

Stanford University Report on Alcohol and Drug Efforts, Academic Year 2017 – 2018

To: Sue Nelson, Santa Clara County Department of Alcohol and Drug Service

From: Ralph J. Castro, Office of Alcohol Policy and Education

Date: August 1, 2018

Re: Yearly Progress Report, Academic Year 2017–18

Pursuant to the stipulations outlined in the formal exemption that Stanford University received from the County Board of Supervisors regarding the Social Host Ordinance, this report fulfills the yearly reporting requirement to update the Department of Alcohol and Drug Services on Stanford University's alcohol and drug prevention efforts.

The following report contains updates on Stanford's alcohol and drug prevention, early intervention and policy development efforts for the academic year 2017-18. It includes a report on initiatives, updates on the number of underage students' alcohol cases, a report on campus parties, and a report on the safe rides/walks programs.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Ralph J. Castro, associate dean of students and director of the Office of Alcohol Policy and Education, at 650-723-3429 or rjcastro@stanford.edu.

Alcohol at Stanford Overview 2017–18

Framing the Issue:

- Stanford continues to address the issue of high-risk drinking in a proactive and expansive manner.
- The university is most concerned with reducing high-risk drinking and its related consequences such as blackouts, hangovers, regretted actions and sexual assaults.
- Stanford data shows that undergraduate student 30-day drinking rates are higher than national averages, however over 93% of students rarely engaged in heavy episodic drinking within the past two weeks.
- Emergency room student alcohol on-campus transports trended upwards this past year. Calls for assistance that did not necessitate medical attention also increased showing that students are calling for help when needed. As predicted, we saw an uptick in student needing medical attention due to unintentional high TCH dosage intake.

Progress and Initiatives:

- The Office of Alcohol Policy and Education (OAPE), which is staffed by six full-time staff, is doing increased targeted education, alcohol-free programming and policy oversight/review. The office completed its seventh full year of operation. The office also employs 45 student workers. This year OAPE employed 29 student peer health educators to do alcohol and drug education in the dorms and hired two new professional staff positions due to the generous gift of an anonymous donor.
- After the passage of Prop 64 in California, Stanford released a University Marijuana Policy Statement that asserts that the university continues to follow Federal law as it relates to marijuana (see Appendix I)
- Stanford's nationally recognized Cardinal Nights alcohol-free programming initiative continues to provide premium social programming on weekend nights. Over the past six years, the Cardinal Nights program has held three non-alcoholic events each weekend. Also, program evaluation data shows that 40 percent of self-described drinkers who attended a Cardinal Nights program were likely to have been drinking alcohol had they not attended.
- Stanford will continue to offer a substance-free living option for upperclass students. Feedback from students in the program rated it highly and demand is increasing. A study of the substance-free community conducted this year showed that there is demand for more intentional substance-free living options. However, there was a split between students who wanted a quiet substance-free living space and other students who wanted a more lively and social substance-free living space.
- The OAPE manages the 5-SURE (Students United for Risk Elimination) safe rides program. The program grew again this year and offered 7,649 rides to Stanford students (80 percent female; 20 percent male). That equated to 319 rides per service week with weekend nights having the highest use volume.
- Additionally, OAPE continues to grow the new 5-SURE on Foot program, which offers safe walks home and in-the-moment check-in on weekend nights in high-traffic party areas of campus. This past year, the service provided 21,502 contacts. That equates to an 91% increase over the past three years. Also, safe walks home jumped to the highest level recorded and they have increased 238% over the past three years.
- This year again, close to 100 percent of freshmen completed online alcohol, drug and sexual assault education the summer before they matriculated.
- Stanford continued to collect alcohol and drug use and attitudinal data from a sample of the undergraduate population. The university also collected program evaluation data, needs assessment data and tracked cases and incidents.

Stanford University Underage Alcohol Cases 2017–18

Medical Alcohol ER Transport: 51 Cases

- 36 Freshmen
- 11 Sophomores
- 4 Juniors

Medical Marijuana ER Transport: 5 Cases

- 0 Freshmen
- 3 Sophomores
- 2 Juniors

Drunk in Public/Sobering Station: 5 Cases

- 2 Freshman
- 3 Sophomores
- 0 Junior

Minor in Possession: 17 Cases

- 13 Freshmen
- 2 Sophomores
- 1 Junior
- 1 Senior

Driving Under the Influence on Campus: 0 Cases

Public Nuisance (urinating in public under the influence): 3 Cases

- 3 Freshman
- 0 Sophomore
- 0 Junior

Stanford University Parties 2017–18

• Members-only parties	503
• Invite-only parties	175
• All-campus parties	138
• Off-campus parties	10
• Stanford and other college parties	5

