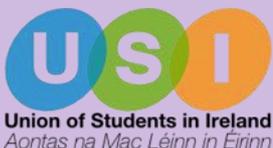


REACT

Responding to Excessive Alcohol Consumption in Third-Level

Mandatory & Optional Action
Points



This table details the **MANDATORY** Action Points of the REACT Award Scheme. A college must complete **ALL** aspects of the below points before application for the award

	ACTION POINT	DESCRIPTION
1.	All incoming students are strongly encouraged to take an online brief intervention tool	A target of 33% of incoming first-year students to have completed e-PUB (or other brief intervention tool if already in place) must be met before a college/university/institute of technology is deemed to have achieved this mandatory action point. Statistics should be presented to a relevant college committee on an annual basis
2.	Develop a college alcohol policy in line with the 'National Framework to Develop A College Alcohol Policy'	Develop a college alcohol policy in line with the 'National Framework to Develop A College Alcohol Policy' ²
3.	President of the college commits to the REACT programme	The President of the college (or equivalent management figure) signs a 3 year commitment to the college actively pursuing the criteria set out by the REACT programmes Action Point List
4.	Form a Steering Committee of staff and students, chaired by a senior college official, that meet twice a year (minimum) and review the Action Plan annually	Form a Steering Committee which will: a) Have student and staff representation b) Be chaired by a senior college official c) Have a member of the Gardaí, a member of the local council & a member of the Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Force as committee members d) Meet a minimum of twice a year e) Review the college Alcohol Action Plan annually
5.	Safety issues in the context of alcohol must be considered while planning all large scale students events	An agenda item of alcohol & safety issues must be present and discussed on the agenda of all SU, Societies and Clubs planning meetings related to any large scale student entertainment events at which alcohol will be available. E.g. College Balls, Gigs, R&G, etc.
6.	Establish a tracking and reporting mechanism for key alcohol related harm indicators	Establish a tracking and reporting mechanism that will track key alcohol related harm indicators e.g. injuries, anti-social behaviour, harm to relationships, studies, etc. ³
7.	The college completes its own evaluation of the effectiveness of the alcohol action plan every 3 years	The college devises and completes an evaluation strategy to monitor the effectiveness of the alcohol action plan every 3 years
8.	Train relevant staff in Brief Intervention Training	Ensure key individuals in student health and the student experience are able to deliver Brief Intervention Therapy around alcohol misuse and have a clear understanding of the internal referral pathways ⁴

This table details the OPTIONAL Action Points of the REACT Award Scheme - Each institution must gain 16 points, including at least two action points of “3 point” ranking

ACTION POINT	DESCRIPTION
1. Designate a specific college official to have overall responsibility for the REACT project (1 point)	Designate a specific college official to have overall responsibility for the colleges REACT programme
2. Develop a calendar of events in conjunction with local Students' Union (2 points)	Develop a calendar of events in conjunction with local Students' Union which requires proactive planning
3. Develop reporting mechanism for tracking high risk promotions by local licensees (3 points)	Develop reporting mechanism for tracking high risk promotions by local licensees 5
4. REACT Training Toolkit is utilised at class rep training to provide them with relevant safety information (1 point)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The REACT Training Toolkit (available via the WebApp) is utilised for a session at class rep training annually with a special emphasis placed upon safety 6 b) Members of Clubs and Societies for which this would hold relevance in event planning are invited to this training
5. Alcohol counselling service available to students (3 points)	Provide an alcohol counselling service to the student body
6. Hold an annual meeting with local stakeholders (1 point)	Hold a minimum of one meeting annually with local stakeholders (e.g. local Gardaí, local residents, local businesses, etc.) as a forum to discuss grievances and suggestions related to students excessive alcohol consumption
7. Develop a visible and accessible referral pathway to a range of internal and external alcohol support services for students (2 points)	Develop a visible and accessible referral pathway to a range of internal and external alcohol support services for students. 7 In addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The pathway will include and promote a self-referral route for students b) Training and information relating to the pathway is to be offered to front line staff of the college every two years
8. Provide alcohol free housing and alcohol free social spaces (3 points)	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) alcohol free housing 8 b) alcohol free social spaces

