

University and College Drinking and the Effects of Alcohol Policy:

A Review of Alcohol Policies in Ontario's Universities and Colleges

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Alcohol Use in High Schools

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance among Canadian youth. In fact, alcohol use often starts before college or university. According to the 'Best Practice' guidelines of substance use patterns of Canadian youth, about two-thirds of high school students, from grade seven to 12, have consumed alcohol in the past year (Health Canada, 2001). This represents about 641,700 Ontario students (Adlaf & Paglia, 2003; Health Canada, 2001). The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) found that the prevalence of alcohol use and abuse is consistently higher among males than females and as the grade level increases so does the likelihood of hazardous drinking. Hazardous and harmful drinking refer to patterns of drinking that increases the likelihood of future medical and physical problems or that is already causing damage to one's health, respectively. Forty-four percent of high school students report drinking at hazardous levels (CAMH, 2005).

The first use of alcohol by students does appear to be occurring at a later age than in the past. In 1999, 13% of grade seven students said that they drank for the first time in grade four as opposed to the 17% in 1981 (Health Canada, 2001). However, there has been an increase in the percentage of Ontario high school students who engage in heavy drinking episodes (five or more drinks per occasion), from 30% in 1993 to 42% in 1999 while there are indications that the frequency of drinking also increased during the 1990's (Health Canada, 2001).

Fortunately, the prevalence of driving after drinking among Ontario high school students significantly decreased between 1977 and 1999 from 58% to 16% (Health Canada, 2001). A recent U.S. study found that 40% of those who began drinking at age 14 or younger experienced

alcohol dependence at some time, in contrast to about 10% of those who began drinking at 20 years of age or older. This indicates that age of first use is a predictor of later alcohol abuse and dependence (Health Canada, 2001).

Alcohol Use in College and University

Many students arrive at college and university with positive expectations of alcohol effects and previous experiences of drinking (NIAAA, 2002). Some college and university traditions reinforce students' expectations of alcohol being a necessary component of social success (NIAAA, 2002). Colleges and universities recognize that there are students who are engaging in excessive and underage drinking and that it continues to be a major dilemma (Gliksman, Adlaf, Demers, & Newton-Taylor, 2003).

One survey done by CAMH in 2004 found that 32% of undergraduate students reported patterns of harmful drinking. Nearly one-third reported at least one alcohol dependency indicator, either being unable to stop, being unable to perform daily activities, or needing alcohol in the morning (CAMH, 2005). Four out of five students drink and two out of five engage in heavy episodic drinking (CAMH, 2005). For men heavy episodic drinking includes five or more drinks in one session at least once in the past two weeks, and for women at least four or more drinks (Wechsler Lee, Nelson, & Lee, 2003). In addition, about half of the students under 19 years of age found that alcohol was easy to acquire (Wechsler, Lee, Nelson, & Kuo, 2002).

Alcohol Related Harms

There are many adverse outcomes associated with alcohol use among college and university students (Single, 2002). The U.S. national task force on campus drinking reports that alcohol consumption for students between 18 and 24 years of age is linked to at least 1,400 student deaths and 500,000 unintentional injuries each year (NIAAA, 2002). Alcohol consumption and heavy episodic or binge drinking by college and university students is

associated with a number of adverse health, educational, and social outcomes including physical injury, high-risk sexual behaviour, unwanted sexual advances, psychosocial issues, property damage, drinking and driving, diminished academic performance, and medical and legal problems (NIAAA, 2002; Wechsler et al., 2003; Kuo, Wechsler, Greenberg, & Lee, 2003). Over half of the students who frequently binge drink experience five or more alcohol related problems a year (Wechsler et al., 2003).

A survey by CAMH (2005) of 6,282 full-time students reported on 40 Canadian university campuses show that 10% of participants experienced alcohol-related assault, 9.8% experienced alcohol-related sexual harassment, and just over 14% experienced unplanned sexual relations due to alcohol. This represents approximately 64,000 Canadian students (CAMH, 2005). The NIAAA (2002) find each year that there are more than 600,000 American students assaulted by other students who have been drinking. Non-drinking students and members of the community may also face alcohol-related consequences, such as, crime, car accidents, assaults, and vandalism (NIAAA, 2002).

