

University Health Services (UHS) at UC Berkeley
Health Promotion Department

The PartySafe Toolkit



[PartySafe](#) is dedicated to creating an alcohol and other drugs (AOD) culture at UC Berkeley that supports the well-being of all who live, study, work and play in the campus area. Our main strategy is to engage, educate and motivate stakeholders (that's you!) to practice predictive prevention — working upstream to identify trends, harness innovation, and adopt evidence-based, cost-effective and sustainable practices in ways that:

- Put well-being, safety, harm reduction, and equity at the center of alcohol and other drug choices
- Recognize and respect that many chose not to use alcohol and other drugs
- Ask all users and social/retail providers to do so in mindful and low-risk ways and situations
- Support noticing problematic behaviors and situations and addressing them in timely, effective, and compassionate ways.

We hope this Toolkit assists you play your unique role in our community!

Table of Contents

- [Party Goer Checklist](#)
- [Party Thrower Checklist](#)
- [Contacts - Emergency & Non-Emergency](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [UC Berkeley AOD Facts](#)
- [Biology of AOD Risk and Harm](#)
- [Laws and Policies](#)
- [True Stories](#)
- [PartySafe@Cal Graphics Library](#)
- [PartySafe@Cal Contact](#)

Party Goer Checklist

BEFORE

- ☐ Eat food
- ☐ Charge your phone
- ☐ Save these numbers to your phone:
 - ◆ Berkeley Police Non-Emergency: **(510) 981-5900**
 - ◆ UCPD: **(510) 642-3333** (for immediate emergencies)
 - ◆ UCPD Non-Emergency: **(510) 642-6750**
 - ◆ Berkeley Fire Department: **(510) 981-3473**
 - ◆ Poison Control: **1 (800) 222-1222**
- ☐ Make a plan
 - ◆ Clarify your reasons for going out and/or using substances. Set your limits in advance.
 - ◆ Select who you are going out with & tell them your plan
 - ◆ Plan your exit time, route, and transportation.
- ☐ Avoid “pre-gaming” or hyping risky “expectancies”
 - ◆ Drink when you arrive at the party, not before
 - ◆ Interrupt “blackout” talk
- ☐ Know relevant laws and policies and expectations for where you’re going (see [Laws and Policies](#))

DURING

- ☐ Don’t go straight to the bar
 - ◆ Experience the party sober for a little
 - ◆ Don’t assume everyone drinks and don’t assume you need to drink
- ☐ Stick to your plan
 - ◆ Know what’s in your drink and pace yourself
 - ◆ Drink water. Stay hydrated.
- ☐ Stay with and watch out for your group for the night
 - ◆ Compassionately remind and help them stick to their plans and drink limits
 - ◆ If someone’s over-intoxicated everyone gets home safe together. No one is left behind or walks alone.
- ☐ Be a good guest
 - ◆ Know and respect the house rules and party thrower’s space
 - ◆ Ask for water if you don’t see it
 - ◆ Safely intervene in situations that may seem concerning
- ☐ Don’t let small problems become big
 - ◆ Stay alert enough to notice risky behaviors and situations.
 - ◆ Trust your gut - do something, even if pressured to stay uninvolved. Don’t assume someone else will do something.
 - ◆ Get help from Party Thrower, staff, police, or fire dept. if a problem or emergency might escalate.
- ☐ Know the alcohol and other drug risks, warning signs, and steps to intervene effectively (see [AOD Risk Chart](#)).

- ☐ If police are called to an event you are attending, stay calm and speak to them honestly (Remember the [Responsible Bystander Policy](#)!). Refer them to the party host if possible.

AFTER

- ☐ Make sure your group gets home safely
- ☐ Reflect:
 - ◆ Did you have a good time? Did you stick to your limit?
 - ◆ Lessons learned? Changes for next time?
- ☐ Tell your group or party host if...
 - ◆ They did a great job and deserve recognition
 - ◆ They did something wrong that needs fixing. This can feel tricky but really matters. Draw on these [Intervention Tips - For the Next Day](#) sample scenarios and mini-scripts.
- ☐ If you or someone you know struggles with alcohol or other drug use, check out these [Intervention Tips - For When You're Concerned about a Friend's AOD Use](#).

