Welcome to Today’s Webinar!

**Safer Campuses & Communities:**
Tools for Implementing Evidence-based Interventions to Reduce Alcohol Problems

This event will start at 11:00 a.m. E.T.
If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q&A Pod or email ncssle@air.org during the Webinar.

At the end of the presentation, a series of questions will appear. Please provide feedback on this event so that we can better provide the resources that you need. All answers are completely anonymous and are not visible to other participants.

For assistance during the Webinar, please contact the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments at ncssle@air.org.
Goal is to improve conditions for learning in a variety of settings, K-16, through measurement and program implementation, so that all students have the opportunity to realize academic success in safe and supportive environments.

Provides information and technical assistance to states, districts, schools, institutions of higher learning, communities, and federally supported programs to improve conditions for learning.

Provides training and technical support to 11 State Education Agencies funded under the Safe and Supportive Schools Program and their participating Local Education Agencies (districts), as well as training and support to the Higher Education community, including Community Colleges.

Some of the featured content areas of the Center include bullying prevention, violence prevention, and substance abuse prevention.

*The content of this presentation was prepared under a contract from the U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services to the American Institutes for Research (AIR). This presentation does not necessarily represent the policy or views of the U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, nor do they imply endorsement by the Departments.*
Polling Question #1

Which of the following best describes your current role?

- Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Specialist
- Health Education/Health Services/Mental Health Services
- Campus Police
- Residential Life
- Faculty
- Campus Administration
- Student Affairs
- Athletic Department
- Student Organization Representative
- Community Member
- Local Government/Police/Fire
- Parent
- Other
Polling Question #2

Which of the following best describes the primary reason you chose to participate in today’s session?

- I have a personal interest in the topics discussed in the webinar.
- I have been charged with the task of addressing the topics of this webinar on my campus.
- I am a member of a coalition or collaborative which is addressing the topics in this webinar.
- More than one of the above.
- Other (type into Q&A pane.)
The Issue of Alcohol Abuse in Higher Education
Bob Saltz, Prevention Research Center

Evidence-Based Approaches to Address Alcohol Use in Higher Education
Bob Saltz, Prevention Research Center

Campus Implementation: UC Santa Barbara
Genie Cheng, Outreach & Education Coordinator, UC Santa Barbara

Campus Implementation: UC Berkeley
Karen Hughes, Coordinator: PartySafe@Cal, UC Berkeley
Safer Campuses and Communities: Tools for Implementing Evidence-based Interventions to Reduce Alcohol Problems

Bob Saltz, Ph.D., Prevention Research Center
The Issue of Alcohol Abuse in Higher Education
Why Care About College Student Drinking?

Among 18-24 year old college students:

- Over 1,800 deaths annually attributable to alcohol.
- 2.8 million students under the influence of alcohol last year.
- 590,000 unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol.
- More than 690,000 assaulted by another student who was drinking.
- More than 97,000 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape.
- About 25 percent report adverse academic consequences of their drinking.
Trends in Binge Drinking by College Students and Others

12th Graders With College Plans
College Students
12th Graders Without College Plans
Others 1-4 Years Past High School

Percentage

Evidence-Based Approaches to Address Alcohol Use in Higher Education
Task Force Levels of Evidence

- **Tier 1:** Evidence of Effectiveness Among College Students.

- **Tier 2:** Evidence of Success With General Populations That Could Be Applied to College Environments.

- **Tier 3:** Evidence of Logical and Theoretical Promise, But Require More Comprehensive Evaluation.

- **Tier 4:** Evidence of Ineffectiveness.
Recommendations – Tier 2

- Increase enforcement of minimum drinking age laws.
- Implementation, increased publicity, and enforcement of other laws to reduce alcohol-impaired driving.
- Restrictions on alcohol retail outlet density.
- Increase price and excise taxes on alcoholic beverages.
- Responsible beverage service policies in social and commercial settings.
Sounds like a lot of work...

...why bother?
So Why Not Just Go With Tier 1 Strategies?

- Problems are not limited to heaviest drinkers.
### Problems Reported by Frequent Binge and Other Drinkers

**FREQUENT BINGE VS. NON-BINGE DRINKERS**  
*(CAMPUS SAMPLE, ’98 - ’99 SCHOOL YEAR)*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM CATEGORY</th>
<th>FREQUENT BINGE DRINKERS</th>
<th>NON-BINGE DRINKERS</th>
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**NUMBERS OF PROBLEMS**

- **FREQUENT BINGE DRINKERS**
- **NON-BINGE DRINKERS**
- **FIFTY-PERCENT CONTROL LINE**
So Why Not Just Go With Tier 1 Strategies?