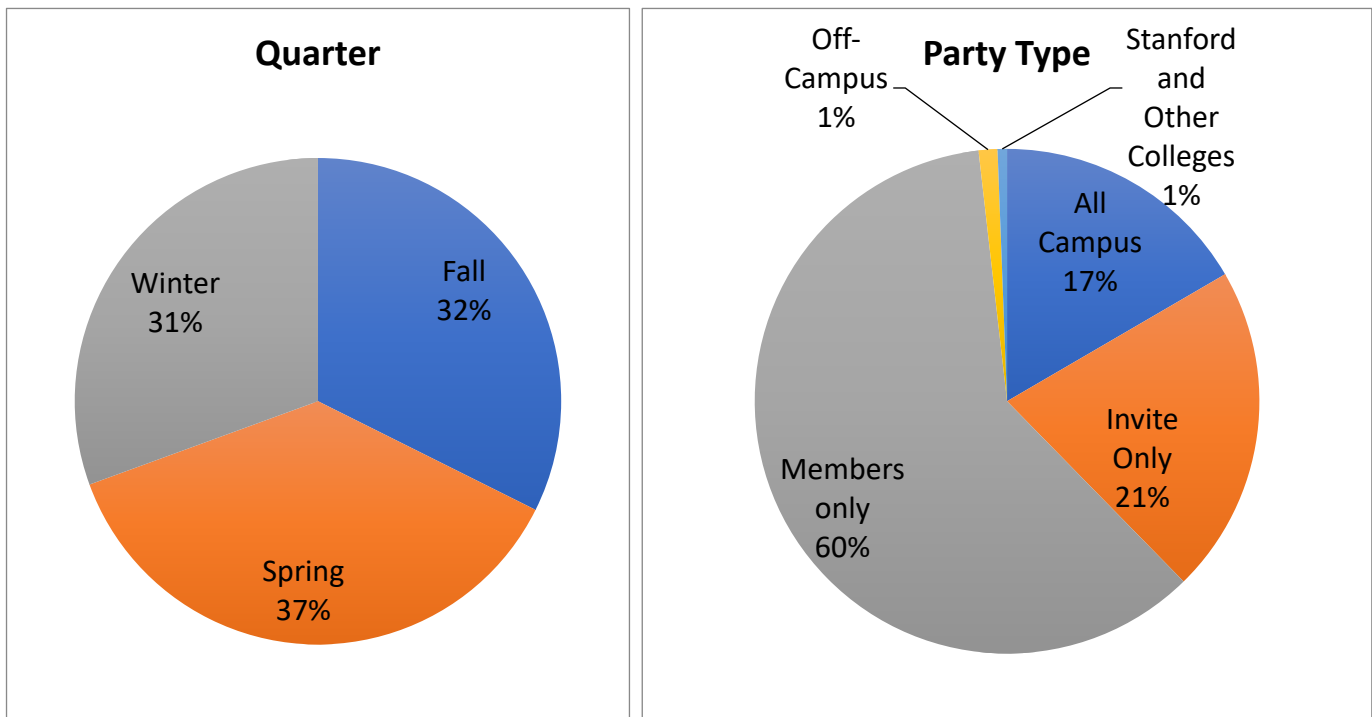
Total parties 2017–18	831
Total parties 2016–17	811

