

- 4. HB 9/ACT 1255 – DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT: No state agency shall enter into a contract with any contractor or individual who does not certify a drug-free workplace.**

O.C.G.A. § 50-24-3

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TITLE 50. STATE GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 24. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

HISTORY: Code 1981, § 50-24-3, enacted by Ga. L. 1990, p. 1081, § 1.

- 5. HB 164/ACT 1284 – TAXATION OF ILLEGAL DRUGS: A state excise tax shall be placed on each illegal use, possession, consumption, storage, or transfer of marijuana or any controlled substance.**

- 6. HB 663/ACT 1269 – DUI MANDATORY ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION: A person's driver's license shall be suspended for one to three years for a DUI conviction. Habitual violators must successfully complete a defensive driving course or a DUI alcohol or drug use Risk Reduction Program before a probationary driver's license will be issued.**

O.C.G.A. § 40-6-391

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TITLE 40. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC
CHAPTER 6. UNIFORM RULES OF THE ROAD
ARTICLE 15. SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENSES

7. **HB 1139/ACT 1440 – ADDITIONAL FINES:** The court may collect additional fines from any person convicted of a drug related offense equal to 50% of the original fine and in addition to any other existing fines. The additional fines collected will be paid to the governing authority of the county in which the court is located and will be placed in a fund to provide for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

8. **HB 1145/ACT 1441 – DENIAL OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS:** Any non-vested public employee convicted of a drug related crime shall become ineligible to participate in any public retirement system. All employee contributions made by the employee to a public retirement system will be reimbursed without interest to the employee within sixty days after the date of the final conviction. Any vested employee convicted of a drug related crime shall become ineligible to participate in any public retirement system, and the right to any benefit for the employee will be determined as of the date of final conviction.

O.C.G.A. § 47-1-22.1

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TITLE 47. RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
ARTICLE 2. RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS ON MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC RETIREMENT OR
PENSION SYSTEMS

9. HB 1159/ACT 1443 – EXCLUSION FROM GEORGIA RESIDENTIAL FINANCE AUTHORITY PROGRAMS: The Georgia Residential Finance Authority will not allow participation in the home loan program financed with qualified mortgage bonds to anyone convicted of a drug offense.

10. HB 1160/ACT 1444 – EXCLUSION FROM GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PROGRAMS: The Georgia Development Authority shall not secure, provide, or guarantee a loan to anyone convicted of a drug offense.

O.C.G.A. § 50-10-4

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TITLE 50. STATE GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 10. GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

11. HB 1168/ACT 1266 – DENIAL OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION: No compensation benefits will be allowed for an injury or death caused by certain circumstances, including being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs.

O.C.G.A. § 34-9-17

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TITLE 34. LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
CHAPTER 9. WORKERS' COMPENSATION
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

12. HB 1200/ACT 1268 – SUSPENSION OF DRIVER’S LICENSE: Any person convicted of possession of an illegal drug shall have his/her driver’s license suspended for up to 120 days and must submit proof of completion of a certified assessment component and education/intervention component or intensive intervention component of a rehabilitation program. Further severe sanctions will be instituted at subsequent convictions.

O.C.G.A. § 40-5-63

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TITLE 40. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

CHAPTER 5. DRIVERS' LICENSES

ARTICLE 3. CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

13. HB 1225/ACT 1446 – STUDENT ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBILITY: Any student organization at any University System institution which knowingly permits illegal alcohol/drug activity during its functions will be expelled from campus for a minimum of one calendar year. This expulsion includes prohibiting the organization from using the property and facilities of the institution, and all leasing, possession, and use agreements between the organization and the school will be terminated. The student organization may appeal any adverse action by an institution to the Board of Regents, but an appeal will not defer the effective date of the adverse action unless the Board so directs. Any stay of expulsion will expire as of the date of the Board’s final decision. A student organization may appeal a

final decision of the Board of Regents to the Superior Court of the county in which the educational institution is located or to the Superior Court of Fulton County within twenty days after receiving notice of the Board's final decision.

O.C.G.A. § 20-3-93

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TITLE 20. EDUCATION

CHAPTER 3. POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

PART 3. STUDENT ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRUG ABUSE

14. HB 1231/ACT 1447 – DRUG-FREE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION ACT: Any student enrolled in a public college, university, or technical school and who is convicted of a drug related offense shall be suspended from the date of conviction and continue through the end of that term. In addition, the student shall forfeit the right to any academic credit for that term. Furthermore, any student convicted of a drug related offense shall be denied state funds for any scholarships, loans, or grants for the term immediately following the conviction.