- Problems not limited to high-risk drinkers.
- Some strategies are difficult to implement with fidelity.
- Some strategies can be labor intensive & costly for large populations.
- Some individual-level strategies might be compromised in "hostile" environments.
- Loss of opportunity to create synergy across levels of intervention.
...but there are challenges.
Typical Hurdles for Comprehensive Prevention Strategy

- Implicit assumption that the only “target” is high-risk drinkers.
- Ambivalence about drinking among youth.
- General perception that alcohol control interventions won’t be effective.
- Challenges of coordination and resource allocation.
- Possible fears of community “backlash.”
Hurdles Unique to College Prevention

- Emphasis often on “process” over “outcome.”
- Preference for persuasion over control.
- Prevention staff trained in education & awareness strategies, not policy-level efforts.
- Prevention staff usually feels they lack authority to launch initiative, especially where focus is off-campus.
- Colleges and universities are complex, diffuse organizations.
Project Goal: To evaluate the efficacy of a “Risk Management” approach to alcohol problem prevention.
What Are We Trying to Prevent?

- Intoxication
- Harm related to intoxication
Random Assignment

**Intervention Sites**
- CSU Chico
- Sacramento State
- CSU Long Beach
- UC Berkeley
- UC Davis
- UC Riverside
- UC Santa Cruz

**Comparison Sites**
- Cal Poly SLO
- San Jose State
- CSU Fullerton
- UC Irvine
- UC Los Angeles
- UC San Diego
- UC Santa Barbara
How Is Risk Management a Unique Approach?

- Targets times and places instead of individuals.

- Focus on intoxication.

- Tied to continuous monitoring and improvement - emphasis on “control” rather than “one shot” interventions.
Integrated Interventions for Addressing Off-Campus Parties

- Compliance Checks at Retail Outlets.
- DUI Check Points.
- Party Patrols.
- Pass Social Host “Response Cost” Ordinance.
- A Social Host Safe Party Campaign.
Strategies for Implementation

- Focused on one (at most two) settings.
- Focused on beginning of academic year.
- Highly-specified planning and implementation process.
- Maximum attention to tasks and implementation per se.
- Planned mid-course correction.
Outcomes Measures

- Likelihood of getting drunk at a given generic setting (e.g., Greek parties; residence halls) plus additional aggregate measure across all settings.

- Two baseline years combined vs. two years post-intervention combined.

- Controlling for individual-level variables and campus/community variables.
DUI or RWDD Related to Off-Campus Party

Survey years

- Intervention
- Control
Practical Significance

- At each campus, 900 fewer students drinking to intoxication at off-campus parties and 600 fewer getting drunk at bars/restaurants during the fall semester at intervention schools relative to controls.

- Equivalent to 6,000 fewer incidents of intoxication at off-campus parties and 4,000 fewer incidents at bars & restaurants during the fall semester at Safer intervention schools relative to controls.
Polling Question #3

If you were presenting these results at your institution, how likely is it someone would tell you that “you probably just pushed the problem to some other location?”

- Very likely
- Somewhat likely
- Somewhat unlikely
- Very unlikely
In addition...

...No Displacement
Dosage Effects
Future Directions: Where Are We Heading?

- We will produce a website of our materials for interested colleges and universities.

- Comprehensive Prevention for college campuses and communities.

- Active Community/College Partnerships.

- Systematic Prevention Management.
Questions?

If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q&A Pod or email ncssle@air.org during the Webinar.
Campus Implementation
Genie Cheng, Prevention & Outreach Coordinator, UC, Santa Barbara
• One of ten University of California Schools.
• Total Enrollment 25,000 Students.
• 95% of Freshmen housed on campus (4,700 Beds).
• Long Standing “Party Reputation.”
• Unique Influence of Isla Vista.
Comprehensive First Year
AOD Prevention Efforts at UCSB

• First Year Mandatory Alcohol and Drug Education
  o Alcohol EDU (online)
  o Gaucho FYI (90 minute peer facilitated presentation)
• Monthly AOD Workgroup meetings
• Campus and Community Collaborations
• Peer Facilitated Prevention and Outreach Efforts
Comprehensive Campus Wide AOD Prevention Efforts

