

University of California - Berkeley

Alcohol & Drug Policies & Prevention Programs

2022 Biennial Review

Posted in compliance with Part 86, the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations, Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

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Introduction

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations (Edgar Part 86) require UC Berkeley to certify that it developed and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program (DAAPP) designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at campus events. UC Berkeley is required to distribute written information about its DAAPP as well as conduct a biennial review to measure its effectiveness and ensure consistent enforcement of its disciplinary sanctions. Alcohol and other drug abuse has serious effects on campus safety, community well-being, and the academic performance of our students. Conducting a biennial review provides an opportunity for UC Berkeley to not only document its prevention efforts but also closely examine their scope and effectiveness. Through this process, UC Berkeley can identify gaps in evidence-based practices and develop recommendations for future improvements. This is the spirit in which UC Berkeley undertakes its 2020-2022 biennial review.

Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers the period of January 1, 2020, through June 2022. The review is conducted by the DFSCA Workgroup appointed by the Compliance & Enterprise Risk Committee (CERC). Workgroup staff represented the following units:

- Residential Life
- Center for Student Conduct
- University Health Services - Student & Faculty/Staff
- University of California Police Department
- Intercollegiate Athletics
- Risk Services
- Clery
- LEAD Center
- Collegiate Recovery Program
- Employee & Labor Relations

Participating units assembled relevant data and information during Summer 2022. The draft Biennial Report was completed by October 24, 2022, and was circulated to the CERC DFSCA Workgroup for a two-week review and comment period. The final report was reviewed and adopted by the CERC DFSCA Workgroup on December 7, 2022. The most recent Biennial Report for UC Berkeley is always available at [this link](#).

Annual Policy Notification Process

The UC Berkeley Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Policy content includes: standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks, and treatment resources. A copy can be found on the Compliance Services webpages [here](#).

During the period of this biennial review, the university issued the Annual Notification to all employees and students through the university's Cal Message email system on [December 19, 2021](#), and [September 23, 2022](#).

Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, and Trend Data

The nature and scope of AOD-related incidents, risk, and harm are more varied than most students, staff, faculty, and community members realize. Our ability to recognize, define and alter "what's working and not working" is critical to achieving our shared vision for a campus alcohol and other drugs (AOD) culture that supports all who study, live, work & play in the campus area.

We seek to use the following types of ongoing data collection and review to examine our assets and challenges and minimize our unique campus AOD-related risks and harm.

- **Use and Harm Data:** With a few exceptions, UC Berkeley AOD-related *Use and Harm* data are similar to current national averages and/or that of other large, public 4-year colleges. The trends since before Covid (Fall 2019) are generally toward the healthier direction.
- **Critical Incidents Data:** AOD-related emergency calls for service, hospital transports, and public nuisance incidents have been at the forefront of UC Berkeley prevention efforts for over a decade. Many such incidents occur off campus. Risk Services strives to gather available data from the City of Berkeley Police and Fire Departments as well as from university police to inform our understanding and to mitigate risks. The trends over the past decade have been toward lowered numbers and severity of critical incidents.
- **Culture Data:** Efforts to identify and track broader AOD Culture measures have progressed and become more systematic during 2020-22. These baseline results are helping to expand awareness of the attitudes, practices, and situations to target for change.

AOD-related Student Survey Data:

The primary sources of student survey data for this period included:

- [National College Health Assessment](#) (NCHA), administered every two years; and
- [AlcoholEdu](#), administered every semester for entering undergraduate students.
- Other Data: Includes recent [My Voice](#) & [My Experience](#) Surveys

Use	NCHA 2021 Berkeley [Nat'l Ave]	AlcoholEdu 2021 (post-matriculation) [benchmark = large, public 4 year]
Alcohol use**	Past 3 mo 63% [64%]	Past 2 weeks 58% [60%] ** 53% in 2019
Alcohol use (All students)	Past 30 days 54% **61% in 2019	
Alcohol use (<21yrs)**	Past 30 days 38% **45% in 2019	NA
Alcohol use - binge** (>5 drinks)	Past 2 weeks 17% [21%] **22% in 2019	Past two weeks 56% [59%] **39% in 2019
Alcohol use - binge** (>5 drinks) (<21yrs)	Past 2 weeks 14% **23% in 2019	NA
Marijuana use**	Past 3 mo 29% [27%]	Past two weeks 7% [6%] **12% in 2019
Marijuana use (All students)	Past 30 days 23% **25% in 2019	
Marijuana use (<21yrs)**	Past 30 days 21% **14% in 2019	NA
Tobacco or nicotine delivery product use**	Past 3 mo 11% [17%]	Past two weeks 3% [6%] **XX in 2019
Hallucinogen use**	Past 3 mo 6% [4%]	Past two weeks 0% [0%]
Cocaine use**	Past 3 mo 3% [2%]	Past two weeks 0% [0%] ** 1% in 2019
Stimulant use**	Past 3 mo 3% [3%]	Past two weeks 0% [0%]

Opioid use**	Past 3 mo .3% [.7%]	Past two weeks 0% [0%]
Sedative use	Past 3 mo 1% [2%]	Past two weeks 0% [0%]
Harm		
Use of alcohol led to health, social, legal, or financial problems? 22L2	Past 3 mo 3% [9%]	
Use of cannabis led to health, social, legal, or financial problems? 22L3	Past 3 mo 7% [10%]	
Did something they regretted as a result of drinking**	Past Year 15% [16%]	Past two weeks 15% [17%] ** 28% in 2019
Experienced Brown-Out (NCHA) or forgot where you were or what you did (AlcEdu) when drinking	Past year 16% [19%]	Past two weeks 13% [16%] **25% in 2019
Had unprotected sex when drinking	Past year 10% [10%]	
Engaged in sexual activity without giving my consent	Past year 1% [1%]	Past two weeks 2% [3%]
Injured myself when drinking	Past year 4% [5%]	Past two weeks 6% [9%] **14% in 2019
Experienced negative academic consequences (missed class, performed poorly on assignment, got behind on schoolwork, delayed progress towards degree) due to AOD use** 30b;31B	Past year Alcohol 1% [2.4%] Marijuana/Cannabis 4.4% [5%]	Past two weeks 8-11% [10-12%] *16-18% in 2019
Drove after having any alcohol.***	Past 30 days 14% [13%]	Past two weeks (4+ drinks) 1% [2%] **5% in 2019
Driving within 6 hours of using cannabis/marijuana***	Past 30 days 18% [30%]	
Perpetrators used drugs or alcohol to deliberately incapacitate me (My Voice Survey)	7.9%-undergrad 7.1%-graduate 8.8%-staff 0.0%-faculty	
Consequences due to <u>other</u> students' alcohol or drug use? Had fun; Got injured; Deepened friendships; Had your sleep or study disrupted; Felt relaxed;		Past 30 days 37% 2% 18% 21% 16%

Felt stressed; Met new people; Minor or major conflicts, arguments or fights; Other.		12% 28% 4% 36%
Culture		
Hours per typical week partying (Q31)	82% none [76%] 14% 1-5hrs [18%]	
See no need to change the way I drink alcohol		79% [79%] ** 76% in 2020 (NA 2019)
I would intervene if I thought a person was too impaired to give consent or was at risk for being sexually assaulted		62% Strongly Agree [64%] 28% Agree [23%]
How likely other students, faculty are to: a) intervene if a friend plans to give alcohol to someone to get sex; b) stop a friend who is trying to have sexual contact with someone who is passed out. (My Voice Survey)	Likely & Extremely Likely 86% Likely & Extremely Likely 91%	
Identify as a person in recovery from alcohol or other drug use	2% [2%]	

***Among students who drove and used in past 30 days

	AlcoholEdu 2021 (post-matriculation)	AlcoholEdu 2020 (post-matriculation)	AlcoholEdu 2019 (post-matriculation)
Which of the following do you think describes UC Berkeley's alcohol and other drug culture? Recognizes many chose not to use; People who use alcohol or other drugs do it in low risk ways and situations; Problematic alcohol or other drug use behaviors and situations are noticed and responded to in timely, effective and compassionate ways; The effect of the current UC Berkeley alcohol and other drug culture on students is negative; Students are consistently held accountable for campus alcohol and other drug policies Well-being, safety, harm reduction and equity are centered in all alcohol and other drug choices	41% 45% 17% 9% 11% 41%	82%	71%
At student parties & social gatherings at UC Berkeley do you expect obviously intoxicated people to be: noticed by a sober host and/or security; not allowed in the party or gathering;	36% 12%		

<p>encouraged to consume more; slowed down; cut off; taken care of by host; helped home safely by friends; taken advantage of by others; addressed privately by friends the next day to express concern and describe impacts on others of their intoxication; Other</p>	<p>8% 40% 27% 31% 57% 5% 17% 16%</p>		
<p>At student parties & social gatherings at UC Berkeley how do you expect to feel? safe; respected; crowded; social; happy; able to access a restroom; comfortable; like I belong; pressured to drink alcohol or use other drugs; satisfied</p>	<p>45% 34% 39% 45% 29% 27% 25% 16% 7% 18%</p>		
<p>Since arriving at campus have felt pressure to use alcohol or other drugs or use more than otherwise would in order to feel belonging in a group, organization or team?</p>	<p>7% Yes 11% Unsure 82% No</p>		
<p>I noticed and responded to problematic alcohol or drug use behaviors or situations in timely, effective and compassionate ways</p>	<p>Past mo Not at all 13% A little 20% Somewhat 40% Quite a bit 19% Entirely 8%</p>		
<p>How aware are you about the campus resources for alcohol and other drug education and confidential counseling?</p>	<p>10% Not at all/ 19% A little bit 37% Somewhat 23% Quite 10% Very</p>	<p>29% Not at all/A little bit 33% Quite/Very</p>	
<p>What do you expect the average number of people to be at student parties & social gatherings?</p>	<p>12% Less than 10 41% 10-50 34% 50-100 12% 100+</p>		
<p>Importance of alcohol or other drugs to student parties and social gatherings in YOUR life?</p>	<p>Not at all 62% A little 17% Somewhat 14% Quite 5% Very 2%</p>	<p>Not at all 68% A little 17% Somewhat, Quite & Very 15%</p>	<p>Not at all 58% A little 21% Somewhat, Quite & Very 22%</p>

AOD-Related Critical Incidents Data:

Provided by Campus Office of Risk Services.