O.C.G.A. § 20-1-23

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TITLE 20. EDUCATION
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
ARTICLE 2. DRUG-FREE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION ACT

15. HB 1360/ACT 1451 – ZERO TOLERANCE WHEN OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE: It is illegal for anyone to drive who has any amount whatsoever of an illegal drug, including metabolites and/or derivatives, in his/her system.

16. HB 1521/ACT 1411 – EDUCATORS COMMITTING DRUG RELATED OFFENSES: Any school system personnel, parent, or custodian of a child may make a written report to the superintendent, associate/assistant superintendent, or personnel director of any educator suspected of use of illegal drugs. If the Board of Education determines that an investigation is warranted, it must notify the Professional Practices Commission within thirty days, and that Commission will investigate the allegations. If the educator is exonerated, then all records concerning the investigation/hearing will be expunged.

O.C.G.A. § 20-2-984.2

OFFICIAL CODE OF GEORGIA ANNOTATED

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*** Current Through the 2006 Regular Session ***

*** Annotations Current Through June 30, 2006. ***

TITLE 20. EDUCATION
CHAPTER 2. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
ARTICLE 17. TEACHERS AND OTHER SCHOOL PERSONNEL
PART 10. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

FEDERAL LAWS

18 U.S.C. 922(g)

- Ineligible to receive or purchase firearms.
- Revocation of Federal licenses and benefits (pilot license, public housing tenancy, etc.)

21 U.S.C. 844 (a)

- 1st conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000.
- After one prior conviction, up to two years and fined up to at least \$2,500.
- After two or more prior drug convictions, up to three years and fined at least \$5,000.
- Special severe sentencing provisions for crack cocaine.
- A civil fine of up to \$10,000 per violation.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881 (c)(7)

- Forfeiture of personal and real property, as well as vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used for transportation to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance, if that offense is punishable by more than one year imprisonment.
- Denial of federal benefits (student loans, grants, contracts, professional and commercial licenses) for up to one year for the first offense and up to five years for subsequent offenses.

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	5-49 gms mixture		50 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	

Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture	injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual	100 gms or more mixture	less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

PENALTIES

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gm or more	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	

		<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual</p>
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 to 999 mgs	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>

Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1 st OFFENSE	2 nd OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 20 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual

Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 30 years • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years • Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years • Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less		

Tools and Means of Measuring Outcomes: Qualitative and Quantitative

Albany State University will develop data collection and tracking measures to report program effectiveness. The following activities will be measured and evaluated.

QUALITATIVE: Means of data collection for reporting purposes:

- Collect data and monitor violations and disciplinary sanctions imposed;
- Collect data and monitor referrals for counseling and treatment services;
- Collect data and monitor services provided on campus.

QUANTITATIVE: Means of data collection for reporting purposes:

- Conduct periodic employee and student surveys, interviews and focus groups;
- Track employee services via referrals from Human Resources;
- Track employee violations via Human Resources and ASU Police;
- Track disciplinary sanctions imposed by Human Resources;
- Track on-campus services utilized via Counseling and/or Health Services Offices;
- Track student violations via ASU Police Office and Student Judicial System/Officers;
- Track student disciplinary sanctions imposed via Student Disciplinary Officers.

Recommendations and Suggestions from the 2016 Review

- It is recommend that ASU review and revise the existing DAAPP before July 30, 2016, and launch a more aggressive alcohol and drug awareness campaign inclusive of a collaboration between key stakeholders. The program was evaluated in December 2016 and will be evaluated in March 2017 and again in July 2017.

- It is recommended that ASU post prevention goals and strategies on the university's website. By posting alcohol and drug related material online, ASU constituents would have increased access to policies, procedures and resources. Additionally, having the information available on line will facilitate access and distribution.
- It is recommended that a communication strategy which emphasizes healthy living is used to promote abstinence from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- It is recommended that ASU add additional language to the housing contract in order to address the expectations of housing residents and the consequences of alcohol and drug use in the residence hall.
- It is recommended that ASU email the DAAPP to employees and students at the beginning of each semester to ensure compliance with the federal mandate.
- It is recommended that ASU add a faculty member, at least one student and a representative from the department of Institutional Effectiveness to the committee.
- It is recommended that the Vice President of Student Affairs and Success (or his/her designee) and the Director of HR co-chair this committee as the two areas have the greatest access to students and employees.

Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Assistance Programs in the Albany

Area:

Agency: Agape Recovery Residence

Address: 212 West Residence Avenue **Phone:** 229-446-1953
Albany, GA 31701

Type of Services: Intensive outpatient substance abuse program

Agency: Albany Area Community Service Board Addictive
Diseases/Mental Health

Address: 601 W. 11th Ave.
Albany, GA 31701 **Phone:** 229- 430-4140
Emergencies (229) 430-4052

Service Area: Calhoun, Dougherty, Early, Lee, Miller, Terrell, and Worth Counties.

Type of Services: Evaluation, individual and group counseling, residential services,

Agency: Archbold Northside

Address: Center for Behavioral and Psychiatric Care
401 Old Albany Road
Thomasville, GA 31799-1018 **Phone:** 229-734-5250

Type of Services: Outpatient drug and alcohol counseling for children and adults. Also offers all types of counseling: family, marital, grief, etc.

Agency: Baker County Health Department

Address: P.O. Box 130 **Phone:** 229-734-5226
Newton, GA 39870

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Baker

Type of Services: Outpatient drug and alcohol counseling for children and adults. Also offers all types of counseling: family, marital, grief, etc.

Agency: Georgia Pines Mental Health

Address: 1102 Smith Ave **Phone:** 229-891-7160
Thomas, GA 31792

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Decatur, Grady, Seminole

Type of Services: Outpatient substance abuse program, individual and group, inpatient residential

Agency: Georgia Pines Mental Health

Address: 904 Wiley Avenue **Phone:** 229-524-6630
Donalsonville, GA 39845

Free Evaluation: Yes **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Seminole

Type of Services: Outpatient drug and alcohol counseling for children and adults. Also offers all types of counseling: family, marital, grief, etc.

Agency: Dougherty County Mental Health/Substance Abuse Center

Address: 601 West 11th Avenue **Phone:** 229-430-4140
PO Box 1988, Albany GA

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Dougherty

Type of Services: Outpatient Services, Intensive outpatient/Partial Hospitalization Services, Day treatment, Case Management

Agency: GraceWay Recovery

Address: 412 West Tift Ave **Phone:** 229-446-7800
Albany, GA 31702

Free Evaluation: **Sliding Scale:**

Service Area: Dougherty and surrounding counties

Type of Services: Faith based inpatient residential substance abuse treatment for women. Pregnant women are welcome.

Agency: Thomasville Mental Health/Substance Abuse Center

Address: 1102 Smith Ave **Phone:** 229-377-5700
Thomasville, GA 31792

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Grady

Type of Services: Outpatient Services – AA, Individual Counseling, Group Counseling, Case Management, Outpatient drug and alcohol counseling for children and adults.

Type of Services: Family counseling outpatient substance abuse treatment.

Agency: Mitchell County Mental Health Center

Address: 339 Pride Street **Phone:** 229-294-6509
Pelham, GA 31779

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** Yes

Service Area: Mitchell
Type of Services: Outpatient substance abuse program

Agency: Substance Abuse Counseling Center
Address: Marine Corps Logistics Base **Phone:** 229-439-5786
Albany, GA 31704

Free Evaluation: **Sliding Scale:**
Service Area: Dougherty
Type of Services: Outpatient substance abuse program.

Agency: The Anchorage
Address: 162 Hampton Lane **Phone:** 229-435-5692
Leesburg, GA 31717

Free Evaluation: **Sliding Scale:**
Service Area: Dougherty and surrounding counties
Type of Services: Faith based residential inpatient substance abuse program
for men.

Agency: The Phoenix (GPCSB)
Address: 525 Cassidy Road **Phone:** 229-225-5230
Thomasville, GA 31792

Free Evaluation: No **Sliding Scale:** No
Service Area: Baker, Calhoun, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Lee, Miller,
Mitchell, Seminole, Terrell, Thomas, Worth
Type of Service: Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Services-Acute detox, 18 years
and older.

Agency: Thomas County Mental Health/Substance Abuse Center

Address: 1102 Smith Avenue
Thomasville, GA 31792

Phone: 229-227-5426

Free Evaluation:

Sliding Scale:

Service Area: Thomas

Type of Service: Outpatient Services-Individual Counseling, Group Counseling, Referral Services, Case Management, Intensive Outpatient/Partial Hospitalization Services, Residential/Inpatient Services, Medically-Managed Intensive Inpatient Services

Agency: Turning Point Hospital

Address: 3015 Veterans Pkwy
Moultrie, GA 31788

Phone: 800-342-1075
229-985-4815

Free Evaluation: Free

Sliding Scale: \$6500 down

Service Area: Georgia wide

payment and then sliding

Type of Service: Residential drug and alcohol, and short term psychiatric

