California State University, Chico


KAIT A MAHLER, MA
CAMPUS ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION CENTER
Contents

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification ................................................................. 4
Introduction ......................................................................................................................... 5
Biennial Review Process ..................................................................................................... 6
  Annual Policy Notification Process .................................................................................. 6
Alcohol and Other Drug Policy, Enforcement & Compliance ............................................... 7
  Student Conduct Code ...................................................................................................... 7
  University Housing Policies ............................................................................................. 7
  Alcohol Service at Special Events .................................................................................... 10
  Drug Free Workplace Policy ............................................................................................ 10
  Smoke and Tobacco Free Campus Policy ......................................................................... 10
  Cannabis on Campus ........................................................................................................ 10
  Guidelines for Fraternity and Sorority Use of Alcohol ...................................................... 11
  Student Athlete Policies ................................................................................................... 11
  Employee Assistance Program Referral Policy ................................................................. 12
  Financial Aid Drug Convictions Policy ......................................................................... 12
  University Police Department ......................................................................................... 13
Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Violation Incidence Rates ................................................ 14
  Drug and Alcohol Policy Violations on Campus ............................................................... 14
    2016-2017 Policy Violation Trend Data ......................................................................... 14
    2017-2018 Policy Violation Trend Data ......................................................................... 14
    University Housing – Sanctions Imposed for Alcohol/Drug Violations ...................... 14
    SRR – Sanctions imposed for Alcohol/Drug Violations ................................................ 15
    Alcohol and other Drug Related Transports to Local ER ............................................. 15
    University Police Incidence Rate Data ...................................................................... 15
Program Inventory and Outcomes/Data ............................................................................. 15
  Primary Prevention Programs ......................................................................................... 16
    AlcoholEdu .................................................................................................................... 16
    Theme Weeks ................................................................................................................ 16
    Late Night Programming ............................................................................................... 16
    Poster Campaigns .......................................................................................................... 16
  Secondary Prevention Programs ...................................................................................... 17
Program Goals and Objectives for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

Conclusion

Program Strengths

Campus and Community Collaboration

Student Involvement

Recovery Services

Areas for Improvement

Consistency

Policy Development

Diversity

Public Reputation

Evaluation

Goals for next Biennium

Appendices

Appendix A

Appendix B

Appendix C

Appendix D

Appendix E

Appendix F

Appendix G

Appendix H
The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student’s program of study, of:
   - Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities
   - A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
   - A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
   - A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
   - A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:
   - Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed
   - Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

California State University, Chico
400 W 1st Street
Chico CA, 95926

________________________________    ______________________________
Typed Name of Chief Executive Officer    IRS Employer Identification Number
________________________________    ______________________________
Signature of the Chief Executive Officer    Telephone Number
________________________________    ________________________________
Date        e-mail address
Introduction

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) was amended in 1989 to include institutions of higher education (IHE). In order to receive funds (or any other forms of financial assistance under any Federal program), DFSCA requires an IHE to certify that they have adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention program in order to prevent “unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.” The AOD prevention program must include, at minimum, the following:

1. Annual Distribution of a document to all students and employees that includes:
   a. Standards of conduct prohibiting unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
   b. A description of the local, State, and Federal laws which provide sanctions against unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
   c. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.
   d. A description of the treatment resources available to students and employees.
   e. A clear statement that the college or university will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law).
   f. A description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion, or termination of employment and referral for prosecution. A sanction may include the requirement that the offender complete an appropriate treatment program.

2. Completion of a Biennial review by the University of its Drug and Alcohol Program that includes the following objectives:
   a. Evaluation of the effectiveness of AOD policies and programs.
   b. Verification that the disciplinary sanctions described in the document are consistently enforced.
   c. Recommendations for program and policy changes as needed.

A copy of the biennial review must remain on file and be available for inspection by the U.S. Department of Education. California State University, Chico (CSU Chico) is committed to maintaining an environment that supports the health and wellbeing of its community members, while discouraging the illicit use of drugs and alcohol. The University demonstrates this commitment through the continuous development of policies, programs, and services that support healthy lifestyles. The intent of this document is to meet the legal requirements of conducting a biennial review and summarize the various activities and programs that occurred on the CSU Chico campus as they relate to drug and alcohol prevention during the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academic years.
Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers the academic years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. A committee oriented to the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act was convened in order to review sections of the university’s drug and alcohol program including: policy statements, publications, services, data collection, campus programs, and data on student and employee conduct. Data for the Biennial Review was collected by the committee chair, with the assistance of committee members, and reviewed by the entire committee. In addition, recommendations for the 2018-2020 review were developed and included in this report.

Biennial reviews are kept in the office of the Vice President of Student Affairs. Any requests for copies of current or previous biennial reviews can be made to this office. All biennial reviews are kept on file and available for review for three years after the fiscal year they was created pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 86.103.

Biennial Review Committee Members:

- Sandy Parsons, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs & Dean of Students
- Juanita Mottley, Director, Student Health Services
- Kait Mahler, Senior Program Coordinator, Campus Alcohol & Drug Education Center (Chair)
- Mary Wallmark, Program Coordinator, Student Life & Leadership
- Emily Peart, Director, Student Conduct, Rights, & Responsibilities
- Lieutenant Corinne Beck, University Police
- Anita Barker, Athletic Director, Intercollegiate Athletics
- Jenna Wright, Coordinator for Student Conduct, Rights & Responsibilities, University Housing
- Dylan Saake, Director of Labor Relations & Compliance/Title IX Coordinator/DHR Administrator
- Curtis Pahlka, Clery and Compliance Training Manager, Equal Opportunity & Dispute Resolution
- Kentiner David, Associate Director, Financial Aid & Scholarship Office

Annual Policy Notification Process

In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace and Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), CSU Chico electronically provides each student with a notification which includes the following: a link the DFSCA regulations, a link to a description of the health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and alcohol, a link to a description of the campus resources available to students including prevention and treatment resources, and a link to applicable federal, state, and legal sanctions for illegal drug and alcohol use. To view a copy of the annual notification, please see Appendix A. The notification is distributed to the student body annually in October of each year via the office of the registrar, and is sent to the campus email address of every enrolled student.

In order to ensure that all CSUC employees are aware of campus policies related to alcohol, drugs and smoking, as part of our new employee onboarding and orientation process employees are provided access to the relevant policies and asked to acknowledge the fact that they have received them (Appendix B). These acknowledgements are placed in the employee’s personnel file.
Alcohol and Other Drug Policy, Enforcement & Compliance

Student Conduct Code

Student Conduct, Rights, and Responsibilities (SCRR) is the office responsible for ensuring that student rights and responsibilities under Title 5 of the Education Code are upheld. Student behavior that is not consistent with the Student Conduct Code is addressed through an educational process designed to promote safety, good citizenship and, when necessary, impose appropriate consequences.

SCRR reviews and investigates complaints received from students, staff and faculty. Title IX/DHR cases investigated and may be referred for discipline. If there appears to be evidence of a policy violation, SCRR sends the student a “Notice of Conference” letter by email, informing them they have been charged with allegedly violating the university’s Student Code of Conduct and requesting they contact SCRR to schedule an appointment. The student charged also receives a copy of Title 5 Standards for Student conduct.

Title 5 Alcohol and Drug Policies

(a) Campus Community Values: The University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy living and learning environment for students, faculty, and staff. Each member of the campus community must choose behaviors that contribute toward this end. Students are expected to be good citizens and to engage in responsible behaviors that reflect well upon their university, to be civil to one another and to others in the campus community, and contribute positively to student and university life.

(b) Grounds for Student Discipline Student behavior that is not consistent with the Student Conduct Code is addressed through an educational process that is designed to promote safety and good citizenship and, when necessary, impose appropriate consequences.

The following are the grounds upon which student discipline can be based:

(9) Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or drug-related paraphernalia, (except as expressly permitted by law and University regulations) or the misuse of legal pharmaceutical drugs.

(10) Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by law and University regulations), or public intoxication while on campus or at a University related activity.

See Appendix C for the student disciplinary process.

University Housing Policies

University Housing (UH) policy changes year to year in response to current needs of the UH community. UH policy is enforced by all UH staff, and primarily by Resident Advisors and live-in professional staff. Residence Conduct Coordinators adjudicate any suspected violations of UH policy, and for more egregious cases will refer students to SCRR. University Police will assist housing staff as needed, but do not enforce UH policy.

University Housing alcohol and drug policy underwent several changes from the 2016-17 school year to the 2017-2018 school year. Both sets of policy are outlined below.
**Alcohol Policy 2016-2017**

Use, possession, manufacture, and/or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by law and university regulations), or public intoxication while on campus or at a university-related activity is prohibited [see section 10 of the Student Code of Conduct].

- This policy applies to all individuals, regardless of age, includes alcohol normally used in preparing food, such as cooking wine, and covers all areas of UHFS residences, including lawns, patios, sidewalks, balconies, parking lots, and grounds surrounding residences.
- Alcohol, opened or unopened, confiscated in connection to a policy violation will be disposed of.
- Damage resulting from alcohol use, including vomit and other biohazards, will be the responsibility of the resident. Custodial and maintenance charges may be applied.

Possession of alcohol paraphernalia, including—but not limited to—flasks, shot glasses, empty containers of alcohol (e.g. empty beer cans, empty bottles of vodka), beer bongs, kegs, and/or wine boxes is prohibited. This policy also includes alcohol paraphernalia used as decoration.

Being in the presence of alcohol and/or alcohol paraphernalia is prohibited. Drinking games of any kind are prohibited. Deliveries from liquor stores to residences are prohibited.

**Drug Policy 2016-2017**

Use, possession, manufacture, and/or distribution of illegal drugs or drug-related paraphernalia (except as expressly permitted by law and university regulations), or the misuse of legal pharmaceutical drugs is prohibited [see section 9 of the Student Code of Conduct].

This policy applies to all individuals, regardless of age, includes drug use otherwise covered by Proposition 215 and the California Medical Marijuana Program, and covers all areas of UHFS residences, including lawns, patios, sidewalks, balconies, parking lots, and grounds surrounding residences.

Proposition 215 and the California Medical Marijuana Program are in direct conflict with federal law regarding illegal drugs and, as such, the California State University system does not permit the use, possession, manufacture, and/or distribution of marijuana on any of its grounds. Proposition 215 also prohibits the use and possession of marijuana within 1,000 feet of all public schools; all residence halls are within 1,000 feet of Chico High School. Residents who possess a valid medical marijuana card under Proposition 215 are encouraged to find a location off-campus where they can appropriately and legally use and possess marijuana.

This policy includes synthetic drugs, drug residue, and closely-related organic components, such as stems. Drugs confiscated in connection to a policy violation will be disposed of by University Police. Damage resulting from drug use, including vomit, other biohazards, burn marks, and stains, will be the responsibility of the resident. Custodial and maintenance charges may be applied.