Risk Services		
BFD Call for Service & Transports - AOD Related from On Campus and Congregate Living Locations		
Term	Call for Service	Transported
Spring 2020	21	11
Fall 2020	18	14
Spring 2021	30	15
Fall 2021	83	42

AOD-Related Employee Data

Provided by Employee Assistance Program - UHS Be Well at Work

Campus level data on drug and alcohol consumption and alcohol and drug use disorders among employees is not available. It should be noted, however, that California has significant challenges with substance use disorder among its adult population (12 and older). A [2022 California Health Care Foundation](#) summary of pertinent data includes:

1. Approximately 2.9 million Californians (9%) age 12 and older had a substance use disorder in the past year. Six percent reported symptoms that met the criteria for abuse of or dependence on alcohol, and about 4% reported meeting the criteria for abuse of or dependence on illicit drugs.(2019)
2. The rate of substance use disorder among young adults (age 18 to 25) was nearly twice that of adults aged 26 and older and more than three times that of adolescents. Adults 26 and older were twice as likely to have alcohol use disorders as illicit drug use disorders. (2019)
3. More than half of all adults reported using alcohol in the past month. About one-third of young adults (18 to 25) reported binge alcohol use in the past month. (2019)
4. In the US, 4% of adults had both a substance use disorder (SUD) and any mental illness during the past year, and 1% had both a SUD and a serious mental illness. Adults aged 18 to 25 were more likely than older adults to have these co-occurring conditions (2019).
5. The rate of opioid prescriptions in California decreased by 34% between 2010 and 2019. The state has implemented several efforts aimed at reducing the use of prescription opioids, including a prescription drug monitoring program and opioid prescribing guidelines, as well as programs that expand access to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder.
6. The drug-induced death rate was highest for adults aged 36 to 64. For adults aged 26 to 35, the rate of drug-induced deaths was significantly greater than the rate of alcohol-induced deaths, while the reverse was true for those 65 and over. (2019)
7. In 2019, more than 3,200 Californians died from an opioid-related overdose. The death rate from fentanyl increased 10-fold, from 0.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 2015 to 3.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2019. The rate of deaths from heroin increased

steadily from 2011 to 2019, while the rate of prescription overdose deaths decreased by 30% over the same period.

8. Deaths in California from overdoses of psychostimulants have increased rapidly, with the rate more than quadrupling between 2011 and 2019. In 2019, the number of psychostimulant overdose deaths approached that of opioid overdose deaths
9. Few commercial HMO and PPO health plan members received alcohol or drug dependence treatment consistent with the National Committee for Quality Assurance standards for quality of care. Approximately two in five California members with alcohol or other drug dependence diagnosis had an initial treatment visit within 14 days of diagnosis, and only one in eight received ongoing care (at least two follow-up visits within 30 days of initial treatment). California and the US had similar rates

Policy, Enforcement/Accountability, Violations, Sanctions

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

- This [full list of alcohol and other drug policies](#) (see [Appendix](#)) was updated and distributed in the Annual Notification Letter distributed in September 2022.
- This “[Avoid Trouble](#)” list of alcohol and other drug policies is condensed, geared toward students, includes links for the relevant information on campus and for the area surrounding campus, and is updated annually.

Enforcement, Conduct & Accountability Authorities, and Support Services

Following are links to brief descriptions of enforcement, conduct & accountability authorities, and support services and their methods.

- [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 \(ABC\)](#)
- [Student Legal Services - UC Berkeley](#)
- [ASUC Student Advocates Office](#)

Violations & Sanctions

AOD-Related Violations & Sanctions for the period are shown below. Data is provided by the UC Berkeley Police Department (UCPD), the Division of Student Affairs Office of Student Conduct, and the Residential Life Office of Conduct & Community Standards

CENTER FOR STUDENT CONDUCT - Alcohol and/or Drug Related Cases					
	Student Cases	Org Cases		Student Cases	Org Cases
Term Occurred			Term Occurred		
Spring 2020	11	4	Spring 2021	13	13
Fall 2020	3	6	Fall 2021	27	11
Type of Cases			Type of Cases		
Alcohol	11	10	Alcohol	37	24
Drug	3	0	Drug	1	0
Both	0	0	Both	2	0
Finding			Finding		
Responsible	12	4	Responsible	35	17
Not Responsible	2	6	Not Responsible	3	7
Sanction			Sanction		
Non-reportable warning	1	-	Non-reportable warning	9	-
Warning	-	2	Warning	-	3
Disciplinary probation	9	2	Disciplinary probation	17	9
Disciplinary probation remainder	2	0	Disciplinary probation remainder	5	1
Suspension	0	-	Suspension	4	-
Revocation	-	0	Revocation	-	4

RESIDENTIAL CONDUCT AND COMMUNITY STANDARDS					
Term Occurred	Student Cases	Term Occurred	Student Cases	Term Occurred	Student Cases
Fall 2020	136	Fall 2021	90	Fall 2022	111
Spring 2020	147	Spring 2021	192		
Types of Cases					
Alcohol	148	Alcohol	235	Alcohol	63
Drug	23	Drug	35	Drug	43
Both	33	Both	12	Both	8
Finding					
Responsible	209	Responsible	280	Responsible	87

Not Responsible	74	Not Responsible	158	Not Responsible	24
Sanction					
Formal Warning	88	Formal Warning	97	Formal Warning	31
Alcohol Assessment	10	Alcohol Assessment	9	Alcohol Assessment	1
Meeting w/ Administrator	6	Meeting w/ Administrator	0	Meeting w/ Administrator	0
Housing Probation	51	Housing Probation	59	Housing Probation	6
Action Plan	8	Action Plan	12	Action Plan	4
Policy Review	55	Policy Review	32	Policy Review	1
Pechakucha Presentation	7	Pechakucha Presentation	13	Pechakucha Presentation	2
Health & Wellness Project	23	Health & Wellness Project	13	Health & Wellness Project	0
Social Media Campaign (Covid 19 specific)	0	Social Media Campaign (Covid 19 specific)	4	Social Media Campaign (Covid 19 specific)	0
Good Neighbor Essay	0	Good Neighbor Essay	20	Good Neighbor Essay	4
Letter to Future Self	11	Letter to Future Self	5	Letter to Future Self	3
Reflective Writing Assignment	37	Reflective Writing Assignment	2	Reflective Writing Assignment	1
Thank you for your support and adherence	43	Thank you for your support and adherence	9	Thank you for your support and adherence	0
Other	2	Other	5	Other	1

UCPD			
Term		Term	
Spring 2020 - Alc	32	Spring 2021 - Alc	7
Spring 2020 - Drug	28	Spring 2021 - Drug	27
Fall 2020 - Alc	9	Fall 2021 - Alc	63
Fall 2020 - Drug	14	Fall 2021 - Drug	33
Type of Case		Type of Case	
Alcohol - Violation	17	Alcohol - Violation	10
Alcohol - Casualty	24	Alcohol - Casualty	60
Alcohol - FI Card*	11	Alcohol - FI Card*	0
Drug - Violation	23	Drug - Violation	52
Drug - Casualty	6	Drug - Casualty	4

Drug - FI possession			Drug - FI possession	5
Disposition			Disposition	
Arrest	23		Arrest	52
Citation	10		Citation	2
Warning	1		Warning	3
Medical	1		Medical	0
Referral	0		Referral	1
Warrant	0		Warrant	1

Drug and Alcohol Programs Available to Students and/or Employees

Guiding Frameworks

[Campus staff work closely with students, faculty, and community partners on year-round services and initiatives that aim to reduce risk, consequences, and harm from the use of alcohol and other drugs.](#) We aspire to have multi-faceted programming grounded in the:

- [CPN Comprehensive Prevention Framework](#) and
- [College AIM Alcohol Intervention Matrix](#).

Comprehensive Prevention Framework Since 2011 UC Berkeley has periodically conducted the CPN - Alcohol Diagnostic Inventory (ADI), a comprehensive, research-driven assessment of our strengths and areas for improvement in the four core pillars of a Comprehensive Prevention Framework. In 2019 UC Berkeley received the following ADI designations:

- **Programming** - PROFICIENT The scope and impact of current prevention programming.
- **Policy** - PROFICIENT The effectiveness of campus alcohol policies related to their enforcement and adjudication.
- **Critical Processes** - EMERGING The adherence to processes deemed critical to success in alcohol prevention.
- **Institutionalization** - DEVELOPING The degree of institutional support for alcohol prevention and the extent of relationships that exist with a variety of constituencies that are essential to prevention success.

UC Berkeley received the **Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention in October 2020**. The Seal is Awarded to institutions of higher education that meet the highest standards of digital prevention programming, aligned to evidence-based principles including socio-cultural relevance, reach and dosage, and outcomes evaluation ([Principles of Effective Prevention Programs](#) - published by Nation, et al. 2003). Awardees have also positioned prevention as central to key institutional outcomes, including recruitment, student success, retention, and advancement.

College AIM Alcohol Intervention Matrix Developed by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) with leading college alcohol researchers and staff, *CollegeAIM*

helps schools identify effective alcohol interventions. While there are numerous options for addressing alcohol issues, they are not all equally effective. Key steps are

- **Priorities:** Clarifying which alcohol and other drug-related issues are of most concern to our campus. Strive to clearly define our campus needs and goals and keep them front and center.
- **Effectiveness:** Does research show that our current strategies are effective in addressing our priority issues? Might others be more effective?
- **Balance:** Realistically assess what we can do with our available resources. Strike a balance, if possible, between individual- and environmental-level strategies, and between strategies that will face few barriers and can be put in place quickly and others that may take longer to implement. Consider the financial cost relative to the program's expected effectiveness and the approximate percentage of the student body that the strategy will reach.

List of Programs

Overall Campus

Program Name: Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee, Subcommittee on Student Risk

Brief description: The Student Risk Subcommittee of the campus-wide Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee (CERC) is chaired by the campus Risk Manager. Membership is made up of student leaders and multiple campus units. The Subcommittee is charged with identifying methods to reduce the risks faced by students. Perhaps the most critical risk faced by students is alcohol misuse; thus the first task of the Student Risk Subcommittee has been to address the risk of alcohol misuse by students.

Website: [Campus Alcohol Website](#) [Risk Services](#)

Contact Person: Laila DeBerry, Campus Risk Manager/Delegations of Authority & Conflict of Interest Coordinator

Program Name: First 8

Brief description: This group is composed of multiple campus units, student leaders, and representatives from the Berkeley Fire Department, Berkeley Police Department, and Berkeley City Manager's Office. It meets every Wednesday during the first eight weeks ("First 8") of the fall semester to foster communication, spot trends, and coordinate efforts to reduce student risk. It continues to meet throughout the year in advance of historic and/or emerging high-risk events of concern to both the campus and the city.