- Alcohol & Drug Program groups (CASE, SAM, INSIGHT)
- On-Call AOD Education (SBIRT)
- Student and Parent Handbooks
- Monthly E-Newsletters
- 21st Birthday E-Mails
- Emergency Room Follow-Up
- Various UCSB Classes (ie: Exercise and Sports Studies 2, Substance Abuse)

- AOD Counseling and Assessment
- Education and Outreach
- Parent Education/Parent Notification
- Distressed Students Program
- Alternative Events
Developed “Life of the Party” campaign and website

Trained Peer Leaders to provide AOD Safety and Education
- Safe Party Goer
- Safe Party Thrower
- Laws & Rights

Enforcement and Visibility planning and implementation
Halloween Enforcement Efforts 2008:
- Crowds of 50,000 (Students, Community members, Out of Towners)
  - (Primarily non-UCSB Students)
- 438 citations issued
- 220 Arrests
- 168 Drunk in Public
- Established Festival Enforcement
  - Flood Lights
  - Barricades at Key Intersections
  - 300 law enforcement officers
- Limited parking
- Medical triage
- Officers on horse, bike, and foot
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008 UCSB Halloween Stats</th>
<th>2012 UCSB Halloween Stats</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50,000 Attendees</td>
<td>&lt;20,000 Attendees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Law Enforcement Officers</td>
<td>200 Law Enforcement Officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>438 Citations Issued</td>
<td>249 Citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 Arrests</td>
<td>196 Arrests</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Continue Enforcement and Visibility Efforts.
- Work collaboratively to address unique AOD issues.
- Work with students to create audience specific marketing/outreach materials.
If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q&A Pod or email ncssle@air.org during the Webinar.
Campus Implementation: UC Berkeley
Karen Hughes, Coordinator: PartySafe@Cal, UC, Berkeley
Campus Participation in the Project

- UC Berkeley an original “intervention” campus
- CSS strategies addressed a “real” and “current” campus need
- Endorsed by Chancellor’s Task Force on Student/Neighbor Relations.
- In Year Two - Campus Liaison (Health Promotion) added a 40% FTE – Health Educator dedicated to enforcement/visibility activities.
- High Dose Campus – Enforcement and Visibility
- Experienced enormous turnover in key coalition positions over years
Tier 2 Strategy - Enforcement and increased publicity of existing and new alcohol laws

Alcohol Enforcement Operations

- Compliance Checks at Retail Outlets.
- DUI Check Points.
- Party Patrols.
- Pass Social Host “Response Cost” Ordinance.
- A Social Host Safe Party Campaign.

Enforcement Visibility Activities

- Specific tasks requiring multiple stakeholder engagement and collaboration;
- Time-limited to first ten weeks of fall semester;
- Focused on high risk times and settings, not individuals; and
- Target whole student population, not just high risk drinkers.

Student Visibility Campaign

- Party Patrols
- DUI Check Points
- Compliance Checks

Letter from Univ President

Safer Party Brochure

Safer Website

3 Email Reminders

2 Campus Newspaper Articles

3 Outreach & Education Materials/Activities
Polling Question #4

What’s your current ability to educate students accurately about all the alcohol-related laws, policies, penalties, and enforcement operations that apply to them?

- Very accurate and thorough
- Somewhat accurate and thorough
- Not at all accurate and thorough
Enforcement Visibility

Pre-Enforcement Visibility Requirements

- Develop trust and shared vision with enforcement authorities (e.g. police, fire) about value of “daylighting” alcohol operations as deterrance/education.

- Understand details of campus and community alcohol policies, penalties, and procedures (e.g. ride-alongs, Q&A, read the laws).

- Required to deliver accurate and timely education to students (e.g. Move-In Weekend, Homecoming, Halloween, etc.).
Students Should Build Bridges in Berkeley

UC Berkeley Chancellor and Berkeley Mayor Jointly Stress The Importance of Good Conduct and Active Citizenship in the Larger Berkeley Community

Along with being students at UC Berkeley, you are also part of a vibrant and diverse broader community—the city of Berkeley.

Surrounding the campus are neighborhood associations, homeowners and renters, students and sororities. All members of the unique community you share deserve to be treated with respect.

Please keep in mind, whether you live in campus housing, a co-op, a fraternity or sorority house, or a private house or apartment, that wherever you are out in the community you are representing UC Berkeley. It is important to demonstrate the university’s longstanding traditions and reputation for public service and responsible citizenship.