If you are transported to the hospital: After a hospital transport, you may be confused or maybe wondering what happened. If you don't remember what led up to being admitted to the hospital, consider asking your friends, roommates, etc. You may also request a copy of the ambulance transport report, your hospital medical record, or your local police department report. You will be responsible for some costs (e.g. ambulance, etc.). Give the hospital your contact information and insurance information. If you receive bills later, contact your insurance company to discuss payment – they may be able to help with installment plans. You can contact the Financial Aid Office to determine if you are eligible for loan adjustments for medical expenses. Your parents may learn about this if they were called as your emergency contact from your place of residence or if they receive any insurance-related billing statements at their home. You can contact your insurance company to request that any correspondence come to your local address. UC Berkeley may learn about this if you were transported from UC Berkeley property or if the police submitted information to the Center for Student Conduct. Do look for email correspondence from the campus over the next few months.

For questions regarding the student conduct process, contact **(510) 643-9069** or email studentconduct@berkeley.edu. You may have legal consequences. You can contact your local police department or the Attorney for Students (Mark Lucia, **(510) 642-3916**) for more information or advice. Do read and complete the hospital discharge instructions and request copies that you can bring home with you. You may want to talk with someone about what this means for your life and how you make future choices about using alcohol or other drugs. Social Services offers confidential counseling and support to help you explore ways to minimize the harm associated with alcohol and other drug use. Call **(510) 642-6074** to set up an appointment. If you believe you may have been sexually assaulted, please visit svsh.berkeley.edu for information and resources, including counseling support with a specialist at Social Services at **(510) 642-6074**.

Party Thrower Checklist

START OF EACH SEMESTER

- ☐ Reflect: What's worked and not worked at your past parties?
- ☐ Get a free confidential consultation with PartySafe to review your specific set-up, opportunities, and challenges. Email partysafe@berkeley.edu.
- ☐ Create your [Party Night House Policies](#). Examples: 1) Designated smoking areas outside only, 2) Do NOT touch the music, 3) Made a mess? Clean it up, 4) Be responsible for the people you came with, 5) Leave quietly and quickly when you go, don't hang around in front, 6) If you notice something risky - contact...
- ☐ Meet your neighbors, swap contact information, and establish basic agreements.
- ☐ Recruit a group of sober partygoers. Train them to monitor and intervene for alcohol and other drug risks, warning signs, and steps to take.

BEFORE A PARTY

- ☐ Reflect: What do you want to get out of throwing this party? What do you want your guests to get out of it?
- ☐ Choose a primary host. If co-hosting with another group, make sure they have a primary contact, help plan, and take responsibility for key sober server and security monitor activities.
- ☐ Pick a date and time for the event. Have an agenda of non-drinking activities.
- ☐ Know and uphold community policies & expectations.
- ☐ Talk with neighbors about your plans. Make sure it works well enough for them. Reconfirm contact information for the party date & time.
- ☐ At least 10 business days before the party, apply to the Berkeley Fire Department for an Indoor Entertainment Event Permit if you anticipate more than 50 people, plan to serve alcohol or use amplified music.
- ☐ Map out your floor plan: location of the bar, dance floors, water, etc.
- ☐ Gather your sober alcohol servers and security monitors and review procedures for this specific event, including giving the "Welcome/House Policies/Consent Talk", maintaining safe occupancy, and no over-intoxication. Make plans for emergencies.
- ☐ Avoid self-service alcohol. Schedule servers in pairs so not only one person is responsible at any given time. Standardize drink sizes. Right cups for the right drinks.
- ☐ Plan, organize, and purchase solid snacks and drinks, and stuff needed for activities.
- ☐ Provide plenty of water. Do not run out! Put a security monitor nearby to keep an eye out. Place water in multiple locations if you can.
- ☐ Ensure that all decorations are safe, non-flammable material. NO FOG MACHINES. Exits, exit lights, fire alarm sending stations, smoke detectors, sprinklers, and fire extinguishers cannot be concealed, in whole or in part, by any decorative material.

PARTY THROWER TIP: Limit availability of high-ABV beverages. *In response to student alcohol-related deaths associated with the fraternity community in the fall of 2014, the IFC established a two-week ban on hard alcohol in common areas at fraternity parties. In the two weeks following the ban, the number of*

alcohol-related incidents resulting in transports to the hospital dropped 60% to 7 incidents and 5 transports.