Carrying the odor of drugs (e.g. marijuana) on one’s person or belongings and/or in one’s room is prohibited. The presence of odor may be used as evidence of use, possession, and/or manufacture of illegal drugs.
Possession of drug paraphernalia, including—but not limited to—bongs, hookahs, scales, vaporizers, grinders, pipes, roach clips, and/or chillums is prohibited. This policy also includes drug paraphernalia used as decoration. Being in the presence of drugs and/or drug paraphernalia is prohibited.

**Alcohol Policy 2017-2018**

Use, possession, manufacture, and distribution of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in and around University Housing communities.

Public intoxication, the inability to care for oneself, or disrupting the residence hall community while under the influence is a violation of the alcohol policy.

Possession, collection, or display of alcohol containers or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, flasks, shot glasses, empty containers of alcohol, beer bongs, kegs, and alcohol boxes is prohibited.

Drinking games and simulated drinking games are prohibited.

Being present in a room while any alcohol policy violation is taking place is prohibited.

**Drug Policy 2017-2018**

Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs and narcotics is prohibited and will not be tolerated in University Housing facilities or surrounding University facilities or parking lots.

The sale or inappropriate use of prescription drugs is prohibited.

Possession of drug paraphernalia is prohibited. Drug paraphernalia includes any item fashioned for the purpose of facilitating drug use.

Possession or use of items that conceal or disguise drug use is prohibited.

Being present in a room while any drug policy violation is taking place is prohibited.

**Marijuana Policy 2017-2018**

The use, possession, manufacture, and distribution of marijuana is prohibited in and around all University Housing communities.

Possession of marijuana paraphernalia including, but not limited to, pipes, bongs, hookahs, scales, vaporizers, grinders, roach clips, and rolling papers is prohibited.

Collection or display of marijuana or marijuana paraphernalia is not permitted.

Being under the influence of marijuana in University Housing communities and public areas is prohibited. Disrupting communities while under the influence of marijuana is also prohibited.

Housing staff may investigate for a possible marijuana policy violation based on reasonable evidence. Evidence of marijuana can include, but is not limited to, smell, smoke, seeds, residue, presence of odor, fans, towels near or under doors, open windows, attempts to mask scents, bongs, pipes, clips, and plant cultivation.

Being present in a room while any marijuana policy violation is taking place is prohibited.
Method of Enforcement

The UH Conduct Team are the primary adjudicators of UH policies outlined in the UH Policy Guide. Residents living in UH are expected to follow all UH policies. Below is a typical way a resident is documented through the conduct process:

- RA observes and confronts resident(s)
- RA collects necessary information from resident(s)
- RA writes and submits an Incident Report (IR) via Maxient software

The UH Conduct Team uses the Maxient software in order to process their assigned conduct cases. The UH Conduct Team typically follow an “informal hearing” standard in order to process conduct cases. Below is a diagram on how a typical conduct case is processed:

- RCC/SCCR read IR
- Assign initial charges
- Send out initial call-in letter
- Student Meeting
- Send out outcome letter with sanctions

The UH Student Conduct Team uses a “preponderance of evidence standard” in order to find a resident “responsible” or “not responsible” for a policy violation(s). This contrasts the higher standard of “beyond a reasonable doubt” used in criminal courts. Therefore, the “preponderance of evidence” standard entails that if the RCC/SCCR identifies that there is at least 50.01% of “evidence” that leads the resident in breaking an UH policy, then the resident is found “responsible”.

Alcohol Service at Special Events

The possession, consumption, service, or sale of alcoholic beverages on the campus, in campus-owned facilities, or at University and auxiliary sponsored events is generally prohibited as a matter of institutional policy. Events or occasions where alcohol is approved to be served or sold are termed “special events” and must be approved by the Director of University Public Engagement.

See Appendix D for full text of EO 18-009

Drug Free Workplace Policy

See Appendix E for full text of EO 930

Smoke and Tobacco Free Campus Policy

See Appendix F for full text of EO 1108

Cannabis on Campus

California State University, Chico prohibits the use, possession or sale of marijuana on campus property, including residential facilities. All CSU campuses are held to two federal laws: the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act, which require the university to prohibit all illegal drugs in order to receive federal funding (financial aid, work study, and federal grants). Marijuana is still illegal under Federal law. Thus, the use and possession of marijuana in any form or amount violates campus and CSU system wide policy, and the CSU Student Conduct Code. The California Compassionate Use Act and Proposition 64 does not apply on the campuses of the California State University.
Guidelines for Fraternity and Sorority Use of Alcohol

Fraternities and Sororities are considered affiliated groups, a chapter of a larger regional or national organization, and therefore each chapter has national bylaws and policies which each chapter is required to follow. These bylaws and policies are overseen by each organization’s national headquarters, and not by the university.

All fraternities and sororities have an alcohol education requirement through their national headquarters. However, Fraternity and Sorority Affairs (FSA) at CSU Chico also requires each chapter to host a minimum of one alcohol and drug education workshop for all chapter members per semester. These requirements are enforced by FSA and are required for chapters to remain affiliated with the university.

Student Athlete Policies

All intercollegiate student-athletes receive notification of the University alcohol policy, the Athletics department standards and the NCAA Banned Substance Policy annually at the mandatory Athletics Compliance Meeting.

The compliance meeting takes place in August annually. Student-athletes that arrive after these dates are required to attend a make-up meeting. These policies and standards are verbally explained by the athletics professionals during the meeting presentation. The Director of Athletics presents the University Alcohol policy and Athletic department standards. The Head Athletic Trainer reviews the NCAA Banned Substance Policy.

The policies are provided in writing in the Student Athlete Handbook. Every student-athlete receives a Student Athlete Handbook. Every student-athlete receives a NCAA Banned Drugs list. Student-athletes are required to sign an acknowledgement of the student handbook (Appendix G) as well as the NCAA Division II Drug Testing Consent Form (Appendix H) before they are allowed to participate. Athletics does not have a campus based alcohol or drug testing policy.

Athletics department standards are administered and monitored by athletics department administration and coaches. Student-athletes found in violation of Student Conduct Code or University Housing policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the campus process (through SCRR). Student-athlete found in violation of NCAA Banned Substance policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions imposed by the NCAA rules.

No tailgating is permitted at CSUC athletic events. Alcohol Use Permits are required for all Athletics fundraising events, on or off campus. There are no alcohol sales at home athletic events, and no alcohol is permitted at home athletic events. At home athletic events, guests’ bags are searched upon entry to all facilities. Athletic events, the crowd is patrolled by athletic administrative staff and University Public Engagement Staff. If any sign of alcohol consumption is suspected, the patron may be removed from the athletic event. Patrons found with alcohol in their possession at an athletic event are removed.

See Appendix I for student-athlete alcohol and other banned substances policy

See Appendix J for student-athlete list of banned substances
Employee Assistance Program Referral Policy
CSU, Chico is contracting with Empathia for employee assistance services. This State employee assistance program (EAP) is designed to provide professional assistance to faculty, staff and their families (dependents and permanent household members) in assessing and resolving personal problems that may be affecting well-being or job performance. Additional program features include a 24/7/365 toll-free helpline, telephonic legal and financial assistance, dependent care resources, and a dedicated website: mylifematters.com.

These services, consisting of assessment, referral and short-term counseling (3 sessions), will be provided at no cost to employees and their immediate family. Empathia counselors are experienced, licensed professionals who have specialized training in employee assistance consultation. Participation in the program is voluntary, and information that is discussed with the consultant is confidential (certain very limited exceptions, such as child abuse or potential for violence, mandated under state and federal laws, are discussed with you in advance). Participation in the program remains strictly a matter between employees and the EAP counselor, and it is not reported to the employer.

Financial Aid Drug Convictions Policy
The CSU, Chico financial aid policy for student drug conviction is established to comply with and is consistent with required federal regulations. A CSU, Chico student can become ineligible for financial programs for a federal or state drug conviction, but not a local or municipal conviction. Information about convictions are self-reported by the student on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Unless the student has an outstanding Drug Abuse Hold, convictions only count against a student for aid eligibility purposes if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving federal student aid. Also, a conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record does not count, nor does one received when the student was a juvenile, unless tried as an adult.

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 includes provisions that authorize federal and state judges to deny certain federal benefits, including student aid, to persons convicted of drug trafficking or possession. The U.S. Education Department’s Central Processing System maintains a file of individuals who have received such a judgement. All FAFSA applicants are checked against this file to determine if they should be denied aid. Applicants with a matching drug abuse hold are denied financial aid funding at CSU, Chico until the U.S Education Department lifts the hold.

The chart below illustrates the period of financial aid ineligibility, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous convictions. A conviction of sale of drugs includes convictions for conspiring to sell drugs. If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Offenses</th>
<th>Possession of Illegal Drugs</th>
<th>Sale of Illegal Drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Offense</td>
<td>Ineligible for 1 year from date of conviction</td>
<td>Ineligible for 2 years from date of conviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd offense</td>
<td>Ineligible for 2 years from date of conviction</td>
<td>Indefinite period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ offenses</td>
<td>Indefinite period</td>
<td>Indefinite period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A student regains eligibility for financial aid the day after the period of ineligibility ends (i.e., for a 1st or 2nd offense). Students denied financial aid eligibility for an indefinite period can regain eligibility after completing any of the following options:

1. Successfully completing a qualified drug rehabilitation program
2. Have conviction reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record

Information about drug convictions are self-reported by the student on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The self-reported information is processed by the U.S Education Department’s Central Processing System and provided to CSU, Chico. CSU, Chico processes the information and determines the student’s eligibility for financial aid programs.

Information about Drug Abuse Hold is provided to CSU, Chico through the same process as outlined above. CSU, Chico processes the information and determines the student’s eligibility for financial aid programs.

University Police Department

UPD is a full-service state police agency staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by sworn state police officers and state certified public safety dispatchers.

Police officers and dispatchers meet all certification and training requirements as mandated by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

UPD officers are vested with law enforcement powers pursuant to California Penal Code Section 830.2. Their authority extends throughout the state, and they possess full powers of arrest. They are primarily tasked with enforcing campus regulations and state laws on the property owned or controlled by CSU Chico, but their jurisdiction also includes the areas within the City of Chico that are within a one-mile radius of the campus.

An existing Joint Public Safety Agreement between UPD and the City of Chico Police Department clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each police department for crimes or incidents requiring police attention that occur within the area of concurrent jurisdiction. As part of that agreement, Chico State police officers have the authority to enforce a number of City of Chico public peace and public property municipal ordinances in the same manner as the City of Chico Police Department.

The Chico Police Department provides copies of its police reports to UPD when the reports involve either identifiable student(s) or in such cases where there is strong reason to believe the individuals involved are students. Police officers from both police departments act as trainers and/or participants in joint training sessions. Chico State police officers participate on regional enforcement teams to include those focused on reducing and/or responding to property, violent, alcohol or other drug crimes and violations in the areas adjacent to the campus.