Tom Bates and Robert J. Birgeneau

When you host a party, you are responsible for the welfare of your guests and their behavior during and, in some cases, after the party.

When you host a party, you are responsible for the welfare of your guests and their behavior during and, in some cases, after the party.

Law Enforcement Officials Point to Ordinances Surrounding Underage Drinking, Parties

by Doug Hambleton and Victoria Harrison

Welcome to Cal and to the city of Berkeley. UC Berkeley is located in a densely populated community, which requires residents to be sensitive to the needs of others living around them.

We believe that UC Berkeley students are some of the most socially aware individuals in the nation and want to be sure that you are aware of local ordinances that may impact activities in your living area.

Like you, we were once UC students and we understand that students have a lifestyle that includes late-night schedules, heavy workloads, long hours of study, group living arrangements, and group social activities.

It is important for students to respect the rights of others living near the campus. The residents of Berkeley and the campus administration expect UC Berkeley students to be good neighbors, to uphold community standards and to comply with all university, city, state and federal regulations and laws.

A student who violates city, state or federal laws can be subject to civil or criminal penalties and may threaten his or her standing as a UC Berkeley student. Both the city and campus police departments can be utilized to educate students about the laws and safety precautions that govern the city of Berkeley. However, there are a few specific ordinances and laws that all students should be aware of.

In the city and university work to reduce underage binge drinking. The city strictly enforces all state laws relating to underage drinking, use of false identification, public possession of open containers of alcohol and public drunkenness. A citation under these statutes can result in the loss of your driver’s license, fines and other penalties.

When a UC student is cited for violating a law or ordinance within a one-mile area around the campus, the Berkeley Police Department routinely informs the UC Police Department and the Office of Student Judicial Affairs. Depending on the offense and the student’s prior conduct, this can result in an official warning or more serious disciplinary action by the university, in addition to any penalties the city may impose.

Berkeley has an ordinance concerning large parties (over 10 persons) that create a public disturbance. After an initial warning, if within 60 days the city police respond to a second complaint at a particular address regarding a large party that creates a public disturbance, the resident and/or the property owner may be subject to a $250 fine. If a third response is required within 60 days, the penalty increases to $1,000.

When you host a party, you are responsible for the welfare of your guests and their behavior during and, in some cases, after the party. There are simple steps you can take to make sure you have a safe and successful event. Check out the Web site at parlthrup.berkeley.edu for tips before you plan to host a party.

We ask that you strive to be a good neighbor as you live here in Berkeley and hope you will enjoy all of the benefits of this great community. Go Bears!

Doug Hambleton is the chief of the Berkeley Police Department. Victoria Harrison is the chief of the UC Police Department. Reply to opinions@dailykal.org.

Have an opinion?

A picture is worth a thousand words. Become an editorial cartoonist for the Daily Cal! Pick up an application on the sixth floor of Eshleman Hall or e-mail design@dailykal.org.

Letter from the University President
HAVE A GREAT PARTY

HAVE FUN AND AVOID PROBLEMS

BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF YOURSELF AND YOUR FRIENDS. AS THE PARTY HOST OR AS A GUEST, YOU COULD BE SUBJECT TO LEGAL PENALTIES FOR BEHAVIOR DURING OR EVEN AFTER THE PARTY.

Safer Party Brochure

Party Safe@Cal.

Checklist for Party Hosts

Hosts are accountable for party conduct and safety. Parties can range from 3 to 500+ people.

- Be a Good Neighbor
  - Do you know the policies and laws about alcohol, parties, and events that are relevant?
  - Have you considered, talked, and negotiated with neighbors about timing, music, and smoke?
  - Will neighbors share neighbors?
  - What’s your cleanup plan?

- De-Focus on Alcohol
  - Are the party being advertised so that attendees know how much alcohol is served, food, music, room, etc.?
  - Are there social, cultural, and other activities that can be encouraged?
  - Are different areas clearly set up for different types of activities (social, music,, games, etc.)?
  - What food and non-alcoholic drinks will be served?

- Contains Access to Party
  - How accessible is the access to the party (open to all, must have a host, secret, etc.)?
  - Is there a host at the party (open to all, must have a host, secret, etc.)?
  - What can be done to make the party secure?
  - What is your plan for preventing over-consumption inside and outside and drinking outside?