DAY OF PARTY

- ☐ Have emergency and non-emergency numbers saved on your phone
 - ☐ Poison Control: **1 (800) 222-1222**
 - ☐ **911** (Berkeley Police) or **(510) 642-3333** (UCPD) for immediate emergencies
 - ☐ Berkeley Police Non-Emergency: **(510) 981-5900**
 - ☐ Berkeley Fire Department: **(510) 981-3473**
 - ☐ UCPD Non-Emergency: **(510) 642-6750**
- ☐ Review security, monitoring, and intervention procedures with servers, monitors, and co-hosts
- ☐ Post House Policies and Key Resource posters at front door, bar, bathrooms, and stairs.
- ☐ Communicate house rules and expectations to guests and empower guests to speak up if they see something risky.
- ☐ Encourage safe interventions in situations that may seem concerning
- ☐ Enthusiastically support moderate and non-drinkers. Stop people who pressure others to drink.
- ☐ Be accountable for the conduct and safety of your guests
- ☐ Intervene with over-intoxication. Slow them down, cut them off, get them home, and call for medical assistance if needed.
- ☐ If police or neighbors contact you during your event, stay calm and honest.
- ☐ Don't be afraid to get help if trouble arises. If you interact with 911 and paramedics:
 - ☐ Give them access to the patient and any information they need - like what and how much was consumed, where it came from, and if they've vomited;
 - ☐ Make sure the patient has ID, phone, keys, cash; and
 - ☐ Offer to accompany or pick up when released
 - ☐ When police and paramedics arrive life safety is their #1 priority.

AFTER THE PARTY

- ☐ Immediate cleanup; dispose of trash and recycling in the proper receptacles
- ☐ Debrief on party success/challenges and lessons learned.
- ☐ Check in with neighbors and guests for feedback.
- ☐ Tell your crew or specific guests if...
 - ☐ They did a great job and deserve recognition
 - ☐ They did something wrong that needs fixing. This can feel tricky but really matters. Draw on these [Intervention Tips - For the Next Day](#) sample scenarios and mini-scripts to create the approach and message that works for your situation.
- ☐ If you or someone you know struggles with alcohol or other drug use, it can be challenging to know what to do. You're not alone. Check out these [Intervention Tips - For When You're Concerned about a Friend's AOD Use](#).

Contacts - Emergency & Non-Emergency

Emergency Contacts

- UCPD: **(510) 642-3333** (for immediate emergencies)
- California Poison Control: **1-800-222-1222**. The [California Poison Control System](#) provides immediate, free, and expert treatment advice and referral over the telephone in case of exposure to poisonous or toxic substances. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

NOTE: When you dial 911, **(510) 642-3333**, or use a blue light phone to make your report, the dispatcher will ask you this question first: “Is this an emergency?” Do not downplay the situation. Crimes in progress or involving life-threatening circumstances receive the highest priority response. Be prepared to answer:

1. Is anyone's life or safety threatened?
2. Does anyone need medical assistance or an ambulance?
3. If you are reporting a crime, is the suspect still there? (If so, make sure the dispatcher knows this.)
4. Does the suspect have a weapon? What kind?

Resources:

- [CUSP - Signs of Possible Alcohol Poisoning](#)
- [AOD Risk, Warning Signs, and Steps to Take](#)
- [Overdose - After Hospital Transport](#)
- [UC Berkeley Responsible Bystander Policy](#)

Non-Emergency Contacts

- UCPD Non-Emergency: **(510) 642-6750**
- Berkeley Police Non-Emergency: **(510) 981-5900**
- Contact the **UCPD CalTip Program** by text or email for non-emergency anonymous reports to UCPD: cal@tipnow.com or text: **(510) 664-8477**.
- Berkeley Fire Department: **(510) 981-3473**
- **University Health Services at UC Berkeley:** All registered students may use these non-emergency [medical services](#) at UHS regardless of insurance.
 - [Advice Nurse](#): **(510) 643-7197**. If you have any non-emergency medical questions, speak with the 24/7 Advice Nurse by calling (510) 643-7197. You can also send a secure message online through the [eTang patient portal](#).
 - Other departments include: [Urgent Care](#), [Primary Care](#), [Social Services](#), [Health Promotion](#).
- [PATH to Care Center](#) - Care Line: 24/7 Urgent Support **(510) 643-2005**. A safe place for those that have experienced sexual harassment, emotional abuse, dating and intimate partner violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual exploitation. For emergencies, dial 911.
- [Berkeley Night Safety Services](#) - UC Berkeley's free night safety services are made up of [BearWalk escort](#), [night shuttle buses](#), and [door-to-door service](#). The time of day determines what services are available. Visit bearwalk.berkeley.edu or call **(510) 642-9255** (2-WALK) to make your request!

