

UC Santa Barbara's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP)

UC Santa Barbara is committed to providing a safe, healthy, and supportive learning and working environment for students and employees. The university takes seriously and understands its obligation to inform the campus community of available resources and support, as well as the educational, disciplinary, health, and legal consequences of use/misuse of alcohol/drugs for the benefit of the UC Santa Barbara community, and in compliance with relevant federal and state law.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 requires an annual notification, in writing, to each student for which academic credit will be awarded (regardless of the length of the student's program of study) as well as all employees, and must include the following:

1. **Standards of Conduct:** 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;
2. **Legal:** A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. **Health:** A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. **Resources:** A description of drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs available to students or employees; and
5. **Sanctions:** A statement that the University will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, 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 required by #1, Standards of Conduct.

Alcohol and Other Drug Laws, Policies, and Programs

UC Santa Barbara's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) are intended to support student and employee health, safety, and security by increasing awareness, preventing misuse, and decreasing potential drug and alcohol related negative impacts and consequences.

The University strives to maintain communities and workplaces free from the illegal use, possession or distribution of alcohol and controlled substances. The manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances by University students and employees on University property, at official University functions, or on University business is governed by law and University policies.

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale or manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol is prohibited on University premises.

Please note although California voters passed Proposition 64 legalizing recreational use of marijuana among people over the age of 21, the university must comply with federal law and, therefore, continues to prohibit the use, possession, and sale of marijuana in any form on all university property, including university-owned and leased buildings, housing and parking lots. Marijuana is also not permitted at university events or while conducting university business, except for approved academic research.

Students found to be in violation of these policies or laws may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in addition to any criminal or civil penalties resulting from violating local, state and/or federal law. Employees found to be in violation of these laws and policies may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, under applicable University policies and labor contracts, and may be required to participate in an appropriate treatment program, in addition to any potential criminal or civil penalties resulting from violating a local, state or federal law.

UC Policies

- [UC Guidance on use and possession of marijuana on UC property](#)
- [UC Policy On Substance Abuse](#)
- [UC Policy on Controlled Substances](#)
- [UC Smoke and Tobacco-Free Environment Policy](#)

UC Santa Barbara Policies

- [UCSB Substance Abuse Policy](#)
- [UCSB Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [UCSB Employee Policies](#)
- [UCSB Smoke and Tobacco-Free Policy](#)
- [UCSB Alcohol Sales & Service Procedures](#)
- [UCSB Residence Hall Policies](#)
- [UCSB Fraternity and Sorority Policies](#)
- [ICA Policies](#)

California Law

The following summarizes some of the California state laws regarding drugs and alcohol that **may be relevant to students and employees:**

- Controlled Substances
 - California penalties for offenses involving controlled substances include those set forth in the California Health & Safety Code § 11350: Imprisonment in the county jail or state prison, a fine not to exceed \$70, or probation with fine for felony convictions of at least \$1,000 for the first offense and at least \$2,000 for second or subsequent offenses or community service for unlawful possession of controlled substances. (HS § 11350)
 - Under California law, possession of certain controlled substances (Schedule I, II, and III) for sale or purchasing for the purpose of sale are punishable by imprisonment of two, three, or four years. (HS §§ 11054, 11055, 11056 & 11351)
 - Penalties are more severe for offenses involving heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, or any analog of these substances and occurring upon the grounds of, or within, a church or synagogue, a playground, a public or private youth center, a child day care facility, or a public swimming pool, during hours in which the facility is open for business, classes, or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility. (HS § 11353.1)