- Limit Access to Alcohol
  - Are there policies in place to limit access to alcohol?
  - Are there policies in place to limit access to alcohol?
  - Are there policies in place to limit access to alcohol?
  - Are there policies in place to limit access to alcohol?

For more information visit PartySafe.berkeley.edu

Alcohol Laws

A licensed business (e.g., bar, restaurant) may sell, deliver, or serve alcoholic beverages to individuals over 21 years old. Alcohol sales are not allowed on public or private property without a permit. In Berkeley, the minimum age to purchase alcohol is 21 years old. Alcohol sales are not allowed on public or private property without a permit. In Berkeley, the minimum age to purchase alcohol is 21 years old.

Smokefree California law requires smokefree workplaces that is smokefree workplaces that is smokefree workplaces that is smokefree workplaces that is smokefree workplaces.

Alcohol Abuse and Service

Alcohol is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated. Scooter is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated. Scooter is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated. Scooter is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated. Scooter is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated. Scooter is a drug and can be abused just like other drugs. It can cause problems for the user and for others. scooter No alcohol is served to minors or those who are visibly intoxicated.

For more information visit PartySafe.berkeley.edu

Safe Supportive Learning

Engagement | Safety | Environment
What's at Stake

Alcohol Laws and Enforcement Around Campus

Laws & Policies | Enforcement & Accountability | Key Agencies | Campus Accountability

Most of us don't know as much about alcohol laws and penalties as we should given the level and coordination of enforcement around campus. Do you know the laws about underage or binge drinking and parties on and off campus? How are they enforced? What are student rights and responsibilities? What are police rights and responsibilities?

PartySafe@Cal encourages students to know the alcohol laws and penalties as well as their rights and responsibilities. We call it our Enforcement Visibility Project (EVP) and it’s based on multiple, well-researched deterrence intervention theories. People who are aware of the risks and consequences modify their behavior to lower their risk. The results of the California Safer Schools Study (CSS) in 2005-6, in which UC Berkeley was an original intervention site have shown that enforcement visibility strategies are effective for changing college student drinking and reducing levels of intoxication.

PartySafe@Cal Home
Guiding Principles
Strategies
1. Not Everyone Drinks
2. What's at Stake
3. Avoid a Party Foul
4. Step Up
5. Happy Neighbors
6. California Knows How to Party

Challenges
Results
College Drinking Facts
Contact Us

What's at STAKE.

Alcohol citations issued by Berkeley police first two weekends of semester:
- 44 Possession of Fake ID
- 73 Minor in Possession
- 81 Open Container in Public
- 15 Furnishing to a Minor
- 20 Public Nuisance/Loud Party Violations
City Stiffens Policy on Underage Drinking

by Michael Kay
Daily Cal Staff Writer

Party hosts can be held responsible for underage drinking at their parties under a new policy that some students say could lead to unsafe circumstances, approved by the Berkeley City Council Tuesday.

The change is one part of a package of revisions to city alcohol and party policies proposed by the Berkeley Alcohol Policy Advisory Coalition, a resident group aiming to limit the negative effects of alcohol consumption in the city.

Several UC Berkeley students, including three representatives from the Greek community, told council members the policy will not be effective in reducing underage drinking and could be unfair to hosts who unwittingly admit minors to their events.

Partly in response to these concerns, the council amended the new ordinance to hold only "known" responsible residents liable.

The new ordinance also adds a new practice of administering breathalyzer tests to all party guests, which, in addition to student behavior, will be used to determine whether the party was违法.

On Game Day, Just Play by the Rules

The ASUC Student Advocate Warns Irresponsible Alcohol Use Can Lead to Severe Repercussions

by Kelly Fabian

With the first Cal football game under our belt, moments of alcohol-induced irresponsibility that will punctuate a season otherwise full of frenzied student sections and memorable victory celebrations still lay ahead. While the vast majority of campus will enjoy typical Cal game days, some students will find their festivities breathalyzer test, but that leaves the determination of your drunkenness up to the officer's perception. Even if you are over 21 you can still be cited for public drunkenness. In most situations the officer will forward your citation to Student Conduct. Typically, these cases result in a fine, an alcohol education assignment, and most importantly a seven year conduct record that can impact graduate school prospects. Student Conduct will be treating football game violations with increasing harshness this year and the fine has been increased to $100.
Outreach Materials

Dear Party Safe,

Has alcohol enforcement around campus increased? Does it target Cal students?