Resources

Campus/Community

- [PartySafe@Cal](#) (University Health Services) - Harm reduction and risk management resources for personal and community use. Visit the [website](#) or email partysafe@berkeley.edu for more information.
- [Social Services](#) (University Health Services) - Offers confidential and non-judgmental counseling and consultation about your own use or that of a friend and family member. (510) 642-6074.
- [Do YOU! Alcohol and Other Drugs](#) (University Health Services) - Resources for students - both on and off campus.
- [Collegiate Recovery Program](#) - Community-based support and resources for students in recovery from substance use as well as those who are currently struggling. On-campus recovery meetings, Sober social events, Individual and group support, Recovery advocacy and service opportunities, and Harm reduction and overdose prevention tools.
- **Harm Reduction Expansion Project** - spearheaded by UC Berkeley students in partnership with the UHS [PartySafe@Cal](#) program, [Collegiate Recovery Program](#), and [FentCheck](#) to help our community understand and address the increasing risk of accidental fentanyl overdoses due to unknown fentanyl contamination in substances.
- [Happy Neighbors](#) is a program to help create awareness and optimal neighbor relations through peer education and outreach. Read and share its [Toolkit](#). If you need help reaching your neighbors, contact calhappyneighbors@gmail.com.
- [PATH to CARE Center](#) - As part of its efforts to better equip our campus with the skills and resources to prevent and reduce instances of potential harm or violence, advocates provide consultation/review for Consent Talks for party hosts, and Peer Educators offer workshops. Use this link to [request a workshop](#). Email pathtocare@berkeley.edu or call (510) 642-1988 for more information.
- [Bears That CARE](#) - an active bystander initiative to make our Berkeley campus safer. Questions? Call **(510) 642-5991** or email takeaction@berkeley.edu.
- [UCPD Crime Prevention Outreach](#) (UCPD) - If you would like an officer to come to your building, room, or meeting to give a presentation to address your questions, please call **(510) 642-3722** or email wmacadam@berkeley.edu.
- [Berkeley Police Department \(BPD\)](#) Safety Presentations - By appointment and as workload permits, Area Coordinator team members will also work with you to do presentations on personal, home, or business safety and ways to deter or prevent crime in our community. Please call **(510) 981-5806**.
- [Every Bear Gets Home](#) (EBGH) (Berkeley Fire Department): The lessons of EBGH are important for every UC Berkeley student to be safe, to learn to survive their college years, to help others survive, and to respect the first-responder needs of the larger Berkeley community.

Online

- [Drug Topics](#) - NIDA Brief overviews, street, and clinical names, effects on the brain and body, statistics and trends, and relevant articles and resources written by NIDA researchers and

scientists. [Alcohol](#), [Marijuana](#), [Tobacco/Nicotine & Vaping](#), [Prescription Medicines](#), [Over-the-Counter Medicines](#), [Cocaine](#), [Opioids](#), [Fentanyl](#), [Club Drugs](#), and more.

- [The Highway Code](#) - A lengthy but useful resource created by The [Global Drug Survey](#) in partnership with other researchers that compiles harm reduction recommendations for pretty much every drug.
- [Drugs Meter/ Drinks Meter](#) is a web app where users can anonymously log their drug/alcohol use and are given research-based recommendations according to frequency and dosage.
- [Rethinking Drinking](#) is a tool to help you take a look at your drinking patterns and how they may affect your health. NIAAA
- [The National Harm Reduction Coalition](#) is a nationwide advocate for building and scaling evidence-based strategies with and for people who use drugs.
- [DanceSafe](#) has a variety of information and resources on drugs, drug effects, and potential harm reduction strategies. Includes information on [drug checking](#) and sources for test kits beyond fentanyl testing.
- [Trip Safe](#) (psychedelics) and [Roll Safe](#) (MDMA) are concerned with public health and the safety of people. They do not endorse the acquisition or use of drugs outside of approved medical settings but provide tools for self-education if one is planning to do so.
- [Getting It Right from the Start](#) collaboratively develops and tests models for optimal cannabis policy (retail practices, marketing & taxation), based on the best available scientific evidence, with the goal of reducing harm, youth use, and problem use and promoting social justice and equity.
- [Still Blowing Smoke](#) - Information about the health risks of tobacco/nicotine and vaping and the tactics of the big tobacco industry
- [No Butts](#) - A great resource to help you quit smoking
- [Prescription Drug Abuse](#) - Mayo Clinic
- [Prescription Drugs and College Students](#) - Higher Ed Center for Alcohol and Other Drugs (Webinars)
- [Overdose Prevention Initiative](#) - CA Dept Public Health

UC Berkeley AOD Facts

Alcohol is the most common drug consumed by college students. Most UC Berkeley students who drink or use other substances make safe choices and don't experience negative academic, physical, or social consequences due to their use. The following data is from NCHA Survey, Spring 2021 unless otherwise indicated.

Education

- 96% of UC Berkeley students report receiving information on alcohol and other drug use from campus.