Website: [Risk Services](#)

Contact Person: Leona Chen, Risk Analyst - Risk Services

Program Name: Do YOU! - Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD)

Brief description: UHS staff work closely with students, staff, faculty, and community partners on year-round initiatives, information and services that aim to reduce risk, consequences, and harm from the use of alcohol and other drugs. This website is designed to inform and support these efforts.

Website: [Do YOU! - Alcohol and Other Drugs \(AOD\)](#)

Contact Person: Karen Hughes, Health Promotion - UHS

Program Name: AOD Confidential Counseling & Support

Brief description: Individual and group counseling and support to help students clarify and achieve their AOD goals (e.g. get what they want from their use, without the things they don't want). Also, support if concerned about others' use. Referrals to mental health and AOD services outside UHS. Mandated services, (individual, groups) for those referred by the Center for Student Conduct, Residential Conduct, I-House, Co-ops, and other referring bodies.

Website: [AOD Confidential Counseling & Support - UHS - Social Services](#)

Contact Person: Tobirus Newby, Manager, or Robin Walley, AOD Specialist

Phone: 510-642-6074

Program Name: PartySafe@Cal

Brief description: Multi-faceted UHS - Health Promotion campaign which operates simultaneously to reach individual students, the student body as a whole, and the greater college community. Use our toolkits, education materials, videos, and consultation services to keep it social, not slurred.

Website: [PartySafe@Cal](#)

Contact Person: Karen Hughes (She/Her), Health Promotion - UHS

Program Name: Fentanyl Test Strip and Naloxone Training & Distribution Project

Brief Description: Seeks to expand existing harm reduction information, training and resources to address risks of potential fentanyl contamination. Provides the following for students, staff, faculty, and student groups: Low to no-cost fentanyl test strips; Free Naloxone/Narcan; Harm reduction & recovery awareness education and training resources. Co-sponsored by The Collegiate Recovery Program and PartySafe@Cal

Website: [FTS & Naloxone Training & Distribution](#)

Contact Person: Becca Gardner, Collegiate Recovery Program - CSI

Program Name: Happy Neighbors

Brief description: Creating awareness and optimal neighbor relations through peer education, connection building, and outreach. This program educates students and their neighbors about community expectations, city services, relevant policies and laws, and police and student conduct procedures for possible alcohol, party, and noise-related violations.

Website: [Happy Neighbors](#)

Contact Person: Jen Loy, Associate Director Government & Community Relations

Program Name: Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP)

Brief Description: CRP is a campus community dedicated to supporting students in recovery and/or struggling with alcohol and other drug use by providing resources for recovery, health & wellness, and academic success. It aims to create an inclusive and supportive space open to students in all stages and manners of recovery. It uses a community-based peer support approach.

Website: [Collegiate Recovery Program](#)

Contact Person: Becca Gardner, Center for Support and Intervention

Email: beccagardner@berkeley.edu

Program Name: Bears That Care (BTC)

Brief Description: Bears That CARE is an active bystander initiative to make our campus safer. Its alcohol education workshop focuses on how to be active bystanders and intervene in situations where alcohol is involved. In this workshop, we emphasize the social norms of party culture at Cal, discuss some facts and myths when it comes to alcohol consumption, present the intervention scale, and allow students to practice the recovery position.

Website: [Bears That Care](#)

Contact Person: Emilie Mitchell, Violence Prevention & Education Program Coordinator

Program Name: Hazing Prevention Collaborative (HPC)

Brief Description: The Hazing Prevention Collaborative is a multidisciplinary group of students and staff who have come together to reduce and prevent hazing in the UC Berkeley community. It seeks to shift the campus culture of organizational initiation to one of belonging, community responsibility, and transparency.

Website: [Hazing Prevention Collaborative](#)

Contact Person: Emilie Mitchell, Violence Prevention & Education Program Coordinator

Program Name: Path to Care

Brief description: Path to Care (PTC) offers many prevention and support services, meant to provide students, staff, and faculty with the best tools to prevent and be prepared to address issues that arise within their department, courses, and organizations.

Website: [PATH to Care](#)

Contact Person: Mariana, Interim Associate Director for Prevention

Program Name: Routine and Targeted Alcohol and Other Drug Enforcement and Training

Brief Description: Berkeley UCPD officers all receive standard law & enforcement training within the California POST police academy training and field training program which includes alcohol and other drugs. Individual officers also receive specialized training in relevant areas (e.g. DUI enforcement, drug influence, abuse recognition, etc.) UCPD conducts routine and targeted (time, place) enforcement efforts throughout the academic year.

Website: [Berkeley UCPD](#)

Program Name: Permitting Special Events with Alcohol on Campus

Brief Description: Any event on campus at which alcoholic beverages will be served or sold requires review and approval by UCPD. A summary of policies pertaining to alcoholic beverages at campus events is [here](#). Organizers must complete an [Alcohol Permit Request](#)

Form no less than seven (7) days in advance. This *notification to UCPD does not guarantee that alcohol service will be approved.*

Website: [Special Event and Security Assessments | Berkeley UCPD](#)

Program Name: Reporting and Processing Student Behavioral Misconduct

Brief Description: The Center for Student Conduct appreciates the sharing of concerns and reporting incidents in order to help maintain a safe and secure campus environment. Alcohol or other drug violations or incidents involving a University of California, Berkeley student or student organization, may be [reported](#) and will be processed according to the guidelines outlined on the website. If CSC finds them responsible it assigns educational and/or disciplinary sanctions.

Website: [Reporting Behavioral Misconduct - Center for Student Conduct \(berkeley.edu\)](#)

New Undergraduates

Program Name: Golden Bear Experience

Brief description: New Student Services (NSS) empowers undergraduate students to succeed and facilitates their transition to UC Berkeley. This process is known as the Golden Bear Experience, which consists of two parts: Before Students Arrive (Golden Bear Prep) and After Students Arrive (Golden Bear Orientation, Bear Pact, Bear Perspectives) on campus. Several activities specifically address alcohol and other drug-related health and safety issues and education.

Website: [Golden Bear Orientation](#)

Contact: New Student Services

Email: nss@berkeley.edu

Program Name: AlcoholEdu

Brief description: Berkeley uses the AlcoholEdu online course to ensure every new student receives a base-level education on alcohol, cannabis, and e-cigarettes. Whether they are abstainers, moderate drinkers, or heavy drinkers, each student receives relevant content, personalized feedback, and practical strategies that are appropriate for their needs.

Website: [AlcoholEdu](#)

Contact person: Karen Hughes (She/Her), Health Promotion - UHS

CalGreeks

Program Name: General Advising

Brief description: Many fraternities and sororities work with their advisor to develop programs that follow policy and best practices with alcohol. Advisors work with groups to help develop safer cultures around alcohol at individual organizations.

Website: [LEAD Center - Advisors](#)

Contact person: Jeff Woods, Director, Fraternity & Sorority Life

Program Name: Mandatory Alcohol Education Program for CalGreeks Fraternities & Sororities

Brief description: All recognized fraternities and sororities in the CalGreeks community are required to implement at least one educational program each semester for at least 80% of its membership. Programs can vary from chapter to chapter, however, most chapters utilize Every Bear Goes Home, Berkeley Police Department, and PartySafe@Cal.

Website: <http://lead.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/all-greek-social-code.pdf>

Contact person: Jeff Woods, Director Fraternity & Sorority Life

Program Name: Social & Risk Management Training

Brief description: Social & Risk Management Training (SRMT) is a two-part training at the beginning of both the Fall and Spring semesters. The SRMT has students learning the policies associated with being a fraternity/sorority; the policies associated with registering an event and how to register an event; how to intervene effectively at events; SVSH policies, responses, and campus resources; and from the Berkeley Police Department and the Berkeley Fire Department.

Contact person: Jeff Woods, Director Fraternity & Sorority Life

Program Name: CalGreeks Event Registration & Notification

Brief description: IFC fraternities and PHC sororities register their social events through IFC/PHC and a weekly email is sent out that lists the registered events in the CalGreeks community.

Contact person: IFC Vice President of Risk; PHC Vice President of Risk; Jeff Woods, Director, Fraternity & Sorority Life

Program Name: CalGreeks Event Messaging

Brief description: Fraternity & Sorority Life sends out occasional emails (typically sent out before high risk weekends) with information & resources to the CalGreeks community.

Contact person: Jeff Woods, Director, Fraternity & Sorority Life

Program: Greeks Against Sexual Assault (GASA)

Brief description: Greeks Against Sexual Assault (GASA) is a peer education program that provides workshops to fraternities and sororities on SVSH prevention.

Contact person: Jeff Woods, Director, Fraternity & Sorority Life

Intercollegiate Athletics

Program Name: PEDs and Supplement Use Education

Brief Description: E-learning module prepared by US Council for Athlete's Health (USCAH) experts on facts and risks of dietary supplements and performance-enhancing drugs for athletes.

Website: USCAH

Contact Person: Ryan Cobb, Sr. Associate Athletic Director

Program Name: Cal IA Substance Use Policy & Screening

Brief Description: The NCAA drug-testing program, along with clear policies and effective education, protects student-athletes who play by the rules by playing clean. The purpose of the drug-testing program is to deter student-athletes from using performance-enhancing drugs, and it impacts the eligibility of student-athletes who try to cheat by using banned substances. The NCAA tests for steroids, peptide hormones, and masking agents year-round and also tests for stimulants and recreational drugs during championships.

Website: [NCAA Drug Testing Program](#)

Contact Person: Ryan Cobb, Sr. Associate Athletic Director

Student Organizations

Program Name: Signatory Training

Brief description: Introduction to leading a student organization for student signatories, covering topics such as room reservations, responsibilities of signatories, and leadership skills. Additional topics: how student leaders address difficult issues such as sexual assault, mental health, and alcohol.

Website: [Student Organizations - Lead Center](#)

Contact person: Marissa Reynoso, Director for Student Organization Advising & Leadership Development and LEAD Center Associate Director

Residential Life, Cal Housing and Berkeley Student Coops

Activity Name: Residential Hall Staff Training

Brief description: Hall staff including Senior RA's, Theme Program RA's, RA's & RD's discuss and review signs of students who need medical attention due to alcohol intoxication and Residential Life's protocols for addressing incidents and documenting what happened.