A: With the exception of the student gate at football games, police alcohol enforcement operations are widespread. They target sellers and servers as well as student hosts and diners. During the first two weeks of Fall semester 2006, Cal students were about 33% of all people cited by Berkeley Police for alcohol violations. According to campus police, if something bad happens to a student during college, most likely alcohol is involved. They are motivated to take steps to reduce the likelihood of these negative consequences. For more details about specific alcohol laws and enforcement operations visit partsafe.berkeley.edu.

party safe.berkeley.edu

Dear Party Safe,

What can happen to me if I get caught with alcohol or a fake ID as a minor?

A: You can be cited by either city or campus police. There are violations of California law (and thus the UCSB Student Code of Conduct) and are classified as misrepresentations. You will get a ticket at the time of the violation. You must go to the Berkeley Police Department and pay the fine, typically $50. Your driver's license will be suspended for one year, mandatory according to state law. As a University student, the consequences do not stop there. All student offenses are communicated to the Center for Student Conduct and Community Standards which will initiate preceedings for you. For more details about specific alcohol laws and penalties visit partsafe.berkeley.edu.

party safe.berkeley.edu

Dear Party Safe,

What happens when BPD or UCPD tells the Office of Student Conduct about my alcohol violation?

A: Students will immediately face the consequences of the student conduct process in terms of time and sanctions. A first violation probably requires about 7 hours of time to manage and resolve. It can extend from one to three meetings, a written assignment, an alcohol assessment session and follow up alcohol education or counseling. With any and every repeat violations, the student conduct consequences get more serious. Every conduct violation initiates a “conduct file” which is maintained for at least five years from the case’s determination. To find out more about what is at stake with student alcohol violations visit partsafes.berkeley.edu.

party safe.berkeley.edu

Dear Party Safe,

Why do police show up at parties and what are party hosts' rights and responsibilities?

A: If police arrive, it's not because they got a complaint or because they 'have a good idea, based on the number of people having a blast' according to Capt. John Moreaux, but it is helping them to identify the party's location. The officers will then ask the host to identify the alcohol. If the host is not able to provide alcohol, the officers will leave. If the host is able to provide alcohol, the officers will then check to see if the alcohol is properly stored. If the alcohol is properly stored, the officers will leave. If the alcohol is not properly stored, the officers will take the alcohol and leave. If the host is not able to provide alcohol, the officers will leave. If the host is able to provide alcohol, the officers will then check to see if the alcohol is properly stored. If the alcohol is properly stored, the officers will leave. If the alcohol is not properly stored, the officers will take the alcohol and leave. 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Common Alcohol Enforcement Laws

Minor in Possession
- If you are under 21 and purchase, consume or possess alcohol, you face fines of $100 to $250, 24 to 32 hours of community service, and a 1 year suspension of drivers license or wait an extra year to get one. (PC 23652A)

Fake ID
- If you are under 21 and caught with a fake ID, the penalty is a $250 to $1000 fine, 24 to 32 hours of community service, and a 5 year suspension of your drivers license or wait an extra year to get one. Fake IDs include presenting (in fact, even carrying) anyone’s ID other than your own.

Furnishing/Serving Alcohol to a Minor
- If you are 21 or over, and are caught furnishing alcohol to an underage person, you face a $250 to $1000 fine, 24 to 32 hours community service to a maximum 6 months in county jail (PC 23658B)

Open Container
- Any adult is a criminal offense to have an open container of alcohol in public (PC 23620A) or in a motor vehicle. Penalties include fines and community service.

Driving Under the Influence
- If under 21, you cannot drive a vehicle with alcohol in it or while under the influence. If you are caught driving with any evidence of alcohol in your blood you face a 1 to 3 year suspension of your driver’s license. Refusal to submit to a blood alcohol test is an admission of guilt to driving under the influence.

Social Host Ordinance
- Hosts party hosts responsible for underage drinking occurring on their property. Fines of $250 start immediately in the first violation, and they increase with subsequent violations.

Public Nuisance/Unruly Gathering
- If a loud, loud or unruly gathering or party constitutes a public nuisance or public safety concern (BC 13.46.050—ten or more people, excessive noise or traffic, public drunkenness, serving alcohol to minors, fights or disturbances of the peace; obstruction of public streets by crowds or vehicles). First violations are usually given a warning citation, and the property is put on 120 day probation. If police find another public nuisance violation during that time, fines start at $750.