	ACTION POINT	DESCRIPTION
9.	Partnerships developed with relevant local community groups (1 point)	Partnerships developed with relevant local community groups (e.g. local council, healthy cities committee, etc.)
10.	Provide late night transport to student accommodation (2 points)	Provide late night transport to student accommodation for college events/nights out
11.	Develop and implement a Student Community Support system (3 points)	Develop and implement a Student Community Support system for key student weeks (e.g. R&G Week, Freshers' Week, etc.) ⁹
12.	Allocate space for Alcoholic Anonymous (2 points)	Make contact with and allocate space for Alcoholic Anonymous to hold meetings for college students
13.	Map local licenced premises (2 points)	Map and update (every 2 years) all local licenced premises ¹⁰
14.	Require RSA training for all on campus bar staff (2 points)	Require Responsible Serving of Alcohol (RSA) training for all on campus bar staff ¹¹
15.	Use the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) as preferred measure of drinking patterns and alcohol-related harm (3 points)	Use AUDIT scale when measuring drinking patterns and alcohol related harm in health research projects focused on students ¹²
16.	Conduct robust qualitative alcohol related research with students (3 points)	Conduct a high level alcohol related qualitative research project with students ¹³
17.	Enable PhD/Academic researcher to conduct a study on your Action Plan (3 points)	Enable PhD/Academic researcher to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the interventions within your Action Plan
18.	Provide all of the relevant college data related to the Action Plan to the National REACT co-ordinator/researcher (3 points)	Provide all of the relevant college data related to the Action Plan to the National REACT co-ordinator/researcher for inclusion in national research

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

1.	e-PUB (electronic personal use barometer) is the internationally recognised standard online brief intervention tool for tracking ones alcohol habits.
2.	Your college policy should be based on the 'National Framework to Develop A College Alcohol Policy' template document. For further guidance on the development of a policy we suggest you examine the 'CAPI' report. Both documents will be available through the WebApp.
3.	Alcohol related harm indicators is a broad term encompassing any trackable indicators related to alcohol related harm and excessive consumption, e.g. hazardous and harmful drinking, injuries, accidents, anti-social behaviour, violence, harm to relationships, studies, health, sexual health etc.
4.	Brief Interventions are a range of effective behaviour change interventions that are client-centred, short in duration and provided in a variety of settings. They use an empathic approach, emphasising self-efficacy, personal responsibility for change and information including details of resources available to support change. Training for staff to perform Brief Interventions can be sourced through the HSE.
5.	The definition of what constitutes a high risk promotion will be left open to the relevant college to determine. However, if it is a drink deal that promotes large amounts or high percentage alcohol content drinks at a low cost then it could be considered high risk.
6.	The REACT Training Toolkit is still in the developmental stage but it will be available through the WebApp by Sept 2015.
7.	A referral pathway is a designated route that any staff member can guide a student on if they feel they are at risk. For example, if a number of complaints come into the Accommodation Office relating to a student's drinking the staff in the office are aware of and understand how to appropriately refer the student to the correct service, internally or externally.
8.	Alcohol-free accommodation is the provision of accommodation that is officially designated as prohibiting the consumption of alcohol on the premises. This provision is then offered to students on a voluntary basis. The operational logistics of the implementation is left open to variations of each college but please refer to the implementation in University College Cork (UCC) as an example.
9.	Student Community Support is a student led safety initiative that operates during high intensity entertainment weeks/events (e.g. Raise & Give Week), whereby students walk assigned routes in a local area ensuring inebriated students make it home safely and the area is not severely littered. For more information on the initiative please refer to University College Cork Students' Union as an example.
10.	Once a consistent list of these premises is gathered along with other information (areas of alcohol related harm incidences, etc.) they form an effective lobbying tool to local councils on the restriction of licenced premises. Easy availability of alcohol is one of the leading causes of excessive alcohol consumption.
11.	Responsible Serving of Alcohol (RSA) is an internationally recognised training program for bar staff that enables them to better cope with situations such as excessive intoxication of a customer.
12.	The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) is a simple ten-question screening tool developed by the World Health Organization to determine if a person's alcohol consumption may be harmful.
13.	The qualitative method of research investigates the why and how of decision making, not just what, where, when, or who. This form of research regularly involves focus groups or one-on-one interviews. This research is listed as being of high quality as we would expect it to be of contribution to REACT's national statistics.