Two UPD police officers are assigned to the California State University’s Critical Response Unit (CRU). CRU is tasked with responding to crowd control and civil unrest situations as they occur on any of the system’s twenty-three campuses throughout the state.
The Chico State Chief of Police meets monthly with the City of Chico Police Chief, the Butte County Sheriff and District Attorney, and other local, state, and federal law enforcement partners to discuss public safety concerns and activities from a regional perspective.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Violation Incidence Rates

Drug and Alcohol Policy Violations on Campus

The following numbers reflect students found responsible for violations of either University Housing Policy, or the of the Student Conduct Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Article 2, Section 41301(b). University Housing oversees conduct for students living in on-campus housing, and holds students responsible for following University Housing policy. University Housing will refer egregious to the office of Student Conduct, Rights and Responsibilities (SCRR). The office of SCRR adjudicates cases which violate the Student Conduct Code. Students who are adjudicated only within University Housing are not adjudicated for Student Conduct Code violations.

Prior to the start of this academic year, all students living in University Housing who were suspected of violating both University Housing policy as well as the Student Conduct Code were referred to SCRR for adjudication. For the 2016-2017 school year, SCRR and University Housing reevaluated their standards for referring alcohol and drug violations for incidents occurring in the residence halls. The change effected when students were referred to SCRR for a Title 5 conduct violation versus when the incident was addressed as a University Housing policy violation only (these are handled by UH staff and are not a considered conduct by SCRR or Title 5 standards). The decrease in total students found responsible for these conduct violations from 2016-2015 to 2016-2017 is a result of that change (not shown here).

2016-2017 Policy Violation Trend Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>University Housing Policy</th>
<th>Student Conduct Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Policy</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Drug Policy</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017-2018 Policy Violation Trend Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>University Housing</th>
<th>Student Conduct Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Policy</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Drug Policy</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notable differences between students being found for violations of University Housing policy versus SCRR are type of sanctions imposed. While UH has the ability to assign educational sanctions and determine a student’s eligibility to remain living in on-campus housing, SCRR may place students on disciplinary probation or even expel students from the university. Additionally, many cases adjudicated by SCRR may be referrals from housing for students who have high level violations which may also violate other portions of the Student Conduct Code.

University Housing – Sanctions Imposed for Alcohol/Drug Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanction</th>
<th>Assigned Frequency 2016-17</th>
<th>Assigned Frequency 2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASICS</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Assessment</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanction</td>
<td>Assigned Frequency 2016-17</td>
<td>Assigned Frequency 2017-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection Paper</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational and Remedial Sanctions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Contact Directive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denial of Access</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Due to change in conduct management systems, specific numbers for the 2016-2017 school year are unavailable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>2016-2017</th>
<th>2017-2018*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A change in conduct management systems resulted in unreliable transport data for the 17/18 school year. Qualitatively, UH staff believes the numbers are closer to those of the 2016-2017 school year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of incident</th>
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<td>92</td>
</tr>
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<td>Number of drug and alcohol related incidents of vandalism</td>
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<td>Number of drug and alcohol related fatalities on campus</td>
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<td>Number of drug and alcohol related fatalities reported to campus officials</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Program Inventory and Outcomes/Data

The Campus Alcohol and Drug Education Center is an alcohol and other drug prevention program which is part of Student Health Services on the CSU Chico campus. Student Health Services is a division of Student Affairs.

The Campus Alcohol & Drug Education Center is committed to providing evidence-based educational programs and services that raise awareness about alcohol and drug misuse. CADEC strives to engage,
enable and empower students to make responsible and healthy choices, especially in areas where substance use is an issue.

CADEC’s programs and services are many and multi-faced. They are based on the three tiers of prevention framework. There is primary Prevention which are programs and services that reach the entire population such as Alcohol Edu, awareness activity lectures, and community events. Secondary Prevention programs and services are designed to provide additional support when universal preventative efforts are not sufficient. At CADEC this would include the many specialized workshops provided such as Wildcat ROAR, By-Stander Interventions, and other high-risk alcohol and drug practices to high risk groups of students such as freshman, fraternities, sorts, and athletes. Third, there is Tertiary Prevention which are programs/services for those who may meet the diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder. For CADEC this includes individual assessments and referral to counseling and recovery services for students and their families.

Primary Prevention Programs
AlcoholEdu
Designed for students entering college, this interactive online program uses the latest evidence-based prevention methods to create a highly engaging user experience, inspiring students to make healthier decisions related to alcohol and other drugs. This course includes tailored content that will:

- Engage abstainers, light to moderate drinkers, and frequent drinkers with customized messaging
- Educate students on the mental and physical effects of alcohol
- Prepare students to engage in bystander intervention

AlcoholEdu is used by 36% of all incoming first years at four-year institutions and is the only alcohol awareness and drinking prevention program proven to reduce negative alcohol-related consequences among students.

See Appendices K and L for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 Alcohol Edu Impact Reports.

Theme Weeks
Every year, CADEC recognizes National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW) in the Fall and Prescription Drug Awareness Week (PDAM) in the Spring. Both of these theme weeks consist of a variety of tabling events and programs in collaboration with University Housing and Associate Students, and reach thousands of students on campus.

Late Night Programming
CADEC collaborates with two programming bodies on campus called Prime Time Productions (for University Housing Students), and Associated Students, who serve all of campus. These programs are provided late at night and during other peak drinking times, in an effort to give students an alternative activity during popular times for drinking. Thousands of students attend these programs each year.

Poster Campaigns
In the 2016-2017 School year, CADEC created social norming campaigns for both prescription drug and alcohol use. Large posters were hung in the library breezeway for CADEC’s Prescription Drug Awareness Week, and fliers for alcohol social norming were hung throughout the campus.
See Appendices M and N for examples from both campaigns respectively.

In the 2018-2019 school year, CADEC created a poster campaign to combat marijuana and vaping myths. Posters were hung throughout campus.

See Appendix O for examples

Secondary Prevention Programs

Wildcat ROAR! Alcohol Overdose Prevention/Bystander Intervention

Wildcat ROAR! Training is an educational intervention led by peers designed to end alcohol overdose deaths by teaching students how to handle alcohol emergencies and summon professional help. The mission of the Wildcat ROAR program is to provide campus community members with the knowledge, awareness, and skills to prevent student toxic drinking deaths and to promote a student culture of kindness, responsibility, compassion, and respect.

During the 2017-18 school year, CADEC certified all incoming first year and transfer students living in University Housing, as well as providing certification opportunities for the rest of campus.

751 students were certified in the 16-17 school year, and nearly 2000 students were trained in the 17-18 school year.

See Appendix P for assessment data

Mental Health First Aid Training

Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) is an 8-hour course that teaches you how to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. The training gives you the skills you need to reach out and provide initial help and support to someone who may be developing a mental health or substance use problem or experiencing a crisis.

6 trainings were conducted in the 16-17 school year, and MHFA was not offered in the 17-18 school year.

Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction Class

Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) is an eight-week evidence-based program that offers secular, intensive mindfulness training to assist people with stress, anxiety, depression and pain. It is a practical approach which trains attention, allowing people to cultivate awareness and therefore enabling them to have more choice and take wise action in their lives.

15 faculty, staff and students completed the course in the 16-17 school year, and MSBR was not offered in the 17-18 school year

Individualized Programs

CADEC served thousands of students through additional customized Alcohol & Drug Prevention Trainings created for student organizations and campus departments upon their special request during the 2016-2017 and 2017-18 academic years. These programs are usually for University Housing students, Greek Life students, and athletics students.
Tertiary Prevention Programs
Individual Clinical Assessment
CADEC provides free and confidential counseling to students who seek out services, are referred by someone else, or are concerned about a friend’s use of alcohol or drugs. Depending on individual need, counselors provide assessment, counseling, education, and referral to other professionals on campus and in the community (such as psychiatrists, psychologists, physicians, alcohol and drug treatment programs, health specialists, and health educators).

Peer to Peer Motivational Interviewing
Motivational Interviewing is a counseling approach that attempts to encourage students towards finding motivation to make positive decisions and accomplishing established goals. During MI sessions, trained student Peer Educators talk with students about their alcohol and/or drug use and encourage healthier decision making in these areas.

478 referrals were made in the 16-17 school year, and 353 were made in the 17-18 school year.

Marijuana 101
Marijuana 101 is a six-lesson, state law-specific course that addresses marijuana use. The course is fast-paced, relevant, and individualized for each student, and integrates personalized feedback through interaction. Utilizing the eCHECKUP TO GO brief intervention for marijuana, this course also includes a 30-day follow up to measure changes in student’s attitudes and behavior.

142 referrals were made in the 16-17 school year, and 137 were made in the 17-18 school year.

Brief Alcohol Screening & Intervention for College Students
Following a harm reduction approach, BASICS aims to motivate make changes in their quantity and frequency of drinking in order to decrease the negative consequences of alcohol they and those around them experience.

BASICS is composed of a brief online assessment survey and an hour long in-person meeting. Information from the online assessment survey is used to develop a Personalized Feedback Report for use in the meeting, which compares personal alcohol use with alcohol use norms, reviews individualized risks factors and negative consequences, clarifies perceived risks and benefits of drinking, and provides options to assist the client in making changes to moderate their drinking or abstain from alcohol use.

Delivered using Motivational Interviewing, BASICS offers clients an empathetic, non-confrontational, and non-judgmental alcohol screening and brief motivational intervention. It is aimed at revealing the discrepancy between the individual’s risky drinking behavior and his or her goals and values. This discrepancy when processed with acceptance and caring by the BASICS facilitator motivates behavior change toward greater safety, health and success.

173 referrals were made in the 16-17 school year, and 56 were made in the 17-18 school year.

Assessment
Over the years, CSU Chico has participated in a number of federal, state and local initiatives that have provided funding for research and implementation of evidence-based programs. In order to better understand student behavior, CSU Chico regularly surveys students regarding alcohol and other drug
use. Based on the information obtained, the campus is better able to design and implement effective prevention strategies.

Spring 2018 American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment: Highlights from Executive Summary

The American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment (ACHA – NCHA) is a national research survey to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors and administrators in collecting data about their students' habits, behaviors and perceptions on the most prevalent health topics.

The ACHA – NCHA provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students, providing the college health and higher education fields with a vast spectrum of information on student health. The UC Santa Barbara campus conducts the ACHA – NCHA on a biennial basis to benchmark the health of the student population and guide the strategic planning process.

See Appendix Q for portions of the Executive Summaries highlight results of the ACHA – NCHA II Spring 2018 surveys for CSU Chico students related to alcohol, tobacco and other drug use/concerns.

Program Goals and Objectives for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

The following Goals had been established for the Biennium Period reviewed in this document:

- Complete two-year CSU Chico High-Risk Drinking Survey and share data (NCHIP)
  - This goal was not met. All of the CADEC staff working towards this goal left the department with no instruction for continuing this program.

- Establish Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Services at the Student Health Center through finalized MOU with Skyway House Treatment Centers; Evaluation these services
  - This goal was not met, but CADEC continues to collaborate with the Student Health Center to facilitate referrals to treatment.