Fall-quarter parties 2017	269
Fall-quarter parties 2016	326

Winter-quarter parties 2018	254
Winter-quarter parties 2017	225

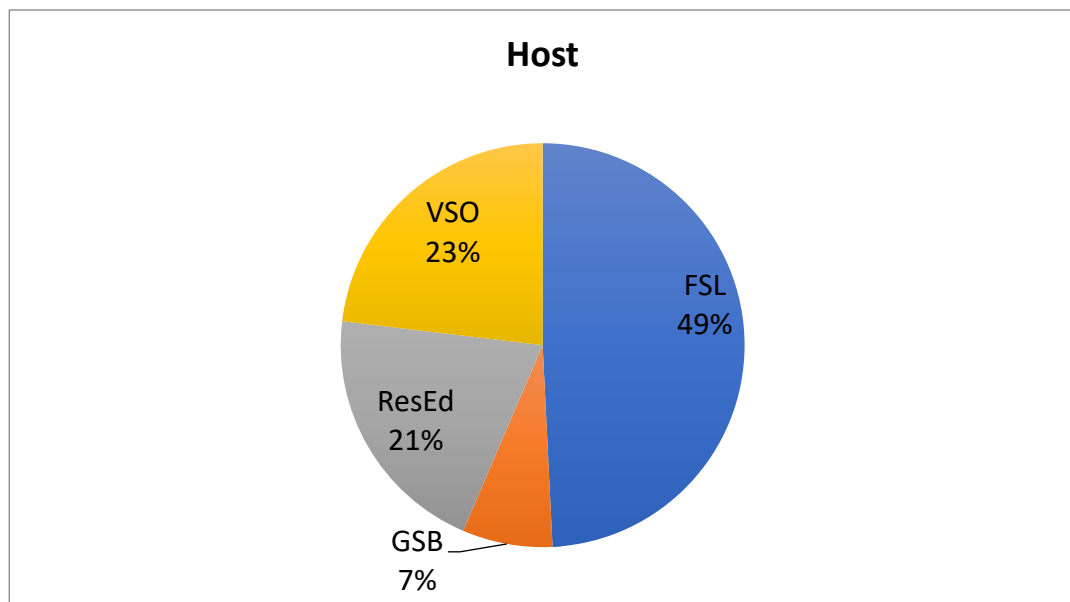
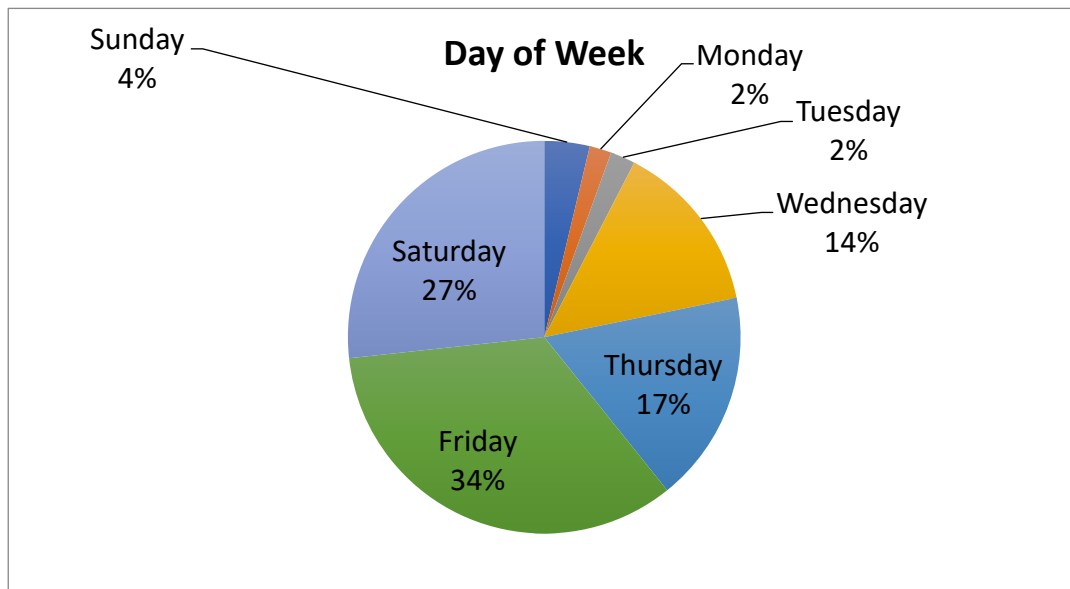
Spring-quarter parties 2018	308
Spring-quarter parties 2017	260

There was a slight increase in the number of parties registered with the university this academic year. All of these parties were held accountable to uphold the longstanding Stanford-specific social host policy via OAPE's extensive Party Planning Policies and Guidelines: <https://alcohol.stanford.edu/party-planning/party-planning>



Stanford Party Numbers 2017–18

• Parties approved by the university	831
• Parties rejected for approval by the university	48
• Average approved party size	124
• Approved parties where alcohol was served	679
• Approved parties where alcohol was not served	152



FSL = Fraternity and Sorority Life
VSO = Voluntary Student Organization
Row = Independent Living
GSB = Graduate School of Business

Stanford Party Numbers Key Findings

- There was no significant change in the number of parties registered, including denied. The total number of parties is in line with previous years and is on trend.
- Greek groups (FSL) had the largest increase of hosted parties at 24%. All other areas decreased in registered parties.
- The GSB saw the most significant decrease in the number of parties, down 34% from the previous year.
- Greek groups continue to host the plurality of parties at 49%.
- There was an 85% increase in the number of parties without alcohol from last year and this year saw the largest total number of parties without alcohol at 152 parties.
- Fall quarter had a 17% decrease in total parties. The following two quarters saw increases, accounting for the consistent total number of parties from last year.
- Members Only parties increased by 20%. Staying as the most popular party type.
- The total number of All Campus parties decreased but is on trend from previous years.