Website: [Residential Life](#)

Contact person: Michael Tran-Taylor (He/Him), Assistant Director; Student Staff Selection & Training - Residential Life

Activity Name: Peer Review Board

Brief Description: The Peer Review Board is composed of students with experience living in the residence halls who strive to educate their peers about shared community standards and how their actions impact others through the Residential Conduct process.

Website: [Residential Life](#)

Contact person: Luly Sbeta (She/Hers) Residential Conduct Coordinator - Residential Life

Activity Name: Bear Necessities Guide

Brief Description: A guide supplied to all people who live on campus that includes resources related to resources and policies. This includes information regarding our alcohol and other drug policies, as well as what on-campus resources may be for someone who wants to engage with them.

Website: [Residential Life](#)

Contact person: Dale Morrow (They/Them), Assistant Director, Residential Support & Community Standards - Residential Life

Activity Name: Residential Conduct Poster Series

Brief Description: A series of 9 posters are placed throughout the residential community proactively highlighting the most violated residential conduct policies and campus resources. Specifically, there are posters for Alcohol, Drugs, and Smoking.

Website: [Residential Life](#)

Contact person: Dale Morrow (They/Them), Assistant Director, Residential Support & Community Standards - Residential Life

Activity Name: Substance-Free Housing

Brief description: [Substance-free residence halls](#) have risen in popularity, and can be an important way for a campus to demonstrate support of students' healthy behaviors and choices.

Freeborn Hall is one building in the Unit 1 complex designated as a Substance-Free Environment. Residents actively agree to keep the community free of smoking, alcohol, and drugs. They plan and host substance-free programs, events, and activities. **Website:** [Unit 1 - Housing - Freeborn Hall](#)

Cloyne Court opened fresh after renovations in Fall 2014 as the Substance-Free Academic Theme House in the Berkeley Student Coop. Without the distraction of alcohol and other substances and with extended quiet hours, five expansive study rooms, and high-speed fiber-optic internet; Cloyne Court is the ideal environment for co-operators interested in focusing on academics. **Website:** [Cloyne Court - Berkeley Student Coop](#)

Activity Name: Health Worker Program - Health Promotion - UHS

Brief description: Health Workers are student volunteers trained to use health education and peer advising to promote self-care and healthy habits, risk management, and responding to health concerns effectively using home-care or professional health services. AOD prevention and intervention awareness and skills are a core part of program activities.

Website: [Health Worker Program](#) - UHS

Contact person: Karen Hughes (She/Her), Health Promotion - UHS

Faculty & Staff Resources

Activity Name: Substance Abuse Assistance - Employee Assistance

Brief description: Employee Assistance offers support and guidance with a wide range of issues, including alcohol, drug, and other addictions. Our team can help you identify appropriate treatment resources, including rehabilitation centers and counseling for either yourself or someone you are concerned about.

Website: [Substance Abuse Assistance](#)

Contact: Employee Assistance, UHS-Tang Center

Phone: 510-643-7754

Email: employeeassistance@berkeley.edu

Biennial Goals, Objectives, and Achievement

Following is our assessment of the **2020-22 Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs included in the 2018-2020 Biennial Report**. Note that the Covid 19 pandemic began in March 2020 and the vast majority of UC Berkeley was functioning remotely until Summer 2021. The vision for the coming two years regarding AOD-related risk was unclear, to put it mildly.

- A. **Campus Statement and Web Site on Alcohol:** During 2020-22 the [Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus](#) webpage managed by the Office of Risk Services was updated. The [Do YOU - AOD](#) webpage and [PartySafe@Cal ToolKit](#) managed by UHS Health Promotion were also significantly reorganized and updated to 1) more accurately reflect the multi-faceted approaches used to mitigate AOD-related risk and harm among our student community, 2) promote campus-wide use of this frame for strategic planning and 3) include a broader array of “other drug” information and resources.
- B. **Development of an Alcohol Misuse Presentation for New Student Orientation:** During 2020-22 there was a significant effort to assist New Student Services pivot all its valuable Golden Bear Orientation (GBO) programming, including the AOD-related Bear Pact and Bear Perspectives, to be offered remotely in both 2020 and 2021. Bear Pact switched from a live theater performance to an online video and Bear Perspectives switched from a Live Gallery Walk-Through to an online magazine format. These adapted programs continued to reach and educate over 12,000 new students each academic year. The GBO programming returned to in-person for incoming students in Fall 2022.
- C. **Party Night Strategies:** Due to the Covid-19 pandemic during 2020-22 the Party Night Safety strategies shifted to focus on PartySafe - Healthy Pandemic Practices, which targeted students in congregate living arrangements and those living away from campus and, perhaps, who were socially isolated. The key information was shared via webpage, flyers, and embedded in numerous targeted messages to students from Student Affairs, UHS, Residential Life, LEAD Center, and other campus communications units.
- a. [PartySafe - Healthy Pandemic Practices](#) - 2021
 - b. [Substance Use and Covid-19](#) - 2021
 - c. [PartySafe - Healthy Pandemic Practices](#) - 2022
- D. **Online alcohol education mandate:** There is an evidence base (Paschall et al. 2011, Abrams et al. 2011) for establishing meaningful consequences for non-completion of “required” online courses. During 2020-22 LEAD Center and Health Promotion staff dedicated significant time to understanding the now routine hard mandate for the SVSH courses and to assess the cost/effectiveness of implementing a similar one for AlcoholEdu online education. A proposal for establishing a hard mandate has been developed and will hopefully be piloted in Spring 2023. The extra benefit of broadening and strengthening the administration of AlcoholEdu is the potential to use the program over the “Lifecourse” of students, not just when they are “incoming”.

Other Accomplishments during 2020-22 include:

- E. Fall 2020 - UHS Social Services successfully shifted the majority of Alcohol and Other Drug counseling services to remote, via Zoom & phone, to help maintain AOD counseling & groups for the student body during the early part of the pandemic. Since then, there has been a transition to a hybrid model of service-delivery, such that students now have choices in accessing AOD counseling and groups remotely via Zoom & phone, or in person. All three options are well-utilized.
- F. Fall 2020 - Mandated workshops/groups for AOD referrals to UHS SOS were challenging to offer remotely via Zoom, so we no longer offered them for mandated referrals. We partnered with CSC and Res Life to adjust their triage and referral process, such that they now require students with lower-level incidents to complete other things for them, and just refer students with incidents that were more concerning to SOS for individual AOD assessment.
- G. Summer 2021 - Strong campuswide collaboration and agility in preparing for “return to campus” which would include two cohorts of incoming students.
- H. Summer 2021 - Initial development of Campuswide AOD-related Vision, Goals, and Metrics aligned with ADI best practices and campus priorities
- I. Fall 2021 - AOD Workgroup established by CERC Student Risk Sub-Committee to conduct and present AOD-related risk scan
- J. [Do YOU Week](#) was conceived and launched to foster, celebrate and encourage the challenging and collaborative work being done across campus year-round to reduce the variety and impacts of AOD-related harms in our campus community.
- K. There were no AOD-related student deaths or major AOD-related harms or incidents - and no related media coverage.
- L. Our AOD-related student survey data indicates that UC Berkeley student risk is generally equal to or lower than our peer institutions and national averages.
- M. As a result of staff diligence, we have uninterrupted AlcoholEdu survey data (overall and custom) and impact reports (requiring both initial and follow-up surveys for a sufficient number of students) for 3+ years.
- N. CERC Student Risk Sub Committee process enabled individual and unit recognition of risk trends to be more widely vetted and addressed (e.g. opioid/fentanyl overdose risk; hazing; ineffective cadence and content of AOD-related Cal Messages)

Key Challenges during 2020-22 include:

- During the early part of the pandemic remote instruction meant that many students were located out of state or out of the country. This impacted their ability to utilize UHS mental health services, including AOD counseling and groups, (as UHS providers are licensed to practice in CA, so clients must be physically in CA to have appointments). Providers at that time did their best to offer consultation and referrals to students who were out of state.
- The Campus-wide hiring freeze, during the earlier part of the pandemic, impacted our ability to fill vacated counseling positions, including those of AOD providers. AOD services provided by licensed mental health providers had to be temporarily limited because of this.

- Insufficient institutional resources (e.g. systems, staff attention, and expertise) to optimize our AOD-related incident and survey data collection and analysis for prevention and risk management (e.g. disaggregated data for select populations and utilizing custom questions to assess campus priorities via NCHA survey).
- Plentiful programs are not necessarily coordinated well across units and/or best practice strategies (e.g. AlcoholEdu Online Package has no hard mandate, Happy Neighbors is isolated in GCR, Bringing full effort to bear on May/June to update all AOD-related messaging, materials and activities for strong Fall semester implementation, etc.)
- Lack of widespread awareness of the Do YOU - AOD webpage given its scope and centrality for AOD-related information and resources for all stakeholders.

Lessons from 2020-22:

- The emphasis on reaching students in “congregate living” for Covid Prevention & Control over the 2022-22 period should be sustained. They represent an important “Selected Population.”
- Students now value having options on how to access mental health care at UHS, including AOD counseling, which continues to be available via Zoom, phone, or in person. We will continue to offer all of these options.
- Biennial Report requirements and processes can support the biennial AOD Program evaluation and planning process for campus. Most useful if completed during the Spring semester so improvements can be implemented in the Fall semester when possible.
- It’s optimal to issue the Annual Notification required by DFSCA at the start of each semester (January and August).

Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations for the Next Biennium (2022-24)

- 1) Promote widespread awareness of the following vision and goals and the alignment of processes, policies, and programs to support them.

Vision - A campus alcohol and other drug culture that supports all who study, live, work & play in the campus area.

Goal - Campus administration and other stakeholders ensure our processes, policies, and programs all:

- Put well-being, safety, harm reduction, and equity at the center of alcohol and other drug choices
 - Recognize and respect that many choose not to use alcohol and other drugs
 - Advocate for and support students in recovery as a vulnerable population with unique needs
 - 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.
 - Consistently and compassionately hold us accountable.
- 2) Secure institutional budget (\$\$) and designated staff leader(s) for AOD compliance and critical processes (data collection, evaluation, strategic planning with goals and objectives).
 - 3) Establish and commit long-term to systems for key data collection, analysis, evaluation, and strategic planning, including sharing disaggregated data available with leaders of Selective population groups for their program planning and evaluation purposes and exploring cost/effective methods (e.g. focus groups) for creating more nuanced data for groups who wish to use it.
 - 4) Continuous improvement of AOD Program best/practices:
 - Establish and evaluate the cost/effectiveness of a hard mandate for AlcoholEdu for incoming students (e.g. course registration block for the following semester)
 - Establish and ensure widespread use of effective AOD-related program indicators & evaluation/assessment tools (e.g. workshop evaluations, individual sessions and sanctions for Indicated students)
 - Identify and address information/resource gaps on the Do YOU - AOD webpage (e.g. cannabis and smoking/vaping and nexus between alcohol and sexual violence).
 - Include a link to Annual Notification in all AOD-related Cal Messages and ensure the list of AOD Programs includes “single” click access to useful program details and contacts.
 - Review and ensure the campus approach for AOD programs for staff and faculty at UC Berkeley is sufficient and well-known.