- It is unlawful to possess any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully injecting or smoking certain controlled substances. (HS § 11364)
- Personal property may be subject to forfeiture if it contains drugs or was used in a drug manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or acquired in violation of this division. (HS § 11470)
- The California Legislature declares that the dispensing and furnishing of prescription drugs, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs or dangerous devices without a license poses a significant threat to the health, safety, and welfare of all persons residing in the state and shall be guilty of a crime. (HS § 11352.1)
- Alcohol
 - It is illegal for persons under the age of 21 to possess an alcoholic beverage in any public place or any place open to the public. Sanctions range from a fine of \$250-\$500 and community service, depending on whether the offense is a first or subsequent violation. (BP § 25662)
 - Any person who furnishes, gives or sells any alcoholic beverage to someone under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Potential sanctions include fines of \$250 or higher, community service, and imprisonment, depending on the facts of the case. (BP § 25658)
 - Any person under the influence of alcohol in a public place and unable to exercise care for one's own safety or that of others is guilty of a misdemeanor. (PC § 647 (f))
 - It is illegal for persons to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants or with a blood alcohol level of .08% or higher. (CVC § 23152)
 - It is a misdemeanor to ride a bicycle upon a highway under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both. (CVC § 21200.5)
 - It is an infraction to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage while in a motor vehicle. (CVC § 23223)
 - It is an infraction for an owner or driver of a motor vehicle to allow an open container of alcohol in the passenger area. (CVC § 23225)

- Driving Under the Influence
 - First conviction: Imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 96 hours, at least 48 hours which are continuous, nor more than six months, and by a fine of not less than \$390 nor more than \$1,000 and except as otherwise provided suspension of privilege to operate motor vehicle. (CVC § 23536)
 - Conviction of driving under the influence with or without bodily injury within ten years of certain other felony convictions, including vehicular manslaughter and driving under the influence: Imprisonment in state prison or in the county jail for not more than one year and a fine of not less than \$390 nor more than \$1,000 and revocation of privilege to operate a motor vehicle. (CVC § 23550.5)
 - Driving under the influence causing bodily injury: Imprisonment in state prison or county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year and a fine of not less than \$390 nor more than \$1,000 and suspension of privilege to operate a motor vehicle. (CVC § 23554)
 - Driving under the influence causing bodily injury or death to more than one victim: Enhancement of one year in state prison for each additional injured victim up to a maximum of three one-year enhancements. (CVC §23558)
 - Second conviction of driving under the influence causing bodily injury within ten years or conviction within ten years of separate conviction of other specified offenses involving alcohol or drugs: Imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 120 days nor more than one year and a fine of not less than \$390 nor more than \$5,000 and revocation of privilege to operate a motor vehicle. (CVC § 23560)

Federal Law

Federal law prohibits the illegal possession of a controlled substance. (21 U.S.C. § 844(a))

- a. First offense: prison sentences up to one year and a minimum fine of \$1,000.
- b. Second offense: prison sentences up to two years and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- c. Third offense: prison sentences up to three years and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

- d. Special sentencing provisions apply for possession of flunitrazepam, including imprisonment of three years as well as the fine schedule referenced.

University Sanctions

Students violating laws and University policies are subject to disciplinary action, including:

- University Warning/Censure
- Disciplinary Probation
- Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities
- Suspension
- Dismissal
- Exclusion from Areas of the Campus or from Official University Functions
- Interim Suspension
- Restitution
- Revocation of Awarding of Degree
- Referral to substance use campus support (or other appropriate program)
- Holds may be placed on requests for transcripts, diplomas, degrees, or other student records to be sent to third parties.
- Work, research projects, counseling, mediation, educational or awareness programs, treatment programs, or community service projects may be assigned.
- An administrative fee may be imposed on students and campus organizations in conjunction with sanctions for any violations. Funds collected shall be used to cover costs related to education about and prevention and adjudication of conduct issues. The fee may be waived for hardship cases (UCSB only).

UC Santa Barbara Student Conduct Code

Employees violating laws and University policies may be subject to corrective action, including:

- Written reprimand in personnel file
- Reduction in salary
- Temporary or permanent demotion
- Unpaid suspension
- Denial or curtailment of emeritus status
- Dismissal from the employ of the University
- Mandated education
- Change in work location

- Restrictions from all or portions of campus
- Participation in an Employee Support Program or appropriate treatment program.
- Restrictions to scope of work

As of July 1, 2023, drug convictions no longer affect financial aid eligibility.

Eligibility for financial aid can be affected by incarceration.