Higher rates of drinking and driving occur within the college and university student population compared to same-age persons who do not attend a college or university (Wechsler et al., 2003). Drinking and driving is often associated with living arrangements as a smaller percentage of on campus housed students reported drinking and driving or riding with a drunk driver than those housed off campus (Wechsler et al., 2003). In total, nearly one in four students rode with a drunk or high driver and one in three students who drive regularly admitted to driving after drinking in the school year. Riding with an intoxicated driver is not in itself a violation of the law and is perceived as a less risky behaviour than driving after drinking. This is possibly because most anti-drinking and driving campaigns target only the driver with little mention of the passenger's responsibility (Wechsler et al., 2003). College and university directors, executives

and administrators should strive to reduce the harms associated with alcohol misuse and should make impaired driving a top priority in order to promote health and well-being (Mitic, 2003).

The Role of Advertising

The alcohol environment, such as advertising, plays an important role in encouraging alcohol consumption; therefore, attention should be paid to alcohol advertising policy as well as alcohol use policy. Alcohol as a part of college or university life is evident by the advertising and sale of alcohol on and near campuses (NIAAA, 2002). It has been shown that alcohol availability and promotion is associated with increased consumption (Kuo et al., 2003).

Positive attitudes towards drinking are created by a number of factors which include: price, promotions, specials, and advertising of alcohol (Kuo et al., 2003). One quarter of Canadian students surveyed said they had taken advantage of low-price promotions at campus bars (CAMH, 2005). Both heavy and light drinkers tend to drink more than twice as much during “happy hour” – periods of discounted price rates at bars and restaurants (Wechsler et al., 2003).

Recently, social norms marketing has become popular and may be a positive approach to combat student alcohol misuse, as social marketers are realizing that drinking behaviours are not always equally distributed among the college and university populations. An example of a social norms message is “most students have five or fewer drinks when they party” (Wechsler et al., 2003). Unfortunately, negative consequences of alcohol use are not highlighted in social norms messaging (Wechsler et al., 2003), and some argue that this type of messaging may actually increase consumption among some populations (Hyndman, 2005).

Review of College and University Alcohol Policy

Colleges and universities need to implement effective policies that will prevent the misuse of alcohol by students (Mitic, 2003; Toomey & Wagenaar, 2002). Appendix A highlights policy components that must be accessible to students and provide clear information about laws

and the regulations regarding alcohol use. These policies include (NSDH, 2002; Toomey & Wagenaar, 2002):

- the minimum legal drinking-age
- standards of conduct
- the consequences for breaking campus rules and laws
- the risk associated with the misuse of alcohol
- counselling or treatment programs, negative effects of alcohol advertising and
- an evaluation component that monitors and assesses the policy regularly

Current literature on college and university alcohol policies was examined and relevant web sites were searched for a number of Ontario schools to collect a list of alcohol policies (Appendix B). When the evaluation checklist (Appendix A) was applied the majority of college and university alcohol policies include a section discussing appropriate laws, a description of the health risks of alcohol consumption, and information outlining referral to services for alcohol-related problems. As well, the vast majority of colleges and universities detailed the penalties for violations of their alcohol policy. The disciplinary action varied from campus to campus and ranged from warnings and fines, to suspensions and expulsions.

In addition, many specific regulations are included in several of the school's alcohol policies. For example, a number of the schools prohibit sponsorship of campus events by alcohol retailers, place restrictions on advertising, and prohibit or restrict alcohol consumption in residence halls. Some schools place limitations on students or campus-sponsored events that involve alcohol. Many of the schools also include components to the policy, which include designating specific areas where alcohol can be consumed, restricting such areas to students of legal drinking age, eliminating self-service, and not serving alcohol at campus functions that underage individuals may attend. A number of colleges and universities mandate that anyone serving alcohol must be trained according to the Smart Serve standards. These servers must understand serving responsibilities, be present at functions where alcohol is served, and capable

of identifying signs of intoxication. Various schools have also established keg restrictions, as well as prohibiting alcohol in parking lots. It is however, unclear if students have easy access or are even aware of these policies (Mitic, 2003; NSDH, 2002; Toomey & Wagenaar, 2002).