5) Achieve the following key process and outcome metrics by Fall 2024:

Use, Harm, Culture

	Among New Students				Among All Students			
	Goal for Fall 2024	UCB (2021)	UCB (2019)	2021 Benchmark	Goal for Fall 2024	UCB (2021)	UCB (2019)	2021 Benchmark
% students who binge drink (>5) past 2 weeks	46%	56%	39%	59%	16%	18%	22%	21%
% of students who did something they regretted as a result of drinking	15% <i>(past 2 weeks)</i>	15%	28%	17%	20% <i>(past year)</i>	15%	32%	
% students who experience negative academic consequences (missed class, performed poorly on assignment, got behind on schoolwork, delayed progress towards degree) due to AOD use	8% <i>(miss class) (past 2 weeks)</i>	8%	16%	10%	1% <i>(affected academic performance) (past year)</i>	1%	2%	2.4%
% of students who think the following describes UC Berkeley's alcohol and other drug culture?								
	Among New Students				Among All Students			
	Goal for Fall 2024	UCB (2021)	UCB (2019)	2021 Benchmark	Goal for Fall 2024	UCB (2021)	UCB (2019)	2021 Benchmark
Puts well-being, safety, harm reduction and equity at center of alcohol and other drug choices	51%	41%			51%	NA		
Recognize and respect that many chose not to use alcohol and other drugs	51%	41%			51%	NA		

Asks all users and social/retail providers to do so in mindful and low risk ways and situations	51%	45%			51%	NA		
Support noticing problematic behaviors and situations and addressing them in timely, effective and compassionate ways.	30%	17%			30%	NA		
Consistently and compassionately holds us accountable.	20%	11%			30%	NA		
Advocates for and supports students in recovery as a vulnerable population with unique needs	30%	NA			30%	NA		

CPN Diagnostic Audit rates our campus'

- 1) **Critical processes** for success in prevention (eg. utilization of key data; goal-setting and strategic planning; review and revision of policy) as **PROFICIENT** (2021: Rating was "emerging")
- 2) **Institutional support** for alcohol prevention (eg. budget for prevention; outward commitment to prevention from senior leaders) as **PROFICIENT** (2021: Rating was "developing")

Critical Incidents:

Fewer than 75 calls for service to BFD for AOD related incidents and less than 40 transports for over intoxication per semester from on campus and congregate living locations.

Conclusion

UC Berkeley is committed to the process of continuous improvement. We look forward to the opportunity to focus on our goals, objectives, and recommendations for the next biennium.

Appendix

Alcohol and Drug Policies

The university strives to maintain a campus community and worksite free from illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or of controlled substances as defined in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code Sec. 812 and by regulation in 21 Code of Federal Regulations Sec.1308.

Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcohol or of controlled substances by university employees and students on university premises, at official university functions, or on university business is prohibited. In addition, employees and students shall not use illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs work performance, scholarly activities, or student life.

Employees found to be in violation of this policy, including student employees, if the circumstances warrant, may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, under applicable university policies and labor contracts; or may be required, at the discretion of the university, to participate satisfactorily in an employee support program.

Students found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, as set forth in the code of student conduct and in campus regulations; or may be required, at the discretion of the university, to participate in educational workshops and services.

Student Policies on Alcohol and Controlled Substances

All Students

All students are subject to the [Student Code of Conduct](#) which prohibits the

following: 102.17 Controlled Substances

Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of controlled substances, identified in federal and state law or regulations.

102.18 Alcohol

Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of alcohol that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations.

Students in Residence Halls

The [Residential Code of Conduct](#) contains the following policies pertaining to alcohol and other controlled substances:

A1. Alcohol

A. Possession, consumption, distribution, or being in the presence of alcohol by residents under the age of 21 is prohibited. This includes all other use of alcohol in violation of state law or University policy.

B. Consumption of alcohol by residents who are 21 or older is permitted only in the resident's assigned room, and with the provision that the door is closed and no individuals under the age of 21 are present. All other use of alcohol in violation of state law or University policy is prohibited.

C. Bulk quantities (12 or more standard servings), common containers, and the manufacturing of alcohol as well as games and/or devices used or intended for the rapid consumption of alcohol are prohibited.

D. Violating any other policy while under the influence of alcohol is prohibited.

A3. Controlled Substances

A. Possession, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, consumption, or being in the presence of illegal drugs, controlled substances, and/or medical marijuana, including paraphernalia containing controlled substances or residue of controlled substances, is prohibited

B. Prescription medication may only be used by the person to whom it is prescribed for its intended purposes. Over-the-counter drugs may only be used in the manner in which they are intended.

C. Violating any other policy while under the influence of a controlled substance is prohibited.

UCB Responsible Bystander Policy

The Berkeley campus strongly encourages students to report alcohol or controlled substance emergencies promptly. The campus recognizes that students may be reluctant to report emergencies due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. The intent of this policy is to remove barriers to seeking medical assistance and thus promote student safety. Students and campus-recognized student organizations (including registered student organizations, sponsored campus organizations, and affiliated campus organizations referred to henceforth as "RSOs") reporting an alcohol or controlled substance emergency will not be subject to the student conduct process if:

1. The reporting student or RSO may be in violation of any of the following Code of Student Conduct sections:

- 102.17 – Controlled Substances (Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of controlled

substances, identified in federal and state law or regulations).

- 102.18 - Alcohol (Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcohol that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations).

and,

2. The student or RSO promptly seeks medical assistance on behalf of a student experiencing an alcohol or controlled substance emergency.

The student or RSO may be referred to the Center for Student Conduct to discuss participation in an appropriate educational program in a timely manner. Participation in the educational program will not create a reportable conduct record.

Individuals invoking this policy more than once may create a higher degree of concern and will be reviewed by the Center for Student Conduct for appropriate follow-up.

Records that fall under this policy will be maintained by the Center for Student Conduct.

This policy does not apply to any citation, arrest, or other action taken by police or law enforcement officials, and this policy is not applicable to potential violations of the Residential Code of Conduct.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Any student who violates the drug and alcohol policies is subject to disciplinary action including sanctions as outlined in the code of student conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state, and/or federal law. Disciplinary sanctions may include: a warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal from the university. Students residing in university housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating university rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract. In most cases, the Center for Student Conduct and Residential Life will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter misconduct.

Faculty & Staff Policies on Alcohol and Other Drugs

Policy on Substance Abuse

The University of California [Policy on Substance Abuse](#) states that the university strives to maintain campus communities and worksites free from illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcohol by university employees in the workplace, or university premises, at official university functions, or on university business, is prohibited. In addition, employees shall not use illegal substances or

abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs work performance, scholarly activities, or student life. The university recognizes dependency on alcohol and other drugs as a treatable condition and offers programs and services for employees with substance dependency problems. Employees (including student employees) are encouraged to seek assistance from Employee Support Programs, health centers, and counseling or psychological services

available on campus. Information obtained regarding an employee during participation in such programs or services will be treated as confidential.

To learn more about Employee Support Programs at Berkeley, please visit the [Be Well at Work](#) website.

Employees found to be in violation of the Policy on Substance Abuse, including student employees, may be subject to corrective action up to and including dismissal, or may be required to satisfactorily participate in an Employee Support Program.

Advertising

In accordance with [campus policy](#), alcoholic beverages may not be advertised or promoted either on the Berkeley campus or at off-campus activities or events sponsored by campus units or campus-recognized groups and attended by students. Campus-recognized groups include organizations of students, employees, or alumni that are registered with the campus or that use the name of either the University of California or the Berkeley campus.

Research

Federal and state laws govern the purchase, storage, control, and use of alcohol by educational institutions. [Regents' Business & Finance Bulletin BUS-2](#) addresses requirements for obtaining alcohol for research and clinical purposes on a tax-free basis and summarizes the associated safeguards.

[The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988](#) and the [State Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990](#) require that university employees directly engaged in the performance of work on a federal or state contract or grant must abide by the applicable policy as a condition of employment.

Employees working on federal contracts and grants shall notify the university within five calendar days if they are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace or while on university business. This requirement also applies to all indirect charge employees who perform support or overhead functions related to the federal contract or grant and for which the federal government pays its share of expenses unless the employee's impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the contract or grant. The university is required to notify the federal contracting or granting agency within ten calendar days of receiving notice of such conviction and to take appropriate corrective action or to require the employee to participate satisfactorily in available counseling, treatment, and approved substance-abuse assistance or rehabilitation programs within thirty calendar days of having received notice of such conviction.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Employees found to be in violation of the University of California Policy on Substance Abuse found [here](#) may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal (e.g., Letter of Warning, Suspension, Termination), under the applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements.

For a member of the faculty, disciplinary hearing proceedings shall be in accordance with

procedures established by the Academic Senate. The administration of discipline shall be in accordance with procedures established by the University in consultation with the Academic Senate.

Student employees found to be in violation of the policy as a result of actions taken during the course of their activities as employees may be subject to corrective action under applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements. Existing university policy provides that the loss of university employment shall not be a form of corrective action for students unless the conduct giving rise to the discipline is related to the employment.

In addition to, or in lieu of corrective action, employees may, as a condition of employment, be required to participate in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. If the employee continues to perform any job duties during the time of this participation, the employee will be expected to conform to the standards for satisfactory work performance.

Employees found to have engaged in other kinds of misconduct will be disciplined or discharged under the applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements.

Federal, State, and Local Laws and Sanctions

Federal Sanctions

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance. Additional penalties are imposed for trafficking.