- Formalize new partnership with Counseling and Wellness Center (also an NCHIP Study) with CADEC providing Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) service to students referred by CWC; Evaluation of these services
  - This goal has not been met and is still being worked on.

- Gain interest and attendance at CADEC semester-long Peer Health Educator Certification Class utilizing funding awarded through Student Learning Fees
  - Funding was not secured for this endeavor.

- Continue to work with campus partners such as UHFS, FSA and Athletics to expand the utilization of BASICS beyond the mandated student population to targeted student populations Continue to enhance collaborative programming with the Student Health Center, the Counseling and Wellness Center and UMatter through a regular collaboration forum with program leadership as well as regular forums for collaboration and team building between these programs’ teams and students.
  - Relationships have continued to develop between CADEC, UH, FSA, and Athletics to best meet the needs of our students and provide the best service possible with the least barriers.
• Establish the Team ROAR! a one unit field study internship connected to our ROAR! bystander training as a way for students to gain more involvement in CADEC
  o Team ROAR! Has been a successful one unit field study class that has served over 40 students during the three semesters it has been offered. Team ROAR! Gives students an opportunity to learn more about CADEC and its services and gives students the opportunity to volunteer with CADEC staff and plan alcohol and drug prevention programs for the campus community.
• Placing a BASICS facilitator in housing and/or athletics
  o This goal has not been achieved.

Many of the goals stated for the CADEC program were stalled when a staffing turnover occurred in the fall of 2017. However, CADEC continues to develop campus partnerships in order to better serve our most high-risk communities of students.

Conclusion

Program Strengths

Campus and Community Collaboration
CADEC has a strong relationship with University Housing, Greek Life, and Athletics, which enables services to be better provided to some of our most at-risk groups on campus. The growth of the referral system between University Housing and CADEC allowed us to receive 886 referrals and provide 720 individual sessions throughout the 2017-18 academic year. We are hoping to utilize a new online scheduling system to allow for ease of referrals and confidentiality. Additionally, CADEC has strong off campus community relationships, and is involved in many community coalitions such as the Town and Gown committee, Butte Youth Now Coalition, the Nicotine Action Alliance, and other campus/community coalitions.

Student Involvement
By beginning the 1 unit Team ROAR! Class, CADEC has been able to offer more volunteer opportunities to students on campus. This means that more students are knowledgeable about CADEC’s mission and passionate about creating a healthier campus. This is a good sign as we work to create culture change on campus.

Recovery Services
CADEC has expanded recovery services, to include more support groups, a student led organization, and a possible sober community in University Housing. CADEC offers both the Students Seeking Recovery support group as well as SMART recovery support groups. In the 16-17 school year, 12 students were trained as SMART recovery facilitators. Four SMART recovery meetings were held each week during the 2016-17 school year. CADEC and other recovery students established the first recognized student organization for students living in recovery and their allies: The Clean Cats Club. Their goals are to reduce stigma and discrimination associated with substance use disorders, advocate for the needs of students in recovery on campus and to provide educational and social networking opportunities for all students living substance free. The Collegiate Recovery Program and Clean Cats Club sponsored an important speaking engagement on our campus by Aaron Rubin, a former CSU Chico student who survived and opioid overdose. The event was CADEC’s most highly attended event in 7 years and garnered coverage in many local media outlets.
Areas for Improvement

Consistency
Due to staff turnover in the department, many initiatives were left unfinished or transitioned to other goals. One of the goals of the department currently is to improve record keeping. All processes and procedures are being documented for consistency of knowledge and in case of staff turnover.

Policy Development
CADEC will continue to work with University Housing to address under age/unsafe drinking in the residence halls. Initiatives like a medical amnesty policy for students living in the halls may help to address some barriers for getting students help. We continue to look for ways to deter dangerous drinking and drug use behaviors for students.

Diversity
Utilization of services is very strong for students in Greek life, athletics, and University Housing. However, the program could focus more energy on advertising services to other underrepresented groups on campus who may be less inclined to approach the CADEC office. Stronger collaborations with the Cross Cultural Leadership Center and Multicultural and Gender Studies could help the program break down some barriers to getting treatment for a larger spectrum of students.

Public Reputation
CSUC is still viewed as a “party school” by some media outlets and public forums. The campus continues to actively address this concern by promoting its excellence in education and its desire for a safe and healthy campus.

Evaluation
The Campus Alcohol and Drug Education Center continues to develop a more systematic and consistent method for evaluating its programs on a regular basis to determine program effectiveness and efficiency and to develop informed recommendations for program improvement.

Goals for next Biennium
- Convene DFSCA committee at least one full school year in advance, in order to ensure the best data collection and comprehensive program assessment.
- Evaluate and update annual notification and ensure that all policy notifications to staff, faculty, and students are consistent and up to DFSCA standards.
- Expand evidence based programs by transitioning from Marijuana 101 to the CASICS (Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students) program in order to bring our cannabis screening and intervention in line with alcohol screening and intervention.
- Establish and maintain the investment of multiple stakeholders within and around the campus community to sustain the “Keep It Local, Keep It Chico” and “Respect Chico” culture of community collaboration as well as the “Wildcat Way” messaging particularly on major holiday weekends: Labor Day, Halloween, Cesar Chavez Day, and Graduation.
- Engage faculty, staff and students in this on-going effort to continually, with data, change the reputation of the institution from one of a “party school” to an institution of academic rigor, health and wellness
- Continue to document all CADEC program policy and procedure in order to ensure consistency in the program year to year, regardless of staff changeover.
- Continue to develop evaluation and assessment for all CADEC programs in order to better assess program effectiveness and better serve the campus community.
- Establish closer relationships with organizations such as the Cross Cultural Leadership Center and Multicultural and Gender Studies to better serve our communities of color, LGBTIQQA+ communities and other underserved, underrepresent communities.
- Continue to work with University Housing to develop a medical amnesty policy to encourage students to get help in the case of potential alcohol poisoning.

Appendices

Appendix A

Drug Free School and Campus (Summary Copy)

noreply-notifysystem@csuchico.edu

Thu 10/4/2018 9:46 AM
Deleted Items

To: Registrar <registrar@csuchico.edu>; Michelle Holmes <M.Holmes@csuchico.edu>; Katlyn Baumgartner Lee <lbaumgartner@csuchico.edu>; Kait Mahler <kmahler@csuchico.edu>; Shauna Quinn <SQuinn@csuchico.edu>

Summary Copy

| Group Name | Job|554 (Enrolled Students by Acad Plans (Major), SubPlan(Options|Patterns)) |
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| Owner      | M.Holmes |
| Source App | CRA |
| Created    | 10/4/2018 9:37:06 AM |
| Number to Send | 18127 |
| Number Sent | 18127 |
| Number of Errors | 0 |

Dear Student:

CSU, Chico provides a quality experience to students both in and out of the classroom. In order to maintain a positive and effective campus climate, the use of illegal drugs and the misuse of alcohol are prohibited on campus and at campus-sponsored events.

In compliance with Part 86 of the Drug Free Schools and Campuses regulations (https://ifpo.ed.gov/regcomp/attachments/86.pdf), this email has been distributed to provide our students with the following:
1. a description of the health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and alcohol
   (https://www.csuchico.edu/capec/alcohol/index.shtml)
2. a description of the campus resources available to students including prevention and treatment resources.
   (http://www.csuchico.edu/capec/opprograms/index.shtml)

Sincerely,
Katlyn Baumgartner-Lee, Ed.D.
Interim University Registrar
Appendix B

Acknowledgement of CSU Policies and Employee Obligations

During new employee orientation I was provided an overview of the policies listed below, most of which are found at the following online locations:

- CSU, Chico Complaint Processes (https://www.csuchico.edu/hr/oed/hr/complaintguidelines.shtml),
- California State University (CSU) system-wide policies and Executive Orders (https://www.calstate.edu/EO/),
- CSU, Chico Office of the President Executive Memoranda (https://www.csuchico.edu/prs/EMs/),
- and information available through the CSU, Chico Human Resources Service Center (https://www.csuchico.edu/hr/forms.shtml#policies).

Policies Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation

- Department of Fair Employment & Housing notice – The Facts about Sexual Harassment (DFEH-185)
  https://www.dfeh.ca.gov/resources/posters-and-brochures-and-fact-sheets/
- Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Employees and Third Parties and Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Allegations by Employees and Third Parties (EO 1096)
- Implementation of Title IX, VAWACampus SaVE Act, and Related Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Legislation (EO 1095) covering preventative education, victim resources and victim services
  https://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO-1095-rev-6-23-16.html
  https://www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/
- Complaint Procedure for Allegations of Retaliation for Having Made a Protected Disclosure under the California Whistleblower Protection Act (EO 1058)
  https://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO-1118.html
  CSU, Chico Contact: Chief of Staff, Office of the President
  https://www.csuchico.edu/hr/coo/index.shtml#Whistleblower
- Revisions to the Nondiscrimination Policy Regarding Individuals with Disabilities (EM 07-009)
- Campus Behavior and Violence Prevention (EM 12-025)
  https://www.csuchico.edu/prs/EMs/2012/12-025.shtml

Other Policies

- CSU Drug-Free Workplace Policy (EO 930)
  https://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO-930.html
  Campus Statement on Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and Abuse
- CSU Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Notice
• Student Privacy Rights and Student Records Administration Policies and Procedures Document (EM 06-034)
  ○ https://www.csuchico.edu/pre/EMe/206/06.034.shtml
• Campus Alcohol Policy (EM 18-009)
• Smoking Policy (EO 1108)
• Nepotism Policy (EM 09-008)
• Policy on Use of Computing and Communications Technology (EM 97-018)
  ○ https://www.csuchico.edu/pre/EMe/1997/97-018.shtml
• Information Security Standards – Data Classification and Protection Standards
  ○ https://www.csuchico.edu/lssec/data-protection/index.shtml

External Agencies

While the above policies share procedures for reporting complaints or grievances, the following agencies provide a secondary process for filing a complaint:

• Department of Fair Employment & Housing (DFEH) – Complaint Process
  ○ https://www.dfeh.ca.gov/complaint-process/file-a-complaint/
• U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
  ○ https://www.eeoc.gov/

I acknowledge I have received the above referenced policies or the web links to view those policies. I understand a signed copy of this acknowledgement will be placed in my personnel file.¹

Name: ________________________________ (type or print)

Signature: _____________________________ Date: __________________

Questions regarding those policies can be directed to the Human Resources Service Center.