Consumption

- 55% of UC Berkeley students drink (past month)
- 82% of UC Berkeley students who drink usually have 4 or fewer
- 18% of UC Berkeley students binge drink (past two weeks)
- 57% of new UC Berkeley students drink (past two weeks) - AlcoholEdu 2021
- 97% of UC Berkeley student drinkers use one or more personal risk management techniques.
 - 45% alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages
 - 76% keep track of how many drinks they consume
 - 39% pace drinks to one per hour
 - 38% set a limit in advance
- Among UC Berkeley students (past 3 months)
 - 29% use marijuana
 - 11% use tobacco or nicotine delivery products
 - 6% use hallucinogens
 - 3% use cocaine
 - 3% use stimulants

Risk and Harm

- While 52% of UC Berkeley student drinkers do not experience negative consequences due to their drinking, the range and scope of alcohol-related risk should not be underestimated. Adverse consequences related to substance use are well-documented, and they often impact more than just the users themselves. Adverse consequences include death, injuries, sexual and physical assault, hangovers, blackouts, impaired academic performance, student attrition, driving under the influence, legal fines, property damage, vandalism, high-risk sex, and dependence.
- Among students who drink:
 - 15% did something they later regretted
 - 18% drove under the influence
 - 10% had unprotected sex
 - 4% injured themselves
- Their impact on others includes 1) Disrupted sleep or study, 2) Property damage or theft, 3) Harassment, and 4) Assault and/or injury.
- Student alcohol-related emergency transports (UCPD) place a disproportionate demand on city services, causing other residents longer waits and distances to receive the help they need:

- Fall 2019 - 52
- Fall 2018 - 50
- Fall 2017 - 58
- Fall 2016 - 64
- Fall 2015 - 65
- Fall 2014 - 83
- Public Nuisance Violations for loud, late parties (BPD):
 - Fall 2016 - 31
 - Fall 2015 - 59
 - Fall 2014 - 47
 - Fall 2013 - 76

Biology of AOD Risk and Harm

Alcohol Effects & Intoxication

- ☐ There are many different kinds of alcoholic drinks, and some of them contain more alcohol than others. The types of alcoholic drinks with higher concentrations of alcohol cause intoxication more quickly and in smaller doses.
- ☐ **Alcohol by volume (ABV) and Alcohol Proof** are two measures of alcohol content or the concentration of alcohol in a drink. Alcohol by volume is the number of milliliters of ethanol per 100 milliliters (or 3.4 fl.oz.) in a solution, while alcohol proof is twice the percentage of alcohol by volume. For example, a drink that has 50% ABV will be 100 proof.
- ☐ A standard drink is:
 - a. 1.25 oz of 80-proof liquor
 - b. 12 oz. beer
 - c. 4 oz. wine
- ☐ How it works:
 - a. Alcohol is a depressant, so it slows down your nervous system.
 - b. Alcohol is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream, then goes to every organ, including the brain, affecting the brain's ability to process information, so....
 - i. It takes longer to react to situations, such as a changing traffic signal
 - ii. You have trouble with judgment, such as deciding whether you should hook up with someone
 - iii. You're not as well coordinated.
- ☐ How much is too much:
 - a. Alcohol is an unusual depressant. At first, drinking makes you feel good. People who like the "buzz" from alcohol are probably enjoying these sensations.
 - b. But alcohol doesn't follow the rule "the more you drink the better you feel." After a certain point, more alcohol won't make you feel any better. Then drinking starts making things happen that you want to avoid.
 - c. Drinking past a blood alcohol level of .06% almost always has negative consequences. You feel sick, get clumsy, and have trouble with judgment.



Pre-gaming - People who pregame report greater negative consequences than those who do not. Recent studies show that risk is independent of how much drinking occurs across the entire drinking episode or how much an individual typically drinks. There's also evidence that women are at particular risk for consequences when they engage in pregameing. [Is the Pregame to Blame?](#) Merrill et al. J Stud Alcohol Drugs. 2013 Sep; 74(5): 757–764.

Mixing alcohol with other drugs - When alcohol is consumed along with over-the-counter, prescription medication, or other illicit drugs it can reduce the effectiveness of the medications and/or lead to significant and unpredictable interaction effects that can be [potentially dangerous](#). The effects will vary depending on the major action of the drug. Information on the general effects that result when one mixes alcohol with various classes of drugs is available in [Mixing Alcohol with Medicines from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism](#) and in [Effects of Mixing Drugs and Alcohol from alcohol.org](#).

Environmental Risk & Harm Factors

Environment - In addition to individual characteristics, party-specific factors, such as party size, location, duration, and level of social control (Demers et al, 2002) influence drinking behavior. Among 100 party observations conducted by Public Health 14 students in Spring 2014, of the 20 parties at which “passed out” guests were observed, 16 did not have sober hosts.