21 U.S.C. 844(a) First conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both. After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both. After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if: 1) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams. 2) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams. 3) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7) Forfeiture of personal real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)

21 U.S.C. 881(c)(4) Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844a Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853(a) Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts,

and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g) Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm. Miscellaneous. Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

California State Laws

25658 BPC: Furnishing an Alcoholic Beverage to a Minor

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), every person who sells, furnishes, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, or given away any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Except as provided in Section 25667 or 25668, any person under 21 years of age who purchases any alcoholic beverage, or any person under 21 years of age who consumes any alcoholic beverage in any on-sale premises, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Any person who violates subdivision (a) by purchasing any alcoholic beverage for, or furnishing, giving, or giving away any alcoholic beverage to, a person under 21 years of age, and the person under 21 years of age thereafter consumes the alcohol and thereby proximately causes great bodily injury or death to themselves or any other person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Any on-sale licensee who knowingly permits a person under 21 years of age to consume any alcoholic beverage in the on-sale premises, whether or not the licensee has knowledge that the person is under 21 years of age, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) or (3), or Section 25667 or 25668, any person who violates this section shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), no part of which shall be suspended, or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours or more than 32 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school, or a combination of a fine and community service as determined by the court. A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (b), where prosecution of the previous violation was not barred pursuant to Section 25667 or 25668, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or the person shall be required to perform not less than 36 hours or more than 48 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school, or a combination of a fine and community service as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the community service requirements prescribed in this section require service at an alcohol or drug treatment program or facility or at a county coroner's office, if available, in the area where the violation occurred or where the person resides.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), any person who violates subdivision (a) by furnishing an alcoholic beverage, or causing an alcoholic beverage to be furnished, to a minor shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), no part of which shall be suspended, and the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school.

(3) Any person who violates subdivision (c) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a minimum term of six months not to exceed one year, by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both imprisonment and fine.

(f) Persons under 21 years of age may be used by peace officers in the enforcement of this section to apprehend licensees, or employees or agents of licensees, or other persons who sell or furnish alcoholic beverages to minors. Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any person under 21 years of age who purchases or attempts to purchase any alcoholic beverage while under the direction of a peace officer is immune from prosecution for that purchase or attempt to purchase an alcoholic beverage. Guidelines with respect to the use of persons under 21 years of age as decoys shall be adopted and published by the department in accordance with the rulemaking portion of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Law enforcement-initiated minor decoy programs in operation prior to the effective date of regulatory guidelines adopted by the department shall be authorized as long as the minor decoy displays to the seller of alcoholic beverages the appearance of a person under 21 years of age. This subdivision shall not be construed to prevent the department from taking disciplinary action against a licensee who sells alcoholic beverages to a minor decoy prior to the department's final adoption of regulatory guidelines. After the completion of every minor decoy program performed under this subdivision, the law enforcement agency using the decoy shall notify licensees within 72 hours of the results of the program. When the use of a minor decoy results in the issuance of a citation, the notification required shall be given to licensees and the department within 72 hours of the issuance of the citation. A law enforcement agency may comply with this requirement by leaving a written notice at the licensed premises addressed to the licensee, or by mailing a notice addressed to the licensee.

(g) The penalties imposed by this section do not preclude prosecution or the imposition of penalties under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 272 of the Penal Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 505, Sec. 1. (SB 485) Effective January 1,

2020.) **25661BPC: Possession of a Fake ID by a Minor**

(a) Any person under 21 years of age who presents or offers to any licensee, or agent or employee of a licensee, any written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent or not actually their own for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage, or who possesses any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), no part of which shall be suspended; or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours nor more than 32 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service as determined by the court. A second or subsequent violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or the person shall be required to perform not less than 36 hours or more than 48 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed or is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service, as the court deems just. It is the intent of the Legislature that the community service requirements prescribed in this section require service at an alcohol or drug treatment program or facility or at a county coroner's office, if available, in the area where the violation occurred or where the person resides.

(b) The penalties imposed by this section do not preclude prosecution or the imposition of penalties under any other provision of law.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 505, Sec. 4. (SB 485) Effective January 1, 2020.)

25662 BPC: Possession of Alcoholic Beverage by Person under the Age of 21 in a

Public Place

(a) Except as provided in Section 25667 or 25668, any person under 21 years of age who possesses any alcoholic beverage on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours or more than 32 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed or is not attending school. A second or subsequent violation shall be punishable as a misdemeanor and the person shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or required to perform not less than 36 hours or more than 48 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed or is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service as the court deems just. It is the intent of the Legislature that the community service requirements prescribed in this section require service at an alcohol or drug treatment program or facility or at a county coroner's office, if available, in the area where the violation occurred or where the person resides. This section does not apply to possession by a person under 21 years of age making a delivery of an alcoholic beverage in pursuance of the order of a parent, responsible adult relative, or any other adult designated by the parent or legal guardian, or in pursuance of employment. That person shall have a complete defense if they were following, in a timely manner, the reasonable instructions of a parent, legal guardian, responsible adult relative, or adult designee relating to disposition of the alcoholic beverage.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, where a peace officer has lawfully entered the premises, the peace officer may seize any alcoholic beverage in plain view that is in the possession of, or provided to, a person under 21 years of age at social gatherings, when those gatherings are open to the public, 10 or more persons under 21 years of age are participating, persons under 21 years of age are consuming alcoholic beverages, and there is no supervision of the social gathering by a parent or guardian of one or more of the participants. Where a peace officer has seized alcoholic beverages pursuant to this subdivision, the officer may destroy any alcoholic beverage contained in an opened container and in the possession of, or provided to, a person under 21 years of age, and, with respect to alcoholic beverages in unopened containers, the officer shall impound those beverages for a period not to exceed seven working days pending a request for the release of those beverages by a person 21 years of age or older who is the lawful owner or resident of the property upon which the alcoholic beverages were seized. If no one requests release of the seized alcoholic beverages within that period, those beverages may be destroyed.

(c) The penalties imposed by this section do not preclude prosecution or the imposition of penalties under any other provision of law.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 505, Sec. 5. (SB 485) Effective January 1,

2020.) **25620 BPC: Possession of Open Container**

(a) Any person possessing any can, bottle, or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage that has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, in any city, county, or city and county owned park or other city, county, or city and county owned public place, or any recreation and park district, or any regional park or open-space district shall be guilty of an infraction if the city, county, or city and county has enacted an ordinance that prohibits the possession of those containers in those areas or the consumption of alcoholic beverages in those areas.

(b) This section does not apply where the possession is within premises located in a park or other public place for which a license has been issued pursuant to this division.

(c) This section does not apply when an individual is in possession of an alcoholic beverage container for the purpose of recycling or other related activity.

(Amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 381, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2001.)

23152 VEH: Driving Under the Influence

(a) It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage to drive a vehicle.

(b) It is unlawful for a person who has 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood to drive a vehicle.

For purposes of this article and Section 34501.16, percent, by weight, of alcohol in a person's blood is based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

In any prosecution under this subdivision, it is a rebuttable presumption that the person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of driving the vehicle if the person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of the performance of a chemical test within three hours after the driving.

(c) It is unlawful for a person who is addicted to the use of any drug to drive a vehicle. This subdivision shall not apply to a person who is participating in a narcotic treatment program

approved pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 11875) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 10.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) It is unlawful for a person who has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood to drive a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210. In a prosecution under this subdivision, it is a rebuttable presumption that the person had 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of driving the vehicle if the person had 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of the performance of a chemical test within three hours after the driving.

(e) Commencing July 1, 2018, it shall be unlawful for a person who has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood to drive a motor vehicle when a passenger for hire is a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the offense. For purposes of this subdivision, "passenger for hire" means a passenger for whom consideration is contributed or expected as a condition of carriage in the vehicle, whether directly or indirectly flowing to the owner, operator, agent, or any other person having an interest in the vehicle. In a prosecution under this subdivision, it is a rebuttable presumption that the person had 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of driving the vehicle if the person had 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at the time of the performance of a chemical test within three hours after the driving.

(f) It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any drug to drive a vehicle.

(g) It is unlawful for a person who is under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug to drive a vehicle.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 765, Sec. 1. (AB 2687) Effective January 1,

2017.) **23220 VEH: Ingesting while Driving**

(a) A person shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any

marijuana product while driving a motor vehicle on any lands described in subdivision (c).

(b) A person shall not drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while riding as a passenger in any motor vehicle being driven on any lands described in subdivision (c).

(c) As used in this section, "lands" means those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in Section 38001.

(d) A violation of subdivision (a) or (b) shall be punished as an infraction.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 232, Sec. 1. (SB 65) Effective January 1,

2018.) **23222 VEH: Open Container while Driving**

(a) A person shall not have in their possession on their person, while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway or on lands, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 23220, a bottle, can, or other receptacle, containing an alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed.

(b) (1) Except as authorized by law, a person who has in their possession on their person, while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway or on lands, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 23220, a receptacle containing cannabis or cannabis products, as defined by Section 11018.1 of the Health and Safety Code, which has been opened or has a seal broken, or loose cannabis flower not in a container, is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a person who has a receptacle containing cannabis or cannabis products that has been opened, has a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, or to a person who has a loose cannabis flower not in a container, if the receptacle or loose cannabis flower not in a container is in the trunk of the vehicle.

(c) Subdivision (b) does not apply to a qualified patient or person with an identification card, as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, if both of the following apply:

(1) The person is carrying a current identification card or a physician's recommendation.

(2) The cannabis or cannabis product is contained in a container or receptacle that is either sealed, resealed, or closed.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 610, Sec. 2. (AB 397) Effective January 1,

2020.) **23224 VEH: Possession of Alcohol in a Vehicle by a Person under**

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(a) No person under 21 years of age shall knowingly drive any motor vehicle carrying any alcoholic beverage, unless the person is accompanied by a parent, responsible adult relative, any other adult designated by the parent, or legal guardian for the purpose of transportation of an alcoholic beverage, or is employed by a licensee under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code), and is driving the motor vehicle during regular hours and in the course of the person's employment. If the driver was unaccompanied, they shall have a complete defense if they were following, in a timely manner, the reasonable instructions of a parent, legal guardian, responsible adult relative, or adult designee relating to disposition of the alcoholic beverage.

(b) No passenger in any motor vehicle who is under 21 years of age shall knowingly possess or have under that person's control any alcoholic beverage, unless the passenger is accompanied by a parent, legal guardian, responsible adult relative, any other adult designated by the parent, or legal guardian for the purpose of transportation of an alcoholic beverage, or is employed by a

licensee under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code), and possession or control is during regular hours and in the course of the passenger's employment. If the passenger was unaccompanied, they shall have a complete defense if they were following, in a timely manner, the reasonable instructions of a parent, legal guardian, responsible adult relative or adult designee relating to disposition of the alcoholic beverage.