¹ Employees represented by the California Faculty Association (CFA): Per Provision 11.3 of the CSU Collective Bargaining Agreement, this acknowledgement will be placed in my personnel file after 5 days from the date of my signature.
California State University
EO 1098 Student Disciplinary Process

Complaint/allegation of violation policy received by Judicial Affairs

Investigation

No evidence of violation

Dismissed

Evidence of violation

Informal conference meeting between student charged and Student Conduct Administrator

Dismissed

No resolution: Sanction(s) not accepted

Resolution Sanction(s): Accepted case closed

Notice of formal hearing with recommended sanction(s)

Hearing

Sanction(s) accepted prior to end of hearing

Hearing Officer submits recommendations to President (designee)

President’s (Designee) Decision (Final)
Office of the President  
California State University, Chico  

Executive Memorandum 18-009  

May 10, 2018  

From: Gayle E. Hutchinson, President  

Subject: Alcohol Service at Special Events

Upon the recommendation of the Academic Senate and the concurrence of the Provost, I approve the policy for serving alcohol at University sponsored Special Events. This change is effective immediately.

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SCOPE

The possession, consumption, service, or sale of alcoholic beverages on the California State University, Chico campus, in campus-owned facilities, or at University and auxiliary sponsored (related) events is generally prohibited as a matter of institutional policy. This document establishes the guidelines for occasions when alcohol may be served or sold at on-campus and off-campus University and auxiliary sponsored events.

The policy does not apply to course related classroom activities.

POLICY

Events or occasions where alcohol is approved to be served or sold are termed “Special Events” and must be approved by the Director of University Public Engagement in counsel with the University Risk Manager. Special Events are limited to the following:

- Receptions
- Dinners
- Award Ceremonies
- Alumni Events
- Advancement Events
- Chico Performances Events
Alcohol use at Special Events will adhere to the following criteria:

Alcohol consumption is not the primary focus of the activity and the success of the event is not dependent upon the service or sale of alcohol.

Members of the campus community and event guests are expected to act responsibly regarding the use of alcoholic beverages.

The service or sale of alcohol in campus facilities is subject to campus policy and federal and state laws.

Choosing not to drink alcohol is as socially acceptable as choosing to drink alcohol.

Excessive drinking or drunkenness is not condoned.

Intoxication is no excuse for misconduct or infringing upon the rights of others.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The office of University Public Engagement (UPE) in counsel with the University Risk Manager will review and approve all requests for sale or service of alcohol for both on-campus events and off-campus University related events. For auxiliary sponsored events, additional approval is required from the appropriate auxiliary administrator.

The office of UPE in counsel with the University Risk Manager will apply for all required California Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) licenses for on-campus events, which will be secured through the CSU, Chico Research Foundation.

The purchase of alcohol for on-campus events will be managed by the office of UPE under a CSU, Chico Research Foundation account. The sale or service of alcohol on campus by UPE Concessions staff will be insured through the CSU Auxiliary Organization Risk Management Association.

PROCEDURES

Alcohol Use Request forms are available at the UPE office or online at http://www.csuchico.edu/upe/alcohol-policy/index.shtml

Requests must be submitted 21 days prior to event.

An on-campus or off-campus University related event at which alcohol is to be served or sold must be sponsored by a unit, department or university-recognized faculty/staff organization unless the facility is leased to an outside entity.

The person submitting the Alcohol Use Request application must be a University or auxiliary employee, or the request must be co-signed by a University or auxiliary employee.
Requests require the second approval signature of a senior administrator of the college, department, division or auxiliary hosting the event.

Events that are open to the public or where alcohol is sold require an appropriate Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) license.

Alcohol is not permitted at student-hosted events on campus.

Service

On-campus service of alcoholic beverages may only be provided by UPE Concessions staff or a licensed and insured third party vendor.

Off-campus service or sale of alcohol may only be provided by authorized auxiliary employees or volunteers authorized to serve or sell by their respective auxiliary, or by an insured third party vendor.

No University employee or volunteer may serve or sell alcoholic beverages on-campus or at off-campus University-related events.

Food must be available throughout the time alcohol is served.

Non-alcoholic beverages must be as readily available as alcoholic beverages.

Location

For on-campus events, alcohol can only be served or sold at designated locations on campus.

Director of University Public Engagement in counsel with the University Risk Manager will annually provide a list of recommended locations to Cabinet for approval.

The possession, consumption, sale, or transportation of alcohol in campus housing facilities is governed by University Housing and Food Service policy.

Alcohol use in leased and rented campus facilities may be governed by a separate agreement as to possession, consumption, sale, service and transportation. The level of insurance coverage will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Time

The maximum time alcohol can be served or sold at special events will not exceed three hours.

Sale or service must not begin before the start of the event and must end 30 minutes before the special event end time.

Performance events start when doors or gates open.

Sale at Chico Performances and North State Symphony events will start 45 minutes prior to the published event start time and continue through the end of the last intermission or 30 minutes before the end of the event.

Attendance
For closed events (invitation only and not open to the public) access to the event is restricted to invited participants.

The majority of the participants attending a special event must be 21 years of age or older.

Identification must be checked as needed to ensure that no participant under 21 years of age is sold or served an alcoholic beverage.

**Procurement for Sale or Service**

Purchase of alcohol for on-campus, approved events will be facilitated by UPE Concessions or an insured third party vendor.

Purchase of alcohol for off-campus approved events must comply with all relevant auxiliary guidelines or must be facilitated by an insured third party vendor.

Any donated alcohol that is to be served or sold at a University or auxiliary sponsored event must follow the appropriate campus or auxiliary guidelines for donations.

No Associated Students Activity Fee or Instructionally Related Activity funds may be expended for the purchase of alcohol.

No State General Fund dollars may be expended for the purchase of alcohol.

**Advertising**

Any advertising conducted in conjunction with an event involving alcohol is subject to CSU Executive Order 1109, and CSU, Chico Executive Memorandum 94-050, or any subsequent, relevant orders or memoranda.

**Tailgating**

Tailgate parties are not permitted on the CSU, Chico campus.

**Auctions and Raffles**

Per the Alcoholic and Beverage Control requirements, a standard one-day license is required when unopened alcohol is sold or given away through the purchase of raffle tickets or admission into the event. The sponsoring department and event planner must verify that recipients of the unopened alcohol are at least 21 years of age. Unopened alcohol cannot be given away at events which are open to the public.

**Consequences for Violating Alcohol Policy**

Divisions, colleges, departments, auxiliaries, groups, organizations, or employees found to be in violation of the Campus Alcohol Policy may lose the privilege to serve alcohol at future events and are subject to University disciplinary action and/or civil penalties for which there is no established maximum.
Executive Order No. 930

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California 90802-4210
(562) 951-4425

Executive Order: 930
Effective Date: January 6, 2005
Reference: FSR 89-18 Drug Free Workplace Requirements –
Public Law 100-690, 41 U.S.C 701
Supersedes: None
Title: CSU Drug-Free Workplace Policy

A. Policy

The California State University (CSU) is committed to maintaining a workplace free from the unlawful manufacture, possession, distribution, dispensation or use of controlled substances, as defined in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §812) and 21 C.F.R. Part 308.

Employees violating this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Discipline shall be imposed in a manner consistent with the applicable labor agreements, CSU policies, and law. In addition to, or in lieu of discipline, CSU may, at its discretion, require employees violating the policy to participate satisfactorily in an appropriate drug abuse rehabilitation program.

B. Application

This policy applies to CSU employees. “Employee” means a person legally holding a position in the California State University.

C. Implementation

The president at each campus (or the chancellor at the Chancellor’s Office) shall be responsible for implementing this policy. This includes, but is not limited to:

1. Establishing a drug-free awareness program which distributes to each employee:
   a. A copy of this policy;
Executive Order No. 930

b. A description of the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

c. A description of any drug counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs available to employees; and

d. A description of the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.

2. Requiring each employee, who is directly engaged in the performance of a contract or grant that is awarded by any federal or state agency, to abide by the terms of the policy as a condition of employment on the federal or state contract or grant;

3. Requiring each employee, who is directly engaged in the performance of a contract or grant that is awarded by any federal agency, to notify the campus within five (5) days of conviction of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace.

4. Notifying the federal contracting or granting agency within ten (10) days after receiving the notice described in C.3. from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.

5. Imposing discipline on employees convicted of a drug crime for a violation occurring in the workplace and/or requiring such employees’ satisfactory participation in a drug abuse rehabilitation program.

Charles B. Reed, Chancellor

Dated: January 6, 2005
April 7, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: CSU Presidents

FROM: Timothy P White
        Chancellor

SUBJECT: Policy on Systemwide Smoke and Tobacco Free Environment
        Executive Order 1108

Attached is a copy of Executive Order 1108 relating to a systemwide smoke and tobacco-free environment. This executive order supersedes Executive Order 599, and all existing campus policies related to smoking and tobacco. Each campus president is asked to comply with the systemwide policy to create a smoke and tobacco-free campus, and to create a task force to lead the implementation of the new policy. Campus task forces will be responsible for developing an implementation plan, and ensuring all activities associated with implementation are carried out. Furthermore, a member of each campus task force will serve on the systemwide Smoke and Tobacco Free Policy Task Force to ensure all campuses are adequately moving forward with the implementation of this policy.

In accordance with policy of the California State University, the campus president has the responsibility for implementing executive orders where applicable and for maintaining the campus repository and index for all executive orders.

If you have questions regarding this executive order, please call the Chancellor’s Office Labor Relations at (562) 951-4400.

TPW/jas

Attachment

c: CSU Office of the Chancellor Leadership
   Provosts/Vice Presidents, Academic Affairs
   Vice Presidents, Business and Administration
   Vice Presidents, Student Affairs
   Associate Vice Presidents, Academic and Faculty Affairs
   Human Resources Officers

401 GOLDEN SHORE • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802-4210 • (562) 951-4700 • Fax (562) 951-4986
Executive Order 1108

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California 90802-4210
(562) 951-4400

Executive Order: 1108
Effective Date: April 7, 2017
Supersedes: Executive Order 599
Title: Policy on Systemwide Smoke and Tobacco Free Environment

I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

This executive order is issued pursuant to Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Sections 42356, Government Code 7597.1, and the Standing Orders of the Board of Trustees.

A cornerstone of the California State University and higher education is the principle of one’s individual freedom to learn, teach, work, think, and take part in their intellectual and career endeavors in a fulfilling, rewarding, safe, and healthy environment.

For decades, the health hazards of tobacco and second-hand smoke to individuals have been well studied and chronicled.

Further, studies have clearly demonstrated the acute health benefits, medical costs savings, and organizational costs savings when individuals quit smoking.

Thus, in order to provide the California State University’s faculty, staff, students, guests and the public with campuses that support the principle of one’s individual freedom to learn, teach, work, think and take part in their intellectual endeavors in a fulfilling, rewarding, safe and healthy environment, the creation and implementation of a “smoke and tobacco free” policy systemwide is necessary and welcome.

Campus Presidents or their designees shall have the responsibility for implementing the policy on their campuses with an implementation date of September 1, 2017.

II. DEFINITIONS

Members of the CSU Community: This includes all students, faculty, staff, alumni, university volunteers, contractors or vendors and visitors to any California State University campus or properties.

