

Policies

Prevention

Local towns and communities can also enact laws and use zoning ordinances to control alcohol access and availability. These might include banning or limiting low-price drink specials (which are linked to increased alcohol consumption) and placing conditions on where alcohol-selling establishments are located and how many are allowed in a given geographical area.

College/University Policies

Universities can implement certain policies and practices to reduce alcohol-related problems on campus and in the surrounding community. A sampling of these policies include:

- Implementing clear policies and penalties prohibiting alcohol use on campus by underage students;
- Prohibiting large sources of alcohol, such as kegs, in residence halls and at tailgating events and restricting the time tailgating is permitted;
- Holding students accountable within the campus judicial system for off-campus arrests or convictions;
- Notifying parents of underage students who are drinking underage or illegally;
- Requiring alcohol education for students who violate the alcohol policy, and subsequent penalties for multiple violations such as parental notification, meeting with a campus substance abuse counselor, probation, and ultimately, suspension; and
- Limiting alcohol and/or requiring third-party alcohol servers at fraternity social events.

A combination of effective, consistently enforced state, community, and campus policies and practices will help decrease alcohol-related problems and create a more safe and healthy living and learning environment for students.¹

¹ More information can be found on college drinking policies at <http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov>.