Research suggests that supplying information about rules, laws, campus regulations, and the adverse outcomes of alcohol misuse is not an effective deterrent on its own to reduce the harms associated with alcohol consumption (Larimer & Cronce, 2002; Rhodes, Singleton, McMillan, & Perrino, 2005; Whipp et al., 2004). Policy development needs to be accompanied by education and enforcement. For example, a study of drinking and driving among students found that policies related to the sale and use of alcohol had major effects. Lower rates of alcohol-involved driving were seen where laws restrict high volume sales or target underage drinking combined with strong countermeasure enforcement investment (Kuo et al., 2003).

It is crucial for colleges and universities to have alcohol policy information easily accessible and available. Initially, searching for university and college alcohol policies appeared to be a simple task; however, in various instances retrieving alcohol policies were often a challenge to find. Additionally, several key components to alcohol policies were missing or buried deep within schools' web sites.

The colleges and universities that were investigated had comparable alcohol policy criteria, especially with violations, penalties, and consequences. But there were a vast majority of schools, especially colleges, which do not emphasize many of components stated within the evaluation checklist (Appendix A). Some of the schools briefly address the laws and others do not offer any details as to their campus rules or corrective action procedures. Often times, there were missing components of alcohol policies embedded in various locations of a school's web site. In general, university alcohol policies are far more easily accessible with a breadth of detailed information as compared to colleges throughout Ontario. However, there appears to be

many colleges with a huge potential for improvement as their policies lack availability, suitability, clearly written rules, referrals, and sustainability.

Conclusion

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance by Ontario students, thus it is imperative that communities act to ensure safe use of alcohol through policy development. Alcohol misuse is present in high schools and is even greater in college and university populations. Furthermore, positive interventions such as limiting campus promotions and implementing discounted price caps can have a significant impact on the reduction of alcohol-related harms for the students and the community.

Schools must place their entire policies in one location on their web sites and that searches on terms such as alcohol policy or alcohol regulations link directly to the entire policy. In addition, web sites should provide clear links to the policy from the student services page, health services page, the pages on student and residential life, and potentially other locations. Colleges and universities have a responsibility to protect the health and safety of their students. In order to do this, institutions must seek to improve their alcohol policies, ensure all the fundamental components and guidelines are readily accessible, and use effective and consistent enforcement practices where policies are violated.

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*Appendix A***Alcohol Policy Evaluation Checklist**

Is the policy accessible?	Check ✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are the policies understandable to a lay person, or are they written in legal or bureaucratic language 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are the policies included in official documents, such as faculty and student handbooks and admissions publications 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are the policies distributed to all relevant individuals and groups 	
Does the content of the policy include statements regarding:	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the school's position on alcohol possession, use, and distribution 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teaching knowledge, values, and skills in alcohol abuse prevention 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fit of the alcohol use policy into the school's health policy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support of informal school activities that encourage alcohol abuse prevention 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the roles and responsibilities of school personnel 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the process of reporting incidences 	
Does the policy have clearly written rules, regulations, and consequences that:	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refer to current federal, provincial, and local laws 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cover students, administration, faculty, staff and visitors 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address on- and off- campus behaviour 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address both individual and group behaviour and events 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cover all campus property as well as all campus events 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • take into account the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clearly define the authority of those charged with enforcing the policies 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • entail procedures for failure to comply 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include intervention and referral as well as punishment 	
Does the policy take into consideration issues related to advertising and promotion through:	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attempting to influence the availability of alcohol 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addressing alcohol advertising 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prohibiting advertising that promotes excessive use 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specifying regulations concerning the use, distribution, and sale of alcohol, both for public and private events 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> addressing the issue of alcohol being offered as an enticement (reward, benefit of membership in an organization) or as a prize 	
Does the policy include referrals to counselling and treatment that:	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify an incident manager to report to 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify an intervention counsellor to conduct intervention assessments 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> address recovering students' needs 	
Is there evidence that the policy makers have involved other stakeholders in policy development, such as student, parents, school staff, and substance use organizations to ensure that the policy:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates concern for the health, safety and well-being of the entire school community 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and that all stakeholders are aware of the policy and prepared to support its procedures 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reflects the input of all relevant stakeholders, including students, faculty, and staff 	
Does the policy take measures toward sustainability?	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the policy have an effective procedure in place for monitoring and assessing its implementation and impact 	