Resources
- ASUC Student Advocates Office
  - 510.842.1812
- ASUC Student Legal Clinic
  - lawclinic@berkeley.edu
  - 510.842.7986
- Center for Student Conduct and Community Standards
  - studentconduct@berkeley.edu
  - 510.643.9069
- UC Police Department
  - police@berkeley.edu
  - 510.642.5700
- Berkeley Police Department
  - police@berkeley.org
  - 510.644.9100
- CA Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
  - http://abc.ca.gov
  - 510.327.4910

LEAD Training in Berkeley
Wednesday, January 30, 2013, 11am-2:30pm
Tang Center, UC Berkeley-2222 Bancroft Way
Advance Registration Required for this FREE Training
Complete and return this registration to:
Karen Hughes, Coordinator-PartSafe@Cal Tang Center, UC Berkeley
KHughes@berkeley.edu; Telephone: 510-643-8073

License Education on Alcohol and Drugs (LEAD) is FREE and designed for licensees, managers, and employees.
There is no separate management curriculum. Program is 3 hours and is funded by the CA Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The mission of LEAD is to provide high quality, effective and educationally sound training on alcohol responsibility and the law to California retail licensees and their employers.

ASUC Student Police Forum
ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT FORUM
Tilden Room, MLK
7PM March 15

What do I do when the police show up at my door?
Can I get fined for throwing parties at my apartment?
Is a police citation recorded on my school record?
Attend the Alcohol Enforcement Forum to find the answers to these questions!

Representatives from UCPD, BPD, Student Conduct, and other groups will be there to answer any of your questions.
Results Experienced

Quantitative

- Reduced drinking enough to be drunk.
- Reduced perceived ability to obtain alcohol without an ID at retail outlets, but not at social outlets.
- Reduced some harms – passing out, disrupted sleep/study.
- Reduced calls for service to police for loud, late parties.
- Mitigated the college effect among new students.
- More routinized incident reporting, sharing and reviewing – improved intervention (e.g. Safety Patrol to Student Conduct).
Results Experienced

Qualitative

- Broader recognition among all stakeholders of full nature and scope of student alcohol-related issues.

- Increased belief among stakeholders that alcohol-related harms can be reduced.

- Understanding of the need for and the emergence of strong leadership – both senior and program level – for success.

- More collaboration among campus/community stakeholders – “all pulling the wagon in the same direction.”
How Integrated into Campus Culture

- NIAAA research study a big “plus.”
- CSS strategies targeted a “real” and “current” campus need.
- Activities required cross-silo engagement and collaboration.
- Activities required minor but timely amounts of senior leadership (e.g. convening, removing barriers, advocacy).
- Vision held steady – while coalitions, structures and framing flexible (e.g. Party Patrol vs. Safety Patrol, Alcohol Prevention vs. Alcohol Risk Management.)
Sustaining the Effort

- Continued – and tried to streamline or automate -- the activities that contributed to success in initial phase:
  - Vision and Leadership (Annual Senior Briefing and Planning)
  - Structures and Resources (e.g. APPC, SNAC)
  - Engaged and Satisfied Stakeholders
  - Monitor Results and Outcomes (Incident and Survey Data)

- Used pilot projects to experiment with new activities and continuously improve
UC Berkeley – Next Steps

- Student Risk Subcommittee – Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee.
- Routinize engagement from our mid-level administrators and students.
- Connect alcohol to other student risk issues and constituencies effectively.
- Share/apply relevant knowledge, skills and lessons learned more effectively.
- Continue “pilots” (e.g. Quiet Campaign, Bears Get Home Safe).
If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q&A Pod or email ncssle@air.org during the Webinar.
Take Aways

- We can create environments that help young adults make healthy decisions about alcohol consumption.
- We have ample evidence that these strategies can be effective.
- The greatest impact will come from adopting mutually-reinforcing policies, programs, and practices.
- Both campus and community collaboration and buy-in are vital for success.
- Strategic planning is essential to successful implementation.
- Visibility is a creative process and can be inexpensive.
- The program is sustainable with benefits beyond immediate alcohol risk management.
- Strong leadership and accountability is key in early years.
Reminders

- **Upcoming Webinars**

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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Safer Campuses and Communities: Tools for Implementing Evidence-based Interventions to Reduce Alcohol Problems</td>
<td>June 27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trauma-Informed Practices in School Discipline</td>
<td>July 23</td>
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- **Feedback**
  - About to present series of brief questions over three slides for your feedback. We greatly appreciate your opinions and will use them to improve our events.


