

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 86]

CSU, Chico Annual Policy Notification

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the following summary of information is provided regarding CSU and University policies prohibiting unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol on its property or as part of any of its activities; applicable sanctions under local, State or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol; health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and alcohol abuse; local resources providing assistance for drug and alcohol abuse (counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs); and the University's disciplinary sanctions for employees and students who violate policies and standards of conduct.

University Policies and Sanctions

The University strives to maintain its campus communities and workplaces free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs. Therefore, the manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances (including illegal drugs) by University students and employees on University property, or as part of any of its activities or while on University business is generally prohibited.

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. (See [Executive Memorandum 18-009](#) ; [Executive Order 930](#) ; [Standards for Student Conduct](#))

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance and/or illegal drugs and alcohol is prohibited by employees on University premises, or as part of any of its activities or while conducting University business off University premises.

Violations of these policies by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including but not limited to required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, referral for prosecution, and disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, demotion or suspension without pay under the applicable provisions of the California Education Code, University policies and labor contracts.

Compliance with these standards of conduct is also a condition of employment under any federal grant carried out or administered by the University. Each employee who is directly engaged in the performance of a contract or grant that is awarded by any federal or state agency must abide by the terms of [the Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#) as a condition of employment on the federal or state contract or grant. Each employee who is directly engaged in the performance of a contract or grant that is awarded by any federal agency must notify the University within five days of conviction of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace. Additionally, each employee must notify the federal contracting or granting agency within ten days after receiving such notice of criminal drug conviction from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.

The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the campus or at University sponsored events is generally prohibited. Alcoholic beverages are permitted only at special events, times, and places approved by the director of University Public Engagement in compliance with prescribed rules. (See [Executive Memorandum 18-009](#).) The use, possession, manufacture and distribution of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in and around all University housing residence communities. Employee intoxication while on duty is a cause for suspension without pay, demotion, or dismissal under the California Education Code, Section 89535.

Education, Prevention Programs, Assistance Services, and Resources

Programs, services, and resources for employees include:

- The confidential [Employee Assistance Program](#) is designed to provide resources for professional assistance to state 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. Resources include counseling services and a wide range of other services available through LifeMatters, on-campus resources, and community resource. Call 1-800-367-7474 or go to mylifematters.com for confidential assistance.

Community resources for all include Butte County services and Twelve Step Programs:

- [Alcoholics Anonymous \(AA\)](#) 24 Hour Hotline – (530)342-5756
- [Butte County Behavior Health – Substance Use Services](#)
- [Marijuana Anonymous](#)
- [Narcotics Anonymous \(NA\) – Chico Area](#)
- [Aegis](#) Detox & Treatment Services– (530)345-3491
- [Skyway House](#) – (530)898-8326

Health Risks

Substance abuse can cause very serious health and behavioral problems, including short-and long-term effects upon both the body (physiological) and mind (psychological), as well as impairment of learning ability, memory, and performance. Chronic health problems may arise from long-term abuse, and acute, traumatic reactions may arise even from one-time or moderate use. In addition to the toxicity of specific drugs, mixing drugs can compound toxic effects.

Illegal, “counterfeit,” or “designer” drugs may be toxic, contaminated, or have impurities causing poisoning, and can be lethal. Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death (even first-time use of cocaine or GHB). Long-term effects include heart and/or lung damage, high blood pressure, blood vessel leaks in brain, brain cell destruction, permanent memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, and cirrhosis of the liver. Substance abuse is correlated with high-risk behavior that could lead to accidents and injury, increased risk of contracting a sexually transmitted infection, or unwanted pregnancy. Drugs and alcohol might also be used to incapacitate individuals resulting in sexual assault and other crimes.

Using alcohol or other drugs while pregnant can cause fetal damage, birth defects, miscarriage and infant death. Additional information on health risks of substance abuse can be found on the [National Institute of Drug Abuse website](#). Specific Information on the health risks of commonly abused drugs can be found [here](#).

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Under Federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute DEA scheduled drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and so-called “designer drugs”, as well as “counterfeits” purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana or hashish. Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from 5 years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million.

It is important to note that illegal trafficking in over-the-counter or prescription drugs (including anabolic steroids) which are listed as DEA Schedules II–V are included in the above penalties and fines. Those convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits of federal programs, including student grants and loans, contracts, ability to conduct teaching and research using controlled substances, and professional and commercial licenses; may be subject to forfeiture of property used in or traceable to illegal controlled substance transactions; and, if non-citizens, subject to deportation.

California Laws and Sanctions

California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view; the penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence (a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or higher creates a presumption of intoxication, but can be charged with lower blood alcohol levels); drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. Drunk driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver’s license suspension or revocation, and required drug/alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver’s license for up to 3 years. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and “designer drugs” is a felony with terms of 3 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 3 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 4 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

Employees and students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the University imposes disciplinary sanctions.

Questions concerning this notification and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and University and/or CSU policies may be directed to Kait Utnehmer, WellCat Prevention Senior Program Coordinator, at 530-898-6450.