University Properties: These include the interior and exterior campus areas of any California State University campus. This definition includes buildings (including residence halls).
structures (including parking structures), parking lots, and outdoor areas owned, leased or rented by the university or one of its auxiliaries. Also included are vehicles owned, leased or rented by the university or one of the university’s auxiliaries. Private vehicles on university-owned, leased, or rented land or in university-owned, leased, or rented parking structures will also be subject to compliance with Executive Order 1108.

Smoke Free: “Smoke Free” means the use of cigarettes, pipes, cigars, and other “smoke” emanating products including e-cigarettes, vapor devices and other like products are prohibited on all University properties.

Smoke or Smoking: “Smoke” or “Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, cigarillo, pipe, hookah, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. “Smoke” or “Smoking” also 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.

Tobacco Product:

(i) A product containing, made or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, and snuff.

(ii) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.

(iii) Any component, part, accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

(iv) “Tobacco product” does not include a product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product or for other therapeutic purposes where the product is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

Tobacco Free: “Tobacco Free” means the use of cigarettes, pipes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, snuff, and other tobacco products are prohibited on all University properties.

III. POLICY TEXT

Campus Presidents or their designees shall have the responsibility of implementing this Executive Order on their campuses with an anticipated implementation date no later than September 1, 2017.

Scope of this Executive Order:

Effective September 1, 2017, all California State University campuses shall be 100% Smoke Free and Tobacco Free. Smoking, the use or sale of tobacco products, and the use of designated
smoking areas are prohibited on all California State University properties. Members of the CSU community are expected to fully comply with the policy.

Any sponsorship and/or advertising in respect to any university activity or event by a tobacco product manufacturer is prohibited unless explicitly authorized by the University President or designee.

Exceptions:

(i) Smoking in university-sponsored theater and dance productions, student-authored or sponsored scenes, showcases or workshops produced as part of the department of theatre as well as ceremonial campus events may be authorized by the President or designee only when a required part of a specific performance. This includes smoking and/or tobacco use for traditional ceremonial activities of recognized cultural and/or religious groups.

(ii) The use of nicotine cessation products regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration for treating nicotine or tobacco dependencies is permitted under the terms of this executive order.

(iii) Institutional Review Board approved research on tobacco or tobacco-related products.

Collective Bargaining:

Nothing in this executive order shall extend the existing grounds for employee discipline and, to the extent that any of these provisions are in conflict with a Collective Bargaining Agreement, the terms of the Collective Bargaining Agreement shall be controlling.

IV. COMPLIANCE, RESPONSIBILITIES AND ENFORCEMENT

Compliance is grounded in an informed and educated campus community. The success of this policy depends on the thoughtfulness, civility and cooperation of all members of the campus community, including visitors.

Members of the CSU community are individually responsible to comply with the creation of a systemwide smoke and tobacco free environment. While compliance with this executive order is an individual responsibility, members of the CSU community should be aware that enforcement of this policy may occur in the following instances:

(i) University Police shall reserve all enforcement authority with regards to any violation of existing state and federal law.

(ii) Individual agreements that prohibit smoking and prescribe penalties for breaches that are not impacted by this executive order (e.g., University Housing license agreements, other residential licenses, or existing leases).

Educational campaigns, outreach, communication and the promotion of tobacco cessation treatment options will be the primary means to promote compliance. A comprehensive education
Executive Order 1108

and outreach campaign, including resources and referrals for cessation will be made available as part of campus implementation programs.

The progress this policy represents in promoting the ability of students, faculty, staff and visitors to have a healthier and pleasant campus experience aligns well with the CSU’s mission. Individual campus support and diligence in moving forward with the implementation and amendment of current policies is sincerely appreciated.

Hostile and/or violent interpersonal conduct directed against members of the CSU community requesting that an individual(s) comply regarding compliance with the terms of this executive order will not be tolerated, and will be enforced under systemwide or campus policies, including but not limited to workplace violence policies.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources has overall responsibility for implementing this policy. This policy shall supersede all existing campus policies related to smoking and tobacco. Campus task forces will be responsible for developing an implementation plan, and ensuring all activities associated with implementation are carried out. Campus task forces shall include a student representative. A member of each campus task force will serve on the systemwide Smoke and Tobacco Free Policy Task Force to ensure all campuses are adequately moving forward with implementation of this policy. Exclusive Representatives may nominate an individual to serve on the Systemwide Task Force. To provide adequate time to create awareness, outreach, and educational programs, including smoking cessation and counseling programs, this policy is effective September 1, 2017.

Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Dated: April 7, 2017
CHICO STATE ATHLETICS
STUDENT-ATHLETE HANDBOOK

I affirm that I have received the 2017-2018 Chico State Athletics Student-Athlete Handbook. I understand that it is my responsibility to read and understand all of the information contained inside the handbook, and that the director of athletics (or designee) will answer any questions I have pertaining to the contents of the handbook.

I further affirm that it is my responsibility to follow the rules and regulations contained inside the Chico State Student-Athlete Handbook. I understand that if I fail to adhere to the University policy stated herein, it may result in disciplinary action by the Office of Student Conduct, Rights and Responsibilities. I also understand that failure to abide by additional Athletic Department guidelines may jeopardize my eligibility to represent Chico State Athletics and/or receive athletics aid.

Name (please print) ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Signature of Student-Athlete ___________________________

Sport(s) ___________________________
NCAA Division II Drug-Testing Consent

For: Student-athletes.
Action: Sign and return to your director of athletics.
Due date: At the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or the first day of competition or before the Monday of the fourth week of classes, whichever is earlier.
Required by: NCAA Constitution 3.3.4.10 and NCAA Division II Bylaw 14.1.4.1.
Purpose: To assist in certifying eligibility.
Effective date: This consent form shall be in effect from the date this document is signed and shall remain in effect until a subsequent Drug-Testing Consent Form is executed.

Requirement to Sign Drug-Testing Consent Form.

Name of your institution: ___________________________

Name of student-athlete: ___________________________ Sport(s): _________

You must sign this form to participate (i.e., practice or compete) in intercollegiate athletics per NCAA Constitution 3.3.4.10 and NCAA Bylaw 14.1.4.1. If you have any questions, you should discuss them with your director of athletics.

Consent to Testing.

You agree to allow the NCAA to test you on a year-round basis and in relation to any participation by you in any NCAA championship and in any postseason football game certified by the NCAA for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3.1 (Attachment). Examples of drugs under each class can be found at www.ncaaconline.org/drugtesting. Note: There is no complete list of banned substances.

Check Drug Free Sport AXIS at 877-202-0769 or www.drugsfreesport.com/axis (Password: nca1, nca2, or nca3) for questions about supplements, medications and banned drugs.

Consequences for a Positive Drug Test.

By signing this form, you affirm that you are aware of the NCAA drug-testing program, which provides:

1. A student-athlete who tests positive for an NCAA banned drug must immediately be declared ineligible.

2. A student-athlete who tests positive for a banned drug other than an “illicit drug” shall be withheld from competition in all sports for a minimum of 365 days from the drug-test collection date and shall lose a year of eligibility. A student-athlete who tests positive for a “illicit drug” shall be withheld from competition for 50 percent of a season in all sports.
(at least the first 50 percent of all contests or dates of competition in the season following the positive test).

3. A student-athlete who tests positive has an opportunity to appeal the sanctions resulting from the positive drug test.

4. A student-athlete who tests positive a second time for the use of any drug other than an "illicit drug" shall lose all remaining regular season and postseason eligibility in all sports.
   A student-athlete who tests positive a second time for an "illicit drug" shall be withheld from competition for 365 days from the date of the test and shall lose an additional year of eligibility.

5. The penalty for missing a scheduled drug test is the same as the penalty for testing positive for the use of a banned drug other than an "illicit drug."

6. A student-athlete found to have tampered with an NCAA drug-test sample shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of two seasons of competition in all sports and shall remain ineligible for all regular season and postseason competitions during the time period ending two calendar years (730 days) from the date of the test.

7. If a student-athlete transfers to a non-NCAA institution while ineligible because of a positive NCAA drug test, and competes in collegiate competition within the prescribed penalty at a non-NCAA institution, the student-athlete will be ineligible for all NCAA regular season and postseason competitions until the student-athlete does not compete in collegiate competition for the entirety of the prescribed penalty.

Signature:

By signing below, I consent:

1. To be tested by the NCAA in accordance with NCAA drug-testing policy, which provides among other things that:
   a. I will be notified of selection to be tested;
   b. I must appear for NCAA testing or be sanctioned for a positive drug test; and
   c. My urine sample collection will be observed by a person of my same gender.
2. To accept the consequences of a positive drug test or a breach of drug testing protocol;
3. To allow my drug-test sample to be used by the NCAA drug-testing laboratories for research purposes to improve drug-testing detection; and
NCAA Division II Drug-Testing Consent
Form 18-3e
Page No. 3

4. To allow disclosure of my drug-testing results only for purposes related to eligibility for participation in NCAA competition.

I understand that if I sign this statement falsely or erroneously, I violate NCAA legislation on ethical conduct and will jeopardize my eligibility.

Date ___________________________________________ Signature of student-athlete

Date ___________________________________________ Signature of parent (if student-athlete is a minor)

Name (please print) _______________________________ Date of birth ______ Age ______

Home address (street, city, state and ZIP code)

________________________________________________

Sport(s)

What to do with this form: Sign and return it to your director of athletics at the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or before the first date of competition (whichever date occurs first). This form is to be kept on file at the institution for six years.
ALCOHOL POLICY
For full disclosure of the Chico State alcohol policy see www.csuchico.edu/ira/EM/EM99/em99_11.htm
Chico State, along with the rest of the nation's colleges and universities, is concerned about the irresponsible and potentially dangerous use of alcohol by its students, particularly those under 21 years of age. We know that irresponsible and illegal use of alcohol often creates academic, social, physical, emotional, and legal problems for our students that prevent them from being successful at the University and beyond. As an institution, we are committed to working with community partners to prevent these problems and to keep our students and the community safe. Student-athletes at Chico State have a special responsibility to aid the University in its fight against alcohol misuse.

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics has adopted the following standards governing the conduct of Chico State student-athletes with respect to alcohol. The department expects all representatives of its department (administration, coaches, staff members, and student-athletes) to strictly adhere to the following guidelines. Violations of these policies can result in disciplinary action by the University.

a) The use of alcohol before, during, or after department sponsored athletic events either at home or during road trips is strictly prohibited.
b) Chico State student-athletes may not consume alcohol during any "official team activity," including receptions, dinners, and special events.
c) Student-athletes, coaches, or staff members shall not serve or provide alcohol to any prospective student-athlete, regardless of age, during an official visit or while representing the department or University in any function.
d) The irresponsible use of alcohol and/or being intoxicated in a public place, regardless of age, is prohibited.
e) Head coaches may adopt more restrictive rules relative to alcohol use for their respective teams. In such an event, student-athletes on the team shall also comply with those rules or face possible disciplinary action.