This checklist has been derived from the suggestions in the following resources:

Hyndman, B. (2005). *Let's take action on alcohol sponsorship: A practical guide to policy development for organizations on the issue of alcohol sponsorship*. Toronto, ON: Alcohol Policy Network.

DeJong, W., & Langenbahn, S. (1995). Setting and improving policies for reducing alcohol and other drug problems on campus: A guide for school administrators. *The Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention*.

Nova Scotia Department of Health. (2002). *When drugs come to school: A resource manual for student substance use and school-based policy development*. Halifax, NS: Author.

Appendix B

University Alcohol Policies in Ontario

1. **Brock University**

500 Glenridge Avenue
St. Catharines, Ontario L2S 3A1
Telephone: (905) 688-5550
Admissions: (905) 688-5550 ext. 3431
Fax: (905) 988-5488
<www.brocku.ca>

The Campus Alcohol Policy and Practices Advisory Committee (CAPPAC)

<www.brocku.ca/atyourservice/alcohol.php>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policies in the CAPPAC

- Section 6 - Advertising of Events Involving Alcohol
 - Section 7 - Promotions and Inducements
- <www.brocku.ca/atyourservice/alcohol.php>

2. **Carleton University**

1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6
Telephone: (613) 520-7400
Admissions: (613) 520-3663
Fax: (613) 520-4455
<www.carleton.ca>

Carleton University's Policy on Alcohol

<www.carleton.ca/secretariat/policies/Alcohol%20Policy.htm>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policies in the Carleton University's Policy on Alcohol

- Section E - Advertising/Sponsorship
- <www.carleton.ca/secretariat/policies/Alcohol%20Policy.htm>

3. **Lakehead University**

955 Oliver Road
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1
Telephone: (807) 343-8110
Admissions: (807) 343-8500
Fax: (807) 343-8023
<www.lakeheadu.ca>

Lakehead University's Alcohol Policy

<http://policies.lakeheadu.ca/policy.php?pid=46>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy at Lakehead University

“Promotion and advertising of licensed events shall refer to the availability of alcohol only by the use of the word "licensed". Words or phrases denoting alcohol as a central focus shall not be permitted and the University reserves the right to remove any signage/advertising/promotion which it deems to be inappropriate”.
 <<http://policies.lakeheadu.ca/policy.php?pid=46>>

4. **Laurentian University**

#935 Ramsey Lake Road
 Sudbury, Ontario P3E 2C6
 Telephone: (705) 675-1151
 Admissions: (705) 675-4843
 Fax: (705) 675-4891
 <www.laurentian.ca>

Laurentian University of Sudbury: Alcohol Beverage Policy

<<http://laurentian.ca/vpacademic/POLICIES/ALCOHOLbeverage.pdf>>

5. **McMaster University**

1280 Main Street West
 Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L8
 Telephone: (905) 525-9140
 Admissions: (905) 525-9140 ext. 24796
 Fax: (905) 527-1105
 <www.mcmaster.ca>

McMaster University Alcohol Policy

<www.mcmaster.ca/policy/hlthsafe/alcohol.htm>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the McMaster University Alcohol Policy

- Section H - Social Events/Advertising
 <www.mcmaster.ca/policy/hlthsafe/alcohol.htm#H>
- Appendix E - Advertising, Alcohol Sponsorship, and Boosters
 <www.mcmaster.ca/policy/hlthsafe/alcohol.htm#app_e>
- Appendix F - Guidelines for the Responsible Promotion and/or Marketing of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus
 <www.mcmaster.ca/policy/hlthsafe/alcohol.htm#app_f>