(c) If the vehicle used in any violation of subdivision (a) or (b) is registered to an offender who is under 21 years of age, the vehicle may be impounded at the owner's expense for not less than one day nor more than 30 days for each violation.

(d) Any person convicted for a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished upon conviction by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 505, Sec. 14. (SB 485) Effective January 1, 2020.)

11376.5. HSC: Immunity for Seeking Medical Assistance “Good Samaritan

Law”

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, it shall not be a crime for a person to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, if that person, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for another person experiencing a drug-related overdose that is related to the possession of a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia of the person seeking medical assistance, and that person does not obstruct medical or law enforcement personnel. No other immunities or protections from arrest or prosecution for violations of the law are intended or may be inferred.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, it shall not be a crime for a person who experiences a drug-related overdose and who is in need of medical assistance to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, if the person or one or more other persons at the scene of the overdose, in good faith, seek medical assistance for the person experiencing the overdose. No other immunities or protections from arrest or prosecution for violations of the law are intended or may be inferred.

(c) This section shall not affect laws prohibiting the selling, providing, giving, or exchanging of drugs, or laws prohibiting the forcible administration of drugs against a person's will.

(d) Nothing in this section shall affect liability for any offense that involves activities made dangerous by the consumption of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, including, but not limited to, violations of Section 23103 of the Vehicle Code as specified in Section 23103.5 of the Vehicle Code, or violations of Section 23152 or 23153 of the Vehicle Code.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “drug-related overdose” means an acute medical condition

that is the result of the ingestion or use by an individual of one or more controlled substances or one or more controlled substances in combination with alcohol, in quantities that are excessive

for that individual that may result in death, disability, or serious injury. An individual's condition shall be deemed to be a "drug-related overdose" if a reasonable person of ordinary knowledge would believe the condition to be a drug-related overdose that may result in death, disability, or serious injury.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 338, Sec. 2. (AB 472) Effective January 1,

2013.) **11364 HSC: Possession of Controlled Substance Paraphernalia**

(a) It is unlawful to possess an opium pipe or any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully injecting or smoking (1) a controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055, or (2) a controlled substance that is a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V.

(b) This section shall not apply to hypodermic needles or syringes that have been containerized for safe disposal in a container that meets state and federal standards for disposal of sharps waste.

(c) Until January 1, 2026, as a public health measure intended to prevent the transmission of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other bloodborne diseases among persons who use syringes and hypodermic needles, and to prevent subsequent infection of sexual partners, newborn children, or other persons, this section shall not apply to the possession solely for personal use of hypodermic needles or syringes.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 274, Sec. 4. (AB 2077) Effective January 1,

2021.) **11351 HSC: Possession for Sale Controlled Substances**

Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for two, three, or four years.

(Amended by Stats. 2011, Ch. 15, Sec. 152. (AB 109) Effective April 4, 2011. Operative October 1, 2011, by Sec. 636 of Ch. 15, as amended by Stats. 2011, Ch. 39, Sec. 68.)

11377 HSC: Possession of Controlled Substance

(a) Except as authorized by law and as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) or Section 11375, or in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses any controlled substance which is (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, and which is not a narcotic drug, (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), (3) specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, (4) specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or (5) specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, except that such person may instead be punished pursuant to subdivision (h) of

Section 1170 of the Penal Code if that person has one or more prior convictions for an offense specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code.

(b) The judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against any person who violates subdivision (a), with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

(c) It is not unlawful for a person other than the prescription holder to possess a controlled substance described in subdivision (a) if both of the following apply:

(1) The possession of the controlled substance is at the direction or with the express authorization of the prescription holder.

(2) The sole intent of the possessor is to deliver the prescription to the prescription holder for its prescribed use or to discard the substance in a lawful manner.

(d) This section does not permit the use of a controlled substance by a person other than the prescription holder or permit the distribution or sale of a controlled substance that is otherwise inconsistent with the prescription.

(Amended (as amended by Proposition 47) by Stats. 2017, Ch. 269, Sec. 6. (SB 811) Effective January 1, 2018. Note: This section was amended on Nov. 4, 2014, by initiative Prop. 47.)

11379.6 HSC: Manufacture of Controlled Substances

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who manufactures, compounds, converts, produces, derives, processes, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by chemical extraction or independently by means of chemical synthesis, any controlled substance specified in Section 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, or 11058 shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, five, or seven years and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(b) Except when an enhancement pursuant to Section 11379.7 is pled and proved, the fact that a person under 16 years of age resided in a structure in which a violation of this section involving methamphetamine occurred shall be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(c) Except when an enhancement pursuant to Section 11379.7 is pled and proved, the fact that a violation of this section involving methamphetamine occurred within 200 feet of an occupied residence or any structure where another person was present at the time the offense was committed may be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(d) The fact that a violation of this section involving the use of a volatile solvent to chemically extract concentrated cannabis occurred within 300 feet of an occupied residence or any structure where another person was present at the time the offense was committed may be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who offers to perform an act which is punishable under subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, four, or five years.

(f) All fines collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be transferred to the State Treasury for

deposit in the Clandestine Drug Lab Clean-up Account, as established by Section 5 of Chapter 1295 of the Statutes of 1987. The transmission to the State Treasury shall be carried out in the same manner as fines collected for the state by the county.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 141, Sec. 1. (SB 212) Effective January 1,

2016.) **11362.3 HSC: Smoke or Ingest Cannabis**

(a) Section 11362.1 does not permit any person to:

- (1) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products in a public place, except in accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Smoke cannabis or cannabis products in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited.
- (3) Smoke cannabis or cannabis products within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present at the school, day care center, or youth center, except in or upon the grounds of a private residence or in accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code and only if such smoking is not detectable by others on the grounds of the school, day care center, or youth center while children are present.
- (4) Possess an open container or open package of cannabis or cannabis products while driving, operating, or riding in the passenger seat or compartment of a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation.
- (5) Possess, smoke, or ingest cannabis or cannabis products in or upon the grounds of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present.
- (6) Manufacture concentrated cannabis using a volatile solvent, unless done in accordance with a license under Division 10 (commencing with Section 26000) of the Business and Professions Code.
- (7) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products while driving, operating a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation.
- (8) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products while riding in the passenger seat or compartment of a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation except as permitted on a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation that is operated in accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code and while no persons under 21 years of age are present.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Day care center" has the same meaning as in Section 1596.76.
- (2) "Smoke" means to inhale, exhale, burn, or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe, or any other lighted or heated cannabis or cannabis product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoke" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in a place.
- (3) "Volatile solvent" means a solvent that is or produces a flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create explosive or ignitable mixtures.
- (4) "Youth center" has the same meaning as in Section 11353.1.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to amend, repeal, affect, restrict, or preempt laws pertaining to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 27, Sec. 131. (SB 94) Effective June 27, 2017. Note: This section was added on November 8, 2016, by initiative Proposition 64.)

11357 HSC: Possession of Cannabis

(a) Except as authorized by law, possession of not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished or adjudicated as follows:

(1) Persons under 18 years of age are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to:

(A) Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete four hours of drug education or counseling and up to 10 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 60 days.

(B) Upon a finding that a second offense or subsequent offense has been committed, complete six hours of drug education or counseling and up to 20 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 90 days.

(2) Persons at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age are guilty of an infraction and punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) Except as authorized by law, possession of more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, shall be punished as follows:

(1) Persons under 18 years of age who possess more than 28.5 grams of cannabis or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to:

(A) Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete eight hours of drug education or counseling and up to 40 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 90 days.

(B) Upon a finding that a second or subsequent offense has been committed, complete 10 hours of drug education or counseling and up to 60 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 120 days.

(2) Persons 18 years of age or older who possess more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(c) Except as authorized by law, a person 18 years of age or older who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(1) A fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), upon a finding that a first offense has been committed.

(2) A fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than 10 days, or both, upon a finding that a second or subsequent offense has been committed.

(d) Except as authorized by law, a person under 18 years of age who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, upon the

grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished in the same manner provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 253, Sec. 15. (AB 133) Effective September 16, 2017. Note: This section was amended on Nov. 4, 2014, by initiative Prop. 47, and on Nov. 8, 2016, by initiative Prop. 64.)

11550 HSC: Under the Influence of Narcotics

(a) A person shall not use, or be under the influence of any controlled substance that is (1) specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d) or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055, or (2) a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except when administered by or under the direction of a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances. It shall be the burden of the defense to show that it comes within the exception. A person convicted of violating this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of not more than one year in a county jail. The court may also place a person convicted under this subdivision on probation for a period not to exceed five years.

(b) (1) A person who is convicted of violating subdivision (a) when the offense occurred within seven years of that person being convicted of two or more separate violations of that subdivision, and refuses to complete a licensed drug rehabilitation program offered by the court pursuant to subdivision (c), shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 180 days nor more than one year. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) who is punishable under this subdivision from the obligation of spending at least 180 days in confinement in a county jail unless there are no licensed drug rehabilitation programs reasonably available.

(2) For the purpose of this section, a drug rehabilitation program is not reasonably available unless the person is not required to pay more than the court determines that he or she is reasonably able to pay in order to participate in the program.

(c) (1) The court may, when it would be in the interest of justice, permit a person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) punishable under subdivision (a) or (b) to complete a licensed drug rehabilitation program in lieu of part or all of the imprisonment in a county jail. As a condition of sentencing, the court may require the offender to pay all or a portion of the drug rehabilitation program.

(2) In order to alleviate jail overcrowding and to provide recidivist offenders with a reasonable opportunity to seek rehabilitation pursuant to this subdivision, counties are encouraged to include provisions to augment licensed drug rehabilitation programs in their substance abuse proposals and applications submitted to the state for federal and state drug abuse funds.

(d) In addition to any fine assessed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against a person who violates this section, with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and a defendant shall not be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this

subdivision.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b) or any other law, a person who is unlawfully under the influence of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, methamphetamine, or phencyclidine while in the immediate personal possession of a loaded, operable firearm is guilty of a public offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not exceeding one year or in state prison.

(2) As used in this subdivision "immediate personal possession" includes, but is not limited to, the interior passenger compartment of a motor vehicle.

(f) Every person who violates subdivision (e) is punishable upon the second and each subsequent conviction by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(g) This section does not prevent deferred entry of judgment or a defendant's participation in a pre-guilty plea drug court program under Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1000) of Title 6 of Part 2 of the Penal Code unless the person is charged with violating subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 243 of the Penal Code. A person charged with violating this section by being under the influence of any controlled substance which is specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055 and with violating either subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 243 of the Penal Code or with a violation of subdivision (e) shall be ineligible for deferred entry of judgment or a pre-guilty plea drug court program.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 819, Sec. 1. (AB 2492) Effective January 1, 2015.)