BANNED SUBSTANCE POLICY
All student-athletes are required to comply with the NCAA Drug Testing policy. Any student-athlete who tests positive for a banned substance set forth in NCAA Bylaw 3.2.3.1, will be withheld from regular season and postseason competition for a duration mandated by the NCAA. It is the responsibility of all student-athletes to be aware of the banned drug classes. NCAA policy holds the student-athlete accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified. While many of these substances are either illegal or would be unusual for a student-athlete to come in contact with, an increasing number of nutritional/dietary supplements cause a positive drug test. These nutritional and dietary supplements are marketed to improve performance, recovery time and muscle-building capability. However, since these products are not well regulated, the contents are often not represented accurately on the list of ingredients. Many student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements. Positive drug-test appeals based on the claim that the student-athlete did not know the substance they were taking contained banned drugs have not been successful. It is your responsibility to contact the athletic training staff prior to beginning any new medication or supplement to make sure it does not contain any of the substances banned by the NCAA.

"**Student-athletes competing in Division II sports are subject to year-round drug testing. This can happen in or out of season.***"

In addition, the use of alcohol and tobacco products is prohibited by all game personnel (e.g., student-athletes, coaches, athletic trainers, managers, and game officials) in all sports during practice and competition.

Look in this book for the list of NCAA Banned-drug classes.

Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by contacting the Resource Exchange Center (REC), at 877-202-0769 or www.drugfacts.org/rec. Use password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3.

HAZING POLICY
Hazing has taken a tragic toll at campuses nationwide. It is a fundamental violation of human dignity and is a violation of Title 5, California Code of Regulations and Executive Order 1050, Student Conduct Procedures and is subject to the University judicial process. Hazing policies apply to all members of the Chico State community. The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics will not tolerate the act of haz ing new team members as an "initiation rite." Hazing is viewed as illegal, discriminatory, and destructive to team unity.
2018-19 NCAA Banned Drugs

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate or designated athletics staff before using any substance.

The NCAA bans the following classes of drugs:

1. Stimulants.
2. Anabolic Agents.
3. Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only).
4. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents.
5. Illicit Drugs.
7. Anti-Estrogens.

Note: Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned.

The institution and the student-athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified.

Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions:

b. Gene Doping
c. Local Anesthetics (under some conditions).
d. Manipulation of Urine Samples.
e. Beta-2 Agonists permitted only by prescription and inhalation (i.e., Albuterol).

NCAA Nutritional/Dietary Supplements WARNING:

Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product with the appropriate or designated athletics department staff!

1. Dietary supplements, including vitamins and minerals, are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
2. Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
3. Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
4. Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.

Check with your athletics department staff prior to using a supplement.
Some Examples of NCAA Banned Substances in Each Drug Class.

THERE IS NO COMPLETE LIST OF BANNED SUBSTANCES. Do not rely on this list to rule out any label ingredient.

Stimulants:
anphetamine (Adderall); caffeine (guaraná); cocaine; ephedrine; methamphetamine; methylphenidate (Ritalin); synephrine (bitter orange); methylhexanamine (DMAA); “bath salts” (mephedrone); Octopamine; DMBA; phenethylamines (PEAs); etc. exceptions: phenylephrine and pseudoephedrine are not banned.

Anabolic Agents (sometimes listed as a chemical formula, such as 3,4,7-androstatrienone):
Androstenedione; boldenone; clenbuterol; DHEA (7-Keto); epi-trenbolone; testosterone; etiocholanolone; methasterone; methandienone; nandrolone; norandrostenedione; stanozolol; trenbolone; trebolone; SARMS (ostarine, ligandrol, LGD-4033); etc.

Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only):
alcocol; atenolol; metoprolol; nadolol; pindolol; propranolol; timolol; etc.

Diuretics (water pills) and Other Masking Agents:
bumetanide; chlorothiazide; furosemide; hydrochlorothiazide; probenecid; spironolactone (canrenone); triamterene; trichlormethiazide; etc.

Illicit Drugs:
heroin; marijuana; tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., spice, K2, JWH-018, JWH-073)

Peptide Hormones and Analogues:
growth hormone (hGH); human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG); erythropoietin (EPO); IGF-1 (colostreum); etc.

Anti-Estrogens:
anastrozole; tamoxifen; fomestane; ATD; clomiphene; SERMS (nolvadex); Arimidex; clomid; evista; fulvestrant; aromatase inhibitors (Androst-3,5-dien-7,17-dione); etc.

Beta-2 Agonists:
bambuterol; forterterol; salbutamol; salmeterol; higenamine; norcoclaunine; etc.

Any substance that is chemically related to one of the above classes, even if it is not listed as an example, is also banned!

Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by contacting Drug Free Sport AXIS, 877-262-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/axis password ncaal, nca2 or nca3.

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate or designated athletics staff before using any substance.

NCAA/04_11_2018/CNC:na
Appendix K

Formative Assessments and Knowledge Gains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Knowledge Change</th>
<th>Pre-Assessment</th>
<th>Post-Assessment</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Assessment</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Assessment</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiological Effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Assessment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Assessment</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Assessment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Assessment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding the Influence of Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Assessment</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Assessment</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors Influencing Drinking Behavior</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Assessment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Assessment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: National Pre- and Post-Assessment data is provided in the Appendix. Full assessment item text is available upon request.

Your students reported that AlcoholEd:

- Prepared them to prevent an alcohol overdose: 82%
- Prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning: 85%
- Helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking: 83%
- Changed their perceptions of other’s drinking behavior: 60%

Examining Changes in Drinking Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey 1 (n=2429)</th>
<th>Survey 3 (n=2333)</th>
<th>Survey 1 to Survey 3 Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Your Institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abstainer</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumed no alcohol in the past year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nondrinker</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumed no alcohol in the past two weeks, but may have consumed in the past year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate drinker</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 1-4 drinks (male) or 1-3 drinks (female)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy episodic drinker</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 5-9 drinks (male) or 4-7 drinks (female)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Problematic drinker</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 10+ drinks (male) or 8+ drinks (female)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Appendix for National drinking rates.
Peak Drinking Days

Below is a snapshot of student drinking rates over a 3-week period of time. It represents the average number of drinks consumed by your students (drinkers only) as compared to the national average during that same 3-week period.

Note: The date range for the above graph was selected as the peak drinking period for our national aggregate and may not represent the peak drinking days for your institution.

Where Students Drink

The most common location where your students report consuming alcohol in the past two weeks (Survey 3, drinkers only, n = 1342):

- On-campus residence: 6%
- Off-Campus Residence: 31%
- Fraternity/Sorority: 8%
- Athletic event: 0%
- Bar or nightclub: 10%
- Outdoor setting: 7%
- Restaurant: 4%
- In a car: 0%
- At home: 28%
- None of these: 6%

Note: Last year, students could select multiple common locations; this year they could only select the most common location.

State University, Chico
Student Reasons for Not Drinking

Both drinkers and non-drinkers indicated their most important reasons for choosing whether or not to drink alcohol (Survey 3, n = 2463).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage Important/Very Important*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m going to drive</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want to spend the money</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have other things to do</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t have to drink to have a good time</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want to lose control</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages represent responses of 5-7 on 7 point Likert scale (1=Not at all important, 7=Very important)

---

High-Risk Drinking Behaviors

These are some of the most common risk-related drinking behaviors reported by your students who had a drink in the past two weeks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1342)</th>
<th>National (Survey 3, n = 155125)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregaming</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing shots</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing a drink containing more alcohol</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chugging alcohol</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentages represent responses of 5-7 on 7 point Likert scale (1=Never)

---

“More than other high-risk behaviors, pregaming has been shown to have a predictive relationship with a variety of negative outcomes (EverFi, 2012). As such, pregaming can potentially be used as a marker to identify students who are more likely to be at risk for negative consequences.

For more on this topic, see: Strategic Drinking – Examining the Culture of Pregaming (Webinar recording)
Measuring the Impact of Drinking

Students who reported drinking in the past two weeks experienced the following as a result of their drinking:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1342)</th>
<th>National (Survey 3, n = 155125)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacked out</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed out</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a hangover</td>
<td></td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performed poorly on an assignment</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentages represent responses of 2-7 on 7 point Likert scale (1=Never experienced)

Appendix L

Highlights from Your Data

- **28%** of your students reported drinking in a high risk way, when measured midway through the fall term (Survey 3, n=2752).
- **23%** of your students reported not drinking in the past two weeks, with 24% indicating not drinking in the past year. (Survey 3, n=2752)
- **86%** of your students, after completing AlcoholEdu for College (Survey 2, n=2752), reported that the course prepared them to make responsible decisions about drinking.

The following are based on responses provided by your students in Survey 3 (n=2752):

- The most common drinking-related risk behaviors that your students engage in are pregaming and doing shots.
- Two of the most frequently reported negative consequences of drinking are hangovers and blacking out.
- Students reported that some of the most important reasons not to drink are because I'm going to drive and that I don't want to spend the money.

California State University-Chico
Formative Assessments and Knowledge Gains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Knowledge Change</th>
<th>Pre-assessment %</th>
<th>Post-assessment %</th>
<th>Increase %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Knowledge</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiological Effects</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Reduction</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding the Influence of Alcohol</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors Influencing Drinking Behavior</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: National Pre- and Post-Assessment data is provided in the Appendix. Full assessment item text is available upon request.

California State University-Chico

Examining Changes in Drinking Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Survey 1 (n=2718)</th>
<th>Survey 3 (n=2696)</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstainer</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondrinker</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate drinker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 1-4 drinks (male) or 1-3 drinks (female)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy episodic drinker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 5-9 drinks (male) or 4-7 drinks (female)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problematic drinker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the day of highest alcohol use in the past two weeks, the student had 10+ drinks (male) or 8+ drinks (female)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Appendix for National drinking rates.

Survey 1 to Survey 3 Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Institution</th>
<th>National*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Peak Drinking Days**

Below is a snapshot of student drinking rates over a 3-week period of time. It represents the average number of drinks consumed by your students (drinkers only) as compared to the national average during that same 3-week period.

![Graph showing average number of drinks consumed](chart)

*Note: The date range for the above graph was selected as the peak drinking period for our national aggregate and may not represent the peak drinking days for your institution.*

California State University-Chico

---

**Where Students Drink**

The most common location where your students report consuming alcohol in the past two weeks (Survey 3, drinkers only, n = 1513):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-campus residence</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-campus residence</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraternity/Sorority</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic event</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar or nightclub</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor setting</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a car</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California State University-Chico

---

Certain drinking locations – on campus pubs, off-campus house parties – have been shown to be associated with significant negative consequences (EVERFI, 2012). The same study also indicated that certain locations (on-campus dances and concerts) have a greater relationship with sexual assault than other locations.
Student Reasons for Not Drinking

Both drinkers and non-drinkers indicated their most important reasons for choosing whether or not to drink alcohol (Survey 3, n = 2752).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage Important/Very Important*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I'm going to drive</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't want to spend the money</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have other things to do</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't have to drink to have a good time</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't want to lose control</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages represent responses of 5-7 on 7 point Likert scale (1=Not at all important, 7=Very important)

California State University-Chico

High-Risk Drinking Behaviors

These are some of the most common risk-related drinking behaviors reported by your students who had a drink in the past two weeks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1513)</th>
<th>National (Survey 3, n = 156422)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregaming</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing shots</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing a drink containing more alcohol</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chugging alcohol</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than other high-risk behaviors, pregame has been shown to have a predictive relationship with a variety of negative outcomes (EVERFI, 2012).