6. **Nipissing University**

PO Box 5002
 100 College Drive
 North Bay, Ontario P1B 8L7
 Telephone: (705) 474-3461 ext. 4521
 Fax: (705) 495-1772
 <www.nipissingu.ca>

Nipissing University's Alcohol Policy

<www.nipissingu.ca/administration/AlcoholPolicy.asp>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy at Nipissing University

- Advertising of Alcohol Events
 - Promotions and Inducements
- <www.nipissingu.ca/administration/AlcoholPolicy.asp>

7. Queen's University

99 University Avenue
Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6
Telephone: (613) 533-2000
Admissions: (613) 533-2218
Fax: (613) 533-6810
<<http://info.queensu.ca>>

Queen's University Campus Alcohol Policy 2005

<www.queensu.ca/security/alcoholpolicy/index2.html>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the Queen's University Campus Alcohol Policy 2005

- Section 4 - Advertising & Sponsorship
- <www.queensu.ca/security/alcoholpolicy/index2.html#4>

8. Ryerson University

350 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario M5B 2K3
Telephone: (416) 979-5000
Admissions: (416) 979-5027
Fax: (416) 979-5221
<www.ryerson.ca>

Alcohol Protocol at Ryerson University

<www.ryerson.ca/studentevents/risk/alcohol.htm>
Under review as of November 2005:
<www.ryerson.ca/vpasa/manual-pol.html>

9. Trent University

PO Box 4800
Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8
Telephone: (705) 748-1011
Admissions: (705) 748-1215
Fax: (705) 748-1629
<www.trentu.ca>

Student Guide Centre, Policies and Procedures: Alcohol

<www.eptaylors.com/2005/pdf/AlcoholPolicy.pdf>

10. University of Guelph

50 Stone Road East
Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1

Telephone: (519) 824-4120
Admissions: (519) 821-2130
Fax: (519) 766-9481
<www.uoguelph.ca>

University of Guelph's Alcoholic Beverages Policy

<www.fin.uoguelph.ca/uploadFiles/GE340.pdf>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the University of Guelph's Alcoholic Beverages Policy

- Definition 3 – Advertising/Sponsorship (Page 3)
<www.fin.uoguelph.ca/uploadFiles/GE340.pdf>
- Section B – Number 15 (Page 9)
<www.fin.uoguelph.ca/uploadFiles/GE340.pdf>

11. University of Ontario Institute of Technology

2000 Simcoe Street North
Oshawa, Ontario L1H 7L7
Telephone: (905) 721-3190
<www.uoit.ca>

Student Guide Centre, Policies and Procedures: Alcohol

<www.eptaylors.com/2005/pdf/AlcoholPolicy.pdf>

12. University of Ottawa

PO Box 450, Station A
550 Cumberland Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5
Telephone (613) 562-5800 or 1-877-868-8292
Admissions: (613) 562-5800 ext. 5315
Fax: (613) 562-5105
<www.uottawa.ca>

University of Ottawa's Housing Services Codes and Conduct and Disciplinary Procedure

<www.uottawa.ca/students/housing/code0405.pdf>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the University of Ottawa's Housing Services Codes and Conduct and Disciplinary Procedure

“Residents or guests occupying a room on one of the University of Ottawa residences or a room/unit in the Horizon Towers (off campus) must not accept sponsorship from representatives of beer companies for an event or activity in residence.”

<www.uottawa.ca/students/housing/code0405.pdf>

13. University of Toronto

27 King's College Circle
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1

Telephone: (416) 978-2011
 Admissions: (416) 978-2190
 Fax: (416) 978-6089
 Erindale College: (905) 828-5399
 Scarborough College: (416) 287-7527
 <www.utoronto.ca>

University of Toronto Governing Council: Alcohol Policy

<www.utoronto.ca/govcncl/pap/policies/alcohol.pdf>
 or
 <www.utoronto.ca/govcncl/pap/policies/alcohol.html>

14. University of Waterloo

200 University Avenue West
 Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
 Telephone: (519) 885-1211
 Admissions: (519) 888-4567 ext. 3106
 Fax: (519) 746-2882
 <www.uwaterloo.ca>