Bystander Effect - If you can recall a time when you saw or heard about a risky drinking behavior or situation and thought about doing something - but didn't - you're not alone. You are part of a well-documented phenomenon labeled the bystander effect - where even in a sea of people oftentimes no one will act or intervene. The root of the bystander effect is the diffusion of responsibility, where we may think:

- ☐ I'm not really sure it's a problem
- ☐ Nobody else seems to notice or reacting
- ☐ Someone else will or should take care of it
- ☐ I don't want to embarrass myself or the other person.

No one is above the bystander effect. But the one thing shown to combat diffusion of responsibility is knowledge of it and a personal commitment to overcome your own barriers to act. [Bears That Care \(BTC\)](#) is an active bystander initiative to make our Berkeley campus safer.

Consent

From the Bears That Care (BSC) Consent Working Group: We define consent as mutual and voluntary agreement to engage in an individual or set of activities or relationships. We use the 4Cs or 4 pillars of consent to help us understand this definition.

Clear

- **Enthusiasm:** make sure that it is not just *unclear body language* but that you are getting a yes that also has other positive signs that the answerer is enthusiastic about this answer.
- **Affirmative:** Similar to enthusiasm, the absence of a 'yes' is understood by the group as being a 'no.'
- **Verbal*:** Not everyone is able to be verbal so it can be the clearest and most direct form of communication, especially with people you do not know that well. If people you are trying to communicate with are unable to be verbal you must find a communication method that works for everyone.

Conscious

- **Sober:** Substances can alter your ability to consent to something. We'll talk more about sexual consent in the next section!
- **Aware:** Conscious, in a good/ clear mental state, not too intoxicated
- **Open, honest, complete communication:** expanding what consent is past the point of something we do on occasion to thinking about the methods we use to interact and to understand and communicate best

Continuous

- **Revocable:** At any time the answerer can take back their consent and change their mind
- **Ongoing:** When you are changing actions or even doing the same thing it's always important to reaffirm consent and make sure everyone is still feeling good/ consensual

Free from Coercion

- **Safe:** free from coercion both physical, emotional, etc. This is tied closely with power and privilege.
- **Coercion can be negative or positive:** punitive or additive.
- **Coercion doesn't have to be material or actual;** a power dynamic can just be *perceived* and still have coercive effects on someone.

Laws and Policies

Harm reduction includes knowing the community policies, laws, and penalties as well as your rights and responsibilities. Campus, city, and state agencies work together to uphold them around campus.

Campus

- The [Berkeley Campus Code of Conduct](#) (which you signed shortly after submitting your SIR) and the [Residential Code of Conduct](#) (which you agreed to if you live in campus housing) both outline how campus policy and state law forbid the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances by employees and students in the workplace, on University premises, at official University functions, or on University business.

- [UCPD](#) and the [City of Berkeley Police](#) may share information about student violations with the [Center for Student Conduct \(CSC\)](#) and [Residential Conduct](#). Read the [FAQ-CSC](#) and [Conduct Process-ResLife](#) to learn how students are notified and allegations are processed.
- Our campus has a [Responsible Bystander Policy](#). So while CSC may reach out for an educational conversation, students and registered student organizations who call for emergency medical assistance for another student will not be subject to a Conduct violation process even if they themselves were violating policies regarding alcohol or controlled substances (102.17 and 1;02.18).
- Other key policies include [University of California Policy on Substance Abuse](#); [UC Office of the President Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment \(SVSH\) Policy](#); [Berkeley Campus Policy Governing the Promotion of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Products on the Campus and at Campus Sponsored Events](#); [Chancellor's Principles of Community](#); [CalGreeks Standard Operating Procedures](#); [Berkeley Student Coop Party Policy](#).

City & State

Campus, city, and state agencies work together to enforce alcohol policies and laws in the campus area. Law enforcement agencies from the entire Bay Area patrol the campus neighborhood during the first few weeks of the semester. They may stop anyone who looks under 21.