As such, pregaming can potentially be used as a marker to identify students who are more likely to be at risk for negative consequences.

For more on this topic, see: Strategic Drinking – Examining the Culture of Pregaming (Webinar recording)

Percentages represent responses of 5-7 on 7 point Likert scale (1=Never)
California State University-Chico
Measure the Impact of Drinking

Students who reported drinking in the past two weeks experienced the following as a result of their drinking:

- **Blacked out**: Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1513) - 37%, National (Survey 3, n = 150422) - 37%
- **Passed out**: Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1513) - 20%, National (Survey 3, n = 150422) - 21%
- **Had a hangover**: Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1513) - 50%, National (Survey 3, n = 150422) - 51%
- **Performed poorly on an assignment**: Your Institution (Survey 3, n = 1513) - 22%, National (Survey 3, n = 150422) - 22%

Percentages represent responses of 2-7 on a 7-point Likert scale (1 = Never experienced)

California State University-Chico

Appendix M

**STICKING WITH NAPS AND COFFEE?**

83% of students have not taken prescription stimulants that were not prescribed to them

**MOST (90.2%) CSU, CHICO STUDENTS HAVE NOT USED PAIN KILLERS NOT PRESCRIBED TO THEM**
Appendix N

**Chico State?**

**Did you know?**

3 out of 4 students do not participate in high-risk drinking behavior.

- 76% do not participate in high-risk drinking behavior.
- 24% reported drinking in a high-risk way.

High-risk drinking behaviors:
- Pregaming 57%
- Doing Shots 58%
- Choosing a drink containing more alcohol 22%
- Chugging alcohol 26%

Information from AlcoholEdu 2015
www.csuchico.edu/cadec/

**Reasons Students Choose Not to Drink**

Both drinkers and non-drinkers indicated their reasons for choosing whether or not to drink.

When you choose NOT to drink alcohol, how important are the following reasons:

- I am going to drive: 71%
- I don’t want to spend the money: 53%
- I have other things to do: 51%
- I don’t need alcohol to have fun: 49%

Information from AlcoholEdu 2015
www.csuchico.edu/cadec/
Appendix O

**MYTH:** I have a medical marijuana card, so it’s okay for me to have weed on campus.

**REALITY:** Weed is never allowed on campus.

The Controlled Substances Act (Federal law) does not recognize the difference between medical and recreational use of cannabis.

Appendix P

Information Presented was Relevant and Applicable

- Strongly Agree: 67.9%
- Agree: 25.3%
- Neutral: 4.9%
- Disagree: 0.8%
- Strongly Disagree: 0.8%
- N/A: 0.3%
Information Presented was Relevant and Applicable

Strongly Agree: 4.9%
Agree: 25.3%
Neutral: 67.9%
Disagree: 0.8%
Strongly Disagree: 0.8%
N/A: 0.3%

I Feel Knowledgable About Toxic Drinking and Signs of Alcohol Overdose

Strongly Agree: 2.7%
Agree: 28.3%
Neutral: 67.3%
Disagree: 0.5%
Strongly Disagree: 0.5%
N/A: 0.3%

I Can Identify High Risk Environments and High Risk Behaviors Involving Alcohol

Strongly Agree: 1.4%
Agree: 34.3%
Neutral: 62.6%
Disagree: 0.5%
Strongly Disagree: 0.3%
N/A: 0.8%
I Can Identify Facts from Myths about How to Help a Friend Sober Up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70.9%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I Feel Confident in My Ability to Respond Effectively as a Bystander in an Emergency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62.6%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Have Your Perceptions of CSU Chico's Social Environment Changed or Have Your Concerns Changed Since Participating in the Wildcat ROAR! Workshop?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix Q

Demographics and Student Characteristics

- **Age:**
  - 18-20 years: 40.9%
  - 21-23 years: 41.8%
  - 24-25 years: 7.5%
  - 26-30 years: 8.6%

- **Gender:**
  - Female: 74.0%
  - Male: 22.5%
  - Non-binary: 2.4%

- **Student status:**
  - 1st year undergraduate: 18.3%
  - 2nd year undergraduate: 13.0%
  - 3rd year undergraduate: 27.1%
  - 4th year undergraduate: 25.1%
  - 5th year or more undergraduate: 14.0%
  - Graduate or Professional: 1.2%
  - Not seeking a degree: 0.0%
  - Other: 0.2%
  - Full-time student: 94.0%
  - Part-time student: 4.3%
  - Other student: 1.7%

- **Relationship status:**
  - Not in a relationship: 43.9%
  - In a relationship but not living together: 32.5%
  - In a relationship and living together: 23.6%

- **Marital status:**
  - Single: 90.4%
  - Married/Partnered: 7.5%
  - Separated/Divorced/Other: 2.2%

- **Primary Source of Health Insurance:**
  - College/university sponsored plan: 7.5%
  - Parent's plan: 61.4%
  - Another plan: 20.2%
  - Don't have health insurance: 4.6%
  - Not sure if have plan: 4.3%

- **Students describe themselves as:**
  - White: 69.2%
  - Black or African American: 2.2%
  - Hispanic or Latino/a: 25.7%
  - Asian or Pacific Islander: 8.7%
  - American Indian, Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian: 1.4%
  - Bisexual or Multiracial: 5.3%
  - Other: 2.4%

- **International Student:**
  - International: 1.2%

- **Students describe themselves as:**
  - Asexual: 0.7%
  - Bisexual: 7.5%
  - Gay: 1.7%
  - Lesbian: 1.4%
  - Pansexual: 2.9%
  - Queer: 1.9%
  - Questioning: 1.0%
  - Straight Bisexual: 82.7%
  - Another identity: 0.2%

- **Housing:**
  - Campus residence hall: 9.9%
  - Fraternity or sorority house: 1.0%
  - Other university housing: 2.9%
  - Parent/guardian home: 8.9%
  - Other off-campus housing: 70.6%
  - Other: 6.5%

- **Participated in organized college athletics:**
  - Varsity: 2.5%
  - Club sports: 6.6%
  - Intramurals: 9.8%

- **Member of a social fraternity or sorority:**
  - Greek member: 9.9%

C. Academic Impacts

Within the last 12 months, students reported the following factors affecting their individual academic performance, defined as: received a lower grade on an exam, or in an important project; received a lower grade in the course; received an incomplete or dropped the course; or experienced a significant disruption in thesis, dissertation, research, or practicum work. (listed alphabetically):

- Alcohol use: 8.0%
- Allergies: 3.1%
- Anxiety: 20.8%
- Assault (physical): 0.7%
- Assault (sexual): 2.9%
- Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: 5.8%
- Cold/Flu/Sore throat: 24.6%
- Concern for a trusted friend or family member: 15.5%
- Chronic health problem or serious illness: 6.3%
- Chronic pain: 4.4%
- Death of a friend or family member: 8.8%
- Depression: 21.0%
- Discrimination: 1.7%
- Drug use: 4.1%
- Eating disorder or problem: 1.2%
- Finances: 10.4%
- Gambling: 0.0%
- Homelessness: 4.4%
- Injury: 3.2%
- Internet use/computer games: 10.0%
- Learning disability: 5.1%
- Participation in extracurricular activities: 6.9%
- Pregnancy (you or partner’s): 0.7%
- Relationship difficulties: 8.0%
- Roommate difficulties: 7.6%
- Sexually transmitted disease/infection (STDs): 0.5%
- Sinus infection/Ear infection: 8.0%
- Bronchitis/Strap throat: 8.0%
- Sleep difficulties: 27.1%
- Stress: 36.5%
- Work: 17.4%
- Other: 1.7%
### E. Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana Use

Reported use versus perceived use - reported use for all students within the past 30 days compared with how often students perceived the typical student on campus used substances within the same time period. The last line of each table combines all categories of any use in the last 30 days.

#### Cigarette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>77.3</td>
<td>74.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### E-Cigarette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>77.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>73.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>87.4</td>
<td>83.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>53.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>75.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>88.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>98.6</td>
<td>97.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Marijuana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>41.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 1-9 days</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used 10-29 days</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used all 30 days</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Use</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never used</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used, but not in the last 30 days</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>68.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Drinking and Driving

- 0.4% of college students reported driving after having 5 or more drinks in the last 30 days.*
- 15.4% of college students reported drinking after having any alcohol in the last 30 days.*

*Students responding “N/A, don’t drive” and “N/A don’t drink” were excluded from this analysis.

Estimated Blood Alcohol Concentration (or eBAC) of college students reporting 1 or more drinks the last time they “partied” or socialized. Students reporting 0 drinks were excluded from the analysis. Due to the improbability of a student surviving a drinking episode resulting in an extremely high eBAC, all students with an eBAC of 0.50 or higher are also omitted from these eBAC figures. eBAC is an estimated figure based on the reported number of drinks consumed during the last time they “partied” or socialized, their approximate time of consumption, sex, weight, and the average rate of ethanol metabolism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated BAC</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.06</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>68.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Mean | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Median | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Std Dev | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
Reported number of drinks consumed the last time students “partied” or socialized. Only students reporting one or more drinks were included.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of drinks*</th>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 or fewer</td>
<td></td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 or more</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean: 5.81; Median: 4.00; Std Dev: 3.35

* Students reporting 1 drink were excluded.

Reported number of times college students consumed five or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A don't drink</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 times</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 times</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 or more times</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of college students who reported using prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them within the last 12 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antidepressants</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erectile dysfunction drugs</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain killers</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedatives</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stimulants</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Used 1 or more of the above: 13.4% Male, 16.4% Female, 15.4%

College students reported doing the following most of the time or always when they “partied” or socialized during the last 12 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>38.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid drinking games</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>36.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose not to drink alcohol</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat before and/or during drinking</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>81.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a friend let you know when you have had enough</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>33.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep track of how many drinks being consumed</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pace drinks so one or fewer an hour</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>90.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>45.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use a designated driver</td>
<td>77.3</td>
<td>86.7</td>
<td>82.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reported one or more of the above: 92.0% Male, 92.8% Female, 92.9%

College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did something you later regretted</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>34.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgot where you were or what you did</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>38.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got in trouble with the police</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone had sex with me without my consent</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had sex with someone without their consent</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had unprotected sex</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically injured yourself</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically injured another person</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously considered suicide</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reported one or more of the above: 59.2% Male, 57.2% Female, 58.1%