University of Waterloo's Policy 21 – Alcohol Use and Education

<www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy21.htm>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the University of Waterloo's Policy 21 – Alcohol Use and Education

- Section V – Promotion, Advertising and Sponsorship
 <www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy21.htm>

15. University of Western Ontario

1151 Richmond Street
 London, Ontario N6A 5B8
 Telephone: (519) 661-2111
 Admissions: (519) 661-2100
 Fax: (519) 661-3388
 <www.uwo.ca>

University of Western Ontario Campus Alcohol Policy

<www.uwo.ca/univsec/mapp/section1/mapp133.pdf>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the University of Western Ontario Campus Alcohol Policy

- Section 17.00 - Advertising
- Section 18.00 - Restrictions on Distribution of Advertising and Promotional Materials
- Section 19.00 - Sponsorship
 <www.uwo.ca/univsec/mapp/section1/mapp133.pdf>

16. University of Windsor

401 Sunset Avenue
 Windsor, Ontario N9B 3P4
 Telephone: (519) 253-4232
 Admissions: (519) 253-4232 ext. 3315
 Fax: (519) 971-3653
 <<http://cronus.uwindsor.ca>>

University of Windsor Campus Alcohol Policy

<[www.uwindsor.ca/units/edc/SDS/sds.nsf/831fc2c71873e46285256d6e006c367a/d386b2115e31532585256ef30064de75/\\$FILE/Campus%20Alcohol%20Policy.pdf](http://www.uwindsor.ca/units/edc/SDS/sds.nsf/831fc2c71873e46285256d6e006c367a/d386b2115e31532585256ef30064de75/$FILE/Campus%20Alcohol%20Policy.pdf)>

or

<<http://cronus.uwindsor.ca/units/senate/main.nsf/982f0e5f06b5c9a285256d6e006cff78/08c93e593c3a776c85256e58005d6da9!OpenDocument>>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the University of Windsor Campus Alcohol Policy

- Section 4 – Advertising and Sponsorship (Page 4)

<[www.uwindsor.ca/units/edc/SDS/sds.nsf/831fc2c71873e46285256d6e006c367a/d386b2115e31532585256ef30064de75/\\$FILE/Campus%20Alcohol%20Policy.pdf](http://www.uwindsor.ca/units/edc/SDS/sds.nsf/831fc2c71873e46285256d6e006c367a/d386b2115e31532585256ef30064de75/$FILE/Campus%20Alcohol%20Policy.pdf)>

or

<<http://cronus.uwindsor.ca/units/senate/main.nsf/982f0e5f06b5c9a285256d6e006cff78/08c93e593c3a776c85256e58005d6da9!OpenDocument>>

17. Wilfrid Laurier University

75 University Avenue West
 Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3C5
 Telephone: (519) 884-1970
 Admissions: (519) 884-1970 ext. 3351
 Fax: (519) 884-8826
 <www.wlu.ca>

Laurier University Secretariat Governance & Policies: 4.4 Alcohol Beverages

<http://cubic.wlu.ca/page.php?grp_id=158&s_id=146&sb_id=283&p_id=124>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in Laurier University Secretariat Governance & Policies: 4.4 Alcohol Beverages

- Section C - Guidelines regarding marketing, advertising, or promotion of alcoholic beverages on campus or at campus events

<http://cubic.wlu.ca/page.php?grp_id=158&s_id=146&sb_id=283&p_id=124>

Wilfrid Laurier University Greek Council Drug, Alcohol & Miscellaneous Policies

<<http://info.wlu.ca/greek/misc.htm#Alcohol>>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the Wilfrid Laurier University Greek Council Drug, Alcohol & Miscellaneous Policies

- “Any promotional material may not contain the word "beer" or other adverts for hard liquor (Wine & Cheeses exempted), but instead must bear the words "Licensed under the LCBO".
<<http://info.wlu.ca/greek/misc.htm#Alcohol>>

18. York University

4700 Keele Street
North York, Ontario M3J 1P3
Telephone: (416) 736-2100
Admissions: (416) 736-5000
Fax: (416) 736-5536
<www.yorku.ca>

York University Policy on the Sale, Service and Use of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus

<www.yorku.ca/secretariat/legislation/u_pro/alcohol.htm>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the York University Policy on the Sale, Service and Use of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus

“License holders shall abide by the Liquor License Act as well as any guidelines, rules, and regulations of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario, including those concerning alcoholic beverage marketing practices as they exist from time to time. In addition to the foregoing, license holders shall not carry out or sponsor promotional activities by alcoholic beverage manufacturers or their agents outside of their licensed premises without the authorization of the Director of Food Services.”