Berkeley Municipal Codes

13.36.070 Consumption of alcoholic beverages--In places open to public view prohibited--Exceptions.

A. It is unlawful for any person to partake of any spirituous, malt, vinous, or alcoholic liquors or other alcoholic beverages in or on any park, playground, or community house, or in an automobile while said automobile is on any alley, street, or highway, or on public or private property which is open and accessible to the general public or open to public view.

B. It is also unlawful to possess a previously opened alcoholic beverage container that still contains an alcohol beverage in any public place owned or controlled by the City, or in any recreation and park district, regional park, or open space district within the City.

C. Exceptions to this section are as follows:

1. The consumption of wine or beer may be allowed in community houses during hours when they are normally closed to the general public subject to rules promulgated by the City Manager;

2. The consumption and/or sale of wine, champagne and beer may be allowed at events permitted pursuant to Chapter 6.46 of 13.44; and

3. The consumption and/or sale of wine, champagne and beer may be allowed in open air restaurants and cafes which are open to public view, whether located on private or public property, if and to the extent permitted by state and local laws and ordinances, including the Berkeley Zoning Ordinance.

D. This section shall only be enforced solely as an infraction. (Ord. 7149-NS § 1, 2010: Ord. 6579-NS § 3, 2000: Ord. 6301-NS § 1, 1995: Ord. 5660-NS § 1, 1985: Ord. 5267-NS § 1, 1980: Ord. 5232-NS § 1, 1980: Ord. 2795-NS § 6, 1949)

13.36.075 Open alcoholic beverage containers.

A. Prohibited conduct. No person who has in their possession any bottle, can or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, shall enter, be, or remain on the posted premises of, including the posted parking lot immediately adjacent to, any retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage licensee licensed pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, or on any public sidewalk immediately adjacent to the licensed premises. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of an infraction.

B. Required posting of signs. All retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage licensees licensed pursuant to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code to operate in the City of Berkeley shall post such licensed premises with permanent signs clearly visible to: (1) the patrons of the licensee; (2) persons using the parking lot immediately adjacent to the licensed premises; and (3) to persons on the public sidewalk immediately adjacent to the licensed premises, that the provisions of subsection A. are applicable. Such signs shall include language that states that possession of any opened alcoholic beverage container outside the store is prohibited by law. Any licensee who does not so post the required signs is guilty of an infraction.

C. Definitions.

1. As used in subsection A., "posted premises" means those premises which are subject to licensure under any retail off-sale alcoholic beverage license, the parking lot immediately adjacent to the licensed premises, and any public sidewalk immediately adjacent to the licensed premises which are posted with notices pursuant to subsection B.

2. As used in this section, "parking lot immediately adjacent to the licensed premises" means any parking lot which is contiguous to the licensed premises and is utilized by the patrons of the licensed premises.

D. Severability. The subsections of this section are severable. The invalidity of a section or subsection shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or subsections.

E. Non-Exclusivity. Nothing in this section shall affect or preclude the enforcement of other laws regulating the possession of opened alcoholic beverages in public places or places open to the public. (Ord. 5976-NS §§ 1--6, 1990)

13.36.090 Solicitation of sale of drugs in public places prohibited.

It is unlawful for any unauthorized or unlicensed person, to solicit or to cause the solicitation of any person over the age of eighteen years old for the sale, purchase or transfer of a controlled substance without prescription in a public place or in any place open to the public or exposed to public view. The term controlled substance shall mean all substances included within Health and Safety Code Section 1100F. (Ord. 5453-NS § 2, 1982)

13.36.100 Violation--Penalty.

Except as provided herein, any person who shall be convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as set forth in Chapter 1.20 of this code. Provided, further, that a person who violates any provision of Berkeley Municipal Code Section

13.36.070 shall be charged with either a misdemeanor or an infraction and shall upon conviction be punishable as set forth in Chapter 1.20 of this code. (Ord. 6372-NS § 1, 1997: Ord. 5962-NS § 1, 1989: Ord. 5453 § 1, 1982: Ord. 2795-NS § 7, 1946)

13.49.030 Hosting, permitting, allowing a gathering where minors consuming alcoholic beverages prohibited--Reasonable steps to prevent consumption--Self-reporting.

A. 1. Except as permitted by state law, it is unlawful for any person to permit, allow, or host a Gathering at their place of residence or other private property, public place, or any other premises under their control where Alcoholic Beverages have been consumed by a Minor, if such person either knows or reasonably should know that a Minor has consumed an Alcoholic Beverage.

2. A person who permits, allows or hosts a Gathering shall be deemed to have actual or constructive knowledge that a Minor has consumed Alcoholic Beverages if the person has not taken all reasonable steps to prevent the consumption of Alcoholic Beverages by Minors as set forth in subdivision (D) below.

3. A person who permits, allows or hosts a Gathering shall be rebuttably presumed to have actual or constructive knowledge that Minors have consumed Alcoholic Beverages if such person is present at the premises of the Gathering at the time any Minor consumes an alcoholic Beverage.

B. This Section shall not apply if all Minors who are consuming an Alcoholic Beverage are being supervised by their Parents or Guardians.

C. This Section shall not apply to any location or place regulated by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control.

D. It is the duty of any person who permits, allows or hosts a Gathering at their place of residence or other private property, public place, or any other premises under their control, where Minors will be present, to take all reasonable steps to prevent the consumption of Alcoholic Beverages by any Minor at the Gathering. Reasonable steps are controlling access to Alcoholic Beverages at the Gathering, controlling the quantity of Alcoholic Beverages at the Gathering, verifying the age of persons attending the Gathering by inspecting drivers licenses or other government-issued identification cards to ensure that Minors do not consume Alcoholic Beverages at the Gathering, monitoring the activities of persons at the Gathering, and monitoring the conduct of Minors at the gathering.

E. A person who hosts a Gathering shall not be in violation of this Chapter if they seek assistance from the Police Department or other law enforcement agency to remove any person who refuses to abide by the host's performance of the duties imposed by this Chapter, or terminate the Gathering because the host has been unable to prevent Minors from consuming Alcoholic Beverages despite having taken all reasonable steps to do so, as long as such

request is made before any other person makes a complaint about the Gathering.
(Ord. 6975-NS § 1 (part), 2007)

13.49.040 Violation--Penalty.

A. Violation of this Chapter is a misdemeanor punishable as set forth in Chapter 1.20 of this code, but may be charged, in the discretion of the citing officer, as an infraction. Violations of this Chapter shall not be charged as misdemeanors unless the citing officer observes egregious violations or aggravating circumstances.

B. Civil penalties under Chapter 1.28 shall be no less than \$250 for the first violation, and shall be increased for subsequent violations by the same person.

C. Nothing in this Chapter in any way limits any other remedy that may be available to the City, or any penalty that may be imposed by the City, including but not limited to, under Chapters 1.24, 1.28, 13.40, 13.46 and 13.48. (Ord. 6975-NS § 1 (part), 2007)

Chapter 12.24

MARIJUANA POLICY

12.24.010 Purpose.

The unjust laws restricting the cultivation and use of marijuana must be repealed. The much publicized paraquat poison scare in 1978 revealed again how the government's efforts to stop the use of marijuana are more likely to harm our citizens than to protect them. The people of Berkeley have supported decriminalization efforts on the ballot in 1972 and 1973, and through this initiative intend to do so again. It has been six years since the last such ballot measure passed, and still the laws against marijuana remain on the books and continue to be enforced. We are impatient for reform of the marijuana laws, and the return of our basic freedoms of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The ordinance codified in this chapter will:

A. Allow the people of Berkeley to become more economically self-reliant as increased cultivation of marijuana for personal use reduces the current expenditure of millions of dollars for marijuana grown outside Berkeley;

B. Reduce the current expenditure of public funds for senseless enforcement of marijuana laws; available funds should be used for needed community services, not harassment;

C. Remove the fear of prosecution from people who need to use marijuana for treatment of glaucoma, chemotherapy side effects and other medical problems;

D. Decrease tension between the police and members of the community who are made to feel like criminals as a result of marijuana law enforcement;

E. Reduce the theft of marijuana plants by making it possible to report such thefts to the police; and

F. Instruct the City government to support all efforts toward the reform of marijuana laws. Therefore, the purpose of this chapter is to establish the marijuana policy for the City. (Ord. 5137-NS § 1, 1979)

12.24.020 Efforts to decriminalize and/or legalize marijuana in California.

It is the desire of the people of Berkeley that marijuana be legalized in California. In this context, the people of Berkeley fully support the present statewide efforts to further decriminalize and/or legalize marijuana. The City Council is directed to lobby in favor of the decriminalization and legalization of marijuana, and shall seek to ensure that the Berkeley Police Department undertakes similar lobbying. (Ord. 5137-NS § 5, 1979)

12.24.030 Law enforcement priority of marijuana statutes.

The City Council shall seek to ensure that the Berkeley Police Department gives lowest priority to the enforcement of marijuana laws. (Ord. 5137-NS § 2, 1979)

12.24.040 Arrests and citations for violations of marijuana statutes.

The City Council shall seek to ensure that the Berkeley Police Department makes no arrests and issues no citations for violations of marijuana laws. (Ord. 5137-NS § 3, 1979)

12.24.050 No expenditure of funds for enforcement of marijuana statutes.

The City Council shall not expend or authorize the expenditure, nor shall any expenditures be made by the City, of public funds for any activity or activities performed by any employee or agent of the City, including but not limited to members of the Berkeley Police Department, directed toward enforcement of Sections 11357, 11358, 11359, and/or 11360 of the California Health and Safety Code. (Ord. 5137-NS § 4, 1979)

12.24.060 University of California police to adhere to City policy.

The people of Berkeley declare that the police of the University of California at Berkeley should adhere to the marijuana policy of the City as established by this chapter. (Ord. 5137-NS § 6, 1979)

12.24.070 Berkeley Police Department reporting requirement.

The City Council shall ensure that the Berkeley Police Department reports semiannually to it and the Berkeley Police Review Commission regarding all marijuana law enforcement activities, if any, engaged in by the Berkeley Police Department, and by county, state, federal and/or other law enforcement agencies within Berkeley. (Ord. 5137-NS § 7, 1979)