- **Quiet Hours** -the City of Berkeley's Quiet Hours are 10 pm - 7 am every day. [BMC 13.40](#)
- **Indoor Entertainment Events** - any event with amplified music, alcohol service, and more than 50 anticipated attendees must be permitted in advance by the City and pass inspection by the Fire Department. Applications must be submitted at least 10 days in advance at 2100 M.L.K. Jr Way, Berkeley, CA 94704. [BMC 13.46](#)
- **Social Host** - Hosts are required to ensure minors are not consuming alcoholic beverages. Penalty fines compensate for the cost of providing police services to parties, gatherings, or events requiring a response. [BMC 13.49](#)
- **Public Nuisance** - hindering the quiet enjoyment of the neighborhood; excessive noise or traffic; obstruction of public streets; public drunkenness; serving alcohol to minors; fights or disturbances of the peace. [BMC 13.48](#)
 - **Penalties:** 1st violation – put on notice and order to disperse, 2nd response within 120 days automatic \$750 fine, 3rd violation within 120 days automatic \$1500 fine
- **Mini-Dorm & Group Living Accommodations** - Outlines standards to be met for single-family and multifamily residences being significantly modified by adding numerous bedrooms because the number of residents and lack of on-site managers in such buildings tends to impair the quiet enjoyment of the surrounding neighborhood by creating trash and litter, creating excess parking demand, and being the location of numerous loud and unruly parties. [BMC 13.42](#)
- **Fake ID** - If under 21 and caught with a fake ID, the penalty is a minimum \$250 fine and/or 24-32 hours of community service, or a maximum \$1,000 fine and/or six months in the county jail, PLUS... a one-year suspension of your driver's license. If you don't yet have one, you'll have to wait an extra year to get one. Fake ID includes presenting (in fact, even carrying) anyone's ID other than your own. [BPC 25661](#)
- **Minor in Possession** - If you are under 21 and ...

- If you attempt to purchase alcohol the penalty is a maximum \$100 fine and/or 24-32 hours of community service, plus...a one-year suspension of your driver's license. If you don't yet have one, you'll have to wait an extra year to get one. ([BPC 25658.5](#))
- If you are caught in possession of alcohol in public places the penalty is a \$250 fine and 24-32 hours of community service, plus...a one-year suspension of your driver's license. If you don't yet have one, you'll have to wait an extra year to get one. ([BPC 25658](#) and [25662](#))
- If you purchase or consume alcohol at an on-sale location the fine is \$250 and/or 24-32 hours of community service, plus...a one-year suspension of your driver's license. If you don't yet have one, you'll have to wait an extra year to get one. ([BPC 25658](#) and [25662](#))
- **Driving Under the Influence** - If you are under 21, you cannot drive a vehicle with alcohol in it and you cannot drive while under the influence. If you are caught driving with any evidence of alcohol in your blood: 1 to 3-year suspension of your driver's license. Refusal to submit to a blood alcohol test is an admission of guilt to driving under the influence.
- **Furnishing/Serving Alcohol to a Minor** - If you are 21 or over, and are caught furnishing alcohol to an underage person: \$250 to \$1000 fine, a minimum of 24 to 32 hours of community service to a maximum of 6 months in county jail [BPC 25658](#))
- **Open Container** - At any age, it is a criminal offense to have an open container of alcohol in public (BPC 25620A) or in a motor vehicle.
- **Disorderly Conduct, Due to Intoxication** - Any person found in any public place under the influence of alcohol or other drug in such condition that they are unable to exercise care for own safety or safety of others, or interferes with or obstructs or prevents free use of any street, sidewalk, or other public way. (CA Penal Code 647f)
- **Immunity from Prosecution for Minors Who Consume Alcohol** - if the person involved (1) called 911 and reported that s/he or someone else needed medical assistance due to alcohol consumption, (2) was the first person to make the 911 report, and (3) if making the call on behalf of someone else, remained on scene with that person until the arrival of help and cooperated with medical/law enforcement when they did arrive. This immunity does *not* extend to potential criminal liability for other activities.
- **Illegal Drugging** - Giving someone a drug without their consent is illegal. Every person guilty of administering to another any chloroform, ether, laudanum, or any controlled substance, anesthetic, or intoxicating agent, with intent thereby to enable or assist himself or herself or any other person to commit a felony, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years. CA Penal Code Section 222

Home Football Games

- UCPD enforces the Student Conduct Code and the [Fan Code of Conduct / Game Day Policies & Permitted/Prohibited Items](#) list.
- Fans that appear to be inebriated and unmanageable will not be permitted admittance into the stadium and may be subject to arrest. Underage drinking is an automatic citation, and entry to the game is denied. UCPD officers monitor for observable signs and will breathalyze for the purpose of awareness. Students can refuse regardless of age.
- Intoxication or signs of impairment related to alcohol or drug use, smoking and/or tobacco use, and possession of any item listed on the "Prohibited Items List" may result in ejection from the facility, revocation of ticket privileges, and/or arrest.

- Officers may also cite/arrest for city and state violations if the situation warrants it. For example, public drunkenness, regardless of age, can lead to arrest and jail.
- Football Game citations can be shared with the Center for Student Conduct. The case will be reviewed and sanctions, which typically include a \$150 fine, will be determined.