[Eligibility for Students With Criminal Convictions](#)

Health Risks

Improper use of drugs or alcohol can seriously injure the health of students and employees, impair the performance of their responsibilities and endanger the safety and well-being of fellow students, employees and members of the general public.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse provides a comprehensive description of the health consequences of drug misuse. Please see:

- <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics>
- <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism provides a comprehensive description of the effects alcohol has on the body. Please see:

- <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alcohols-effects-body>

All drugs, whether legal or illegal, influence the functioning of essential organs in the body. These effects occur both acutely after ingesting drugs and alcohol, as well as cumulatively. Examples of legal drugs include alcohol, tobacco, CBD, and, increasingly, marijuana. Illegal drugs include opioids, stimulants, and hallucinogens. As drugs impact organ function, consequences arise in the areas of vital sign stability, brain function, cardiovascular health, disease risk, and mortality. Most consequences have the potential to occur immediately, and some consequences develop over time. Consistent use of any intoxicants will escalate negative effects on the body and mind. Some of the adverse health effects of drugs and alcohol noted by the National Institute of Health (NIH) in 2020 are listed below:

A. Vital Sign Changes

- Heart rate, blood pressure, and respiratory rate may drastically elevate or decrease, causing shortness of breath, palpitations, sweating, or discomfort.
- Elevated or decreased body temperature

B. Brain Function

- Problems with a person's ability to think, learn, remember, and make decisions (cognitive impairment)
- A loss of reality due to severe impairment of thought and emotions (psychosis)
- Difficulty regulating mood
- Can cause or exacerbate underlying mental health issues (depression, anxiety, aggression, paranoia, and hallucinations)
- Increases risk of developing an addiction
- Disordered eating
- Insomnia

C. Cardiovascular Health

- Elevations in blood pressure, heart rate, and vasoconstriction can lead to medical emergencies of chest pain, myocardial infarction, and stroke. These risks are highest with illegal stimulant drugs such as cocaine, amphetamines, and methamphetamine; however, long term usage of other drugs and tobacco also carry this risk.
- Decreases in blood pressure can lead to syncope, inadequate blood circulation (leading to decreased oxygen in the body), and cardiac arrest.
- Atherosclerosis
- Hypertension
- Irregular heart rhythm, tachycardia
- Cardiomyopathy

D. Increased Disease Risk

- Cardiac, pulmonary, and gastrointestinal chronic disease
- Cancer
- Addiction
- HIV/AIDS
- Hepatitis

E. Mortality

- Death
 - Cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest due to overdose
 - Drunk driving, personal injury, accidents
 - Aspiration leading to suffocation

Programs and Resources for UCSB Students

The University provides educational programs, prevention initiatives, and counseling support for students who are using substances and those affected by the substance use of others. Substance use may involve not only controlled substances and illegal drugs but alcohol and other substances that may be detrimental to health, even though not subject to state and federal laws. For free, confidential help with personal substance-related concerns and/or for those affected by the substance use of others, students can explore the following options:

- [Counseling and Psychological Services \(Addictive Behaviors & Recovery\)](#): (805) 893-4411
- [Student Health Service](#): (805) 893-3371
- [UCSB Wellbeing](#)
- [UCSB Health and Wellness Program \(Gauchos for Recovery & Life of the Party\)](#)
- [UCSB Campus Advocacy and Resource Education \(CARE\)](#)
- [UCSB Office of the Ombuds](#)

Resources for UCSB Employees

The University encourages employees who have a concern about the use of controlled substances or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. For confidential help with substance-related problems, information about health risks, University resources, and local Santa Barbara County resources, employees are encouraged to contact the following resources:

- [UCSB Academic Staff Assistance \(ASAP\) Program](#)
- [UCSB Office of the Ombuds](#)

Additional Resources for UCSB Students and Employees

- [Santa Barbara County Behavioral Wellness](#)
- [Santa Barbara Mental Wellness Center](#)
- [Casa Serena Treatment Programs for Women](#)
- [Santa Barbara Rescue Mission](#)
- [UCSB Office of Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention](#)

- [UCSB Campus Advocacy, Resources, and Education](#)
- [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism \(NIAAA\)](#)
- [National Institute on Drug Abuse \(NIDA\)](#)
- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association \(SAMHSA\)](#)
- [Alcoholics Anonymous](#)
- [Narcotics Anonymous](#)
- [Alanon](#)
- [Marijuana Anonymous](#)

UCSB Biennial Review 2020-2022