<www.yorku.ca/secretariat/legislation/u_pro/alcohol.htm>

College Alcohol Policies in Ontario

19. Algonquin College

Admissions Office
1385 Woodroffe Ave.
Ottawa, Ontario K2G 1V8
Telephone: (613) 727-0002
<www.algonquincollege.com>

Algonquin College Campus Alcohol Policy

<www.algonquincollege.com/directives/sectionE/E42.pdf>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the Algonquin College Campus Alcohol Policy

- Section 8 – Advertising
<www.algonquincollege.com/directives/sectionE/E42.pdf>

20. Durham College

Durham Admissions Office
2000 Simcoe St. N., P.O. Box 385
Oshawa, Ontario L1H 7L7

Telephone: (905)721-3033
<www.durhamcollege.ca>

Student Guide Centre, Policies and Procedures: Alcohol
<www.eptaylors.com/2005/pdf/AlcoholPolicy.pdf>

21. Fanshawe College

Office of the Registrar
1460 Oxford Street East, P.O. Box 4005
London, Ontario N5W 5H1
Telephone: (519)452-4277
<www.fanshawec.on.ca>

Fanshawe College Policy Manual
<www.fanshawec.ca/policies/1f03.pdf>

22. Georgian College

Office of the Registrar
1 Georgian Drive
Barrie, Ontario L4M 3X9
Telephone: (705) 722-1560
<www.georgianc.on.ca>

Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages at College Functions and Property
<www.georgianc.on.ca/hr/proced/sect5/pro5_107.htm>

23. Humber College

Office of the Registrar
205 Humber College Blvd.
Etobicoke, Ontario M9W 5L7
Telephone: (416) 675-5000
<www.humber.ca>

Alcohol Policy at Humber College
Not available online. Contact school directly.

24. Huron University College (affiliated with the University of Western Ontario)

1349 Western Rd.
London, Ontario
Canada, N6G 1H3
Telephone: (519) 438-7224 ext 233
Fax: (519) 438-3938
<www.huronuc.on.ca>

Alcohol Use on Huron University College Campus
<www.huronuc.ca/pdf/AlcoholPolicy.pdf>

25. Kemptville College

830 Prescott Street, Box 2003
 Kemptville, Ontario K0G 1J0
 Telephone: (613) 258-8336, ext 335
 <www.kemptvillec.uoguelph.ca>

Kemptville College Policies & Procedures: Alcohol Policy

<www.kemptvillec.uoguelph.ca/res3/alcohol.htm>

Alcohol Advertising and Sponsorship Policy in the Kemptville College Policies & Procedures: Alcohol Policy

- Advertising - Licensed Establishments (Student Pubs)
 - Advertising - Non-Licensed Areas
- <www.kemptvillec.uoguelph.ca/res3/alcohol.htm>

26. Lambton College

Office of the Registrar
 1457 London Road P.O. Box 969
 Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7K4
 Telephone: (519) 542-7751
 <www.lambton.on.ca>

Alcohol Policy at Lambton College

Not available online. Contact school directly.

27. Northern College

Admissions Office, Box 3211
 Timmins, Ontario P4N 8R6
 Telephone: (705) 235-3211
 <www.northernc.on.ca>

Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology Student Handbook

Section 9 - Use of Alcohol and Non-Medical Use of Other Drugs on Northern College Premises (Page 43)

<www.northernc.on.ca/docs/handbook.pdf>

28. Sault College

Office of the Registrar
 443 Northern Avenue, P.O. Box 60
 Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5L3
 Telephone: (705)759-6700
 <www.saultcollege.ca>

Alcohol Policy at Sault College

Not available online. Contact school directly.