Safety Patrols

- UCPD and BPD conduct joint safety patrols throughout the year to respond quickly to concerns about parties/noise.
- If police observe things that make them suspect that any criminal activity is taking place, they can enter the house, apartment, etc. to investigate.
- If the police arrive at your party:
 - Be respectful and courteous
 - Remain calm
 - Restrain from threatening behavior
 - Be honest and compliant
- If you're at a party that starts to get out of control, call the police before someone else does. Breaking up your own party can save a lot of money and problems later on.

Shoulder Tap

- ABC and local police detect and deter alcohol availability to minors who stand outside of liquor stores or markets and ask adults to buy them alcohol. Any person seen furnishing alcohol to the minor decoy is cited and/or booked and the penalty can include a large fine and a misdemeanor conviction (BPC 25658)

Trapdoor

- ABC and local police work with alcohol retailers in Trapdoor to prevent minors from purchasing alcohol with fake IDs. Roving teams arrest, interview, and cite the minor, and, in some cases, take the minor into custody; penalties can include a fine, community service, county jail time, and a one-year suspension of your driver's license.

Sobriety Checkpoints and Saturation Patrols

- Officers evaluate drivers for signs of alcohol or drug impairment at certain points on the roadway. A DUI can cost anywhere between \$5,200 to \$10,000, including vehicle towing and storage, increases in auto insurance premiums, fines, court assessments, DUI classes, attorney fees, and more.
- If you see someone trying to drive impaired, notify local law enforcement in the Berkeley area at **510-981-5911**. Elsewhere, call 911 from your cell phone and give the location, description, and, if possible, the license plate number of the vehicle. Don't try to stop, follow or detain the vehicle - leave it to the field officers.

Key Agencies

- [UC Berkeley Center for Student Conduct](#)
- [UC Berkeley Residential Life Conduct](#)

- [University of California Police Department \(UCPD\)](#)
- [City of Berkeley Police Department \(BPD\)](#)
- [City of Berkeley Fire Department \(BFD\)](#)
- [The California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control \(ABC\)](#)
- [California Business & Professions Code](#)
- California Penal Code - [Section 222](#)
- [Student Legal Services - UC Berkeley](#)
- [ASUC Student Advocates Office](#)

True Stories

Sometimes stories say it best. Here are a few true stories we've collected from Berkeley students.

"At 2:30 am on a Saturday night, I had almost reached my apartment when I saw a young man stumbling and alone. I was tired and wanted to be in bed, but I decided to stop and investigate. I asked him how he was doing and he answered, 'I'm great, I'm just trying to meet up with my friends.' Turns out his friends were back at his res hall about 5 blocks away. I decided to walk him home because I knew that he would be safer with even one other person than walking home by himself. I did what I would hope someone would do for me."

"At about 4 am, I awoke to a ruckus out in the hallway. I went out bleary-eyed and in my boxers, to see a bunch of floormates very drunk. I was tired and frustrated and angrily told them to go away and be quiet and they just made fun of me. Fortunately, another sober floormate arrived, and, seeing me boxer-clad and livid, understood my frustration instantly. More experienced with this sort of situation than I, he exclaimed, 'C'mon guys, let's go in the lounge!' which was met with a unanimous cry of enthusiasm from the group. This guy showed me that while it is annoying to have your sleep interrupted like this, it can be solved pretty easily. When you talk to drunk people, be friendly and non-confrontational rather than confrontational. Express your proposal as a way to improve their party - knowing it will also make it easier for you to sleep."

"Even though it was a tough decision to make, this past year, I had to call an ambulance for my best friend. It saved their life. It was a game day - which can get pretty intense - and we were pre-gaming. What I didn't know was that my friend had an unbalanced meal of Natty Lights for breakfast. After a few hours of raging, they disappeared. Another friend got me and led me upstairs to the room where my friend was lying on the floor, blue and unconscious. No one wanted to call 911 because they didn't want to get caught drinking, didn't want to pay the expenses, and didn't want their parents to find out. Despite the opposition, I called 911. They were taken to the hospital and then sent home to the parent's house nearby. I spoke to my friend the next day, and they were grateful that I called. The medics said that my friend easily could have died at that alcohol level had they not been sent to the hospital. Never be afraid to call for help. You could save a life."

PartySafe@Cal Graphics Library

Check out the PartySafe@Cal Graphic Library to find flyers, handouts, and more:
<https://uhs.berkeley.edu/partysafe>.

PartySafe@Cal Contact

For any questions or comments, please email partysafe@berkeley.edu for more information.

To learn more about PartySafe@Cal, please visit our webpage: uhs.berkeley.edu/partysafe