5-SURE Safe Rides Data 2017–18

The 5-SURE Safe Rides program purchased an additional car, expanding the fleet to 5 vehicles in order to meet increased demand for safe rides that are offered 7 nights a week, 9pm-2am. Nine out of ten passengers are women and ridership is heaviest Wednesday to Saturday nights. We expanded student drivers to meet increased demand.

Academic Year:	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	% Increase
Total calls:	3,646	5,331	7,649	110%
Total completed calls:	3,249	4,664	6,847	111%
Total passengers:	4,927	7,289	10,496	113%

5-SURE on Foot Bystander Intervention Data 2017–18

The 5-SURE on Foot Bystander Intervention program offered safe walks, snacks and water in high-traffic party areas every in-session weekend this year. The program expanded student staff and services across campus. In May 2017, the two student co-coordinators of the program won the distinguished James W. Lyons Award for outstanding service to and on-behalf of Stanford University. Program evaluation data taken from our annual survey shows strong support and positive community impacts related to safety and student well-being.

Academic Year:	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	% Increase
Total contacts:	11,237	16,023	21,502	91%
Total walks home:	50	72	169	238%

- An estimated 54% of the undergraduate student body has used 5-SURE on Foot.
- 76% of students report feeling comfortable going to the 5-SURE on Foot table to get help if they or a friend drank too much alcohol.
- 69% of students feel that 5-SURE on Foot helps to prevent unintended negative consequences of drinking.
- 75% of students feel that 5-SURE on Foot makes them safer on campus.
- 78% of students report that 5-SURE on Foot makes them feel like their peers' care about their well-being.

Appendix I

Stanford University Marijuana Policy Statement

On November 8, 2016, California passed [Proposition 64 the California Marijuana Legalization Initiative](#) (also referred to as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act) legalizing recreational marijuana for persons aged 21 years or older under state law and establishing certain sales and cultivation taxes.

Under this law, Californians can process, transport and grow limited amounts of marijuana for personal use as regulated under local municipal regulations.

Marijuana is still illegal under federal law and categorized as an illicit substance ([Drug Enforcement Agency Schedule I](#)) under the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989.

Stanford University receives federal funding for various uses, including research and student financial aid. As such, Stanford must comply with federal law, including all current federal drug laws. Therefore, even though California has legalized marijuana for recreational use for some individuals, the possession, use, storage and cultivation of marijuana (as defined below) is prohibited on Stanford University property for all faculty, staff and students under the university [Controlled Substances and Alcohol Policy](#). This includes off-campus housing that is operated under university oversight and policies.

For purposes of this policy marijuana (cannabis) is defined here and includes the following non-exhaustive prohibited products.

Marijuana or cannabis refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, resin and seeds from the hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*. The plant contains the mind-altering chemical *delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol* (THC) and other related compounds. Extracts with high amounts of THC can also be made from the cannabis plant. Cannabis can be manufactured into edible forms such as chocolate, cookies, candies, etc. Compounds can be smoked, vaporized and used as topical products such as creams or oils.

Frequently Asked Questions

Now that California voters approved [Proposition 64 the California Marijuana Legalization Initiative](#) legalizing recreational marijuana for persons aged 21 years or older under state law don't I have a legal right to use and possess marijuana anywhere I want, including on campus?

No. Although the new law permits the use and possession of recreational marijuana for persons aged 21 years or older under California law, it does not affect Stanford University's ability to set the policies for student conduct. As a higher-education institution, private-property owner, and employer, Stanford University has the right to define what conduct is permissible/expected within its community and on its campus.

What is the relationship between federal laws that prohibit marijuana use and Proposition 64 the California Marijuana Legalization Initiative?

Federal laws prohibiting marijuana use supersede state laws, including Proposition 64, that attempt to permit its use. Accordingly, if you use or possess marijuana, you are subject to prosecution under federal law, regardless of what Proposition 64 permits. See <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-update-marijuana-enforcement-policy>. Importantly, a conviction for drug-use under federal law may cause you to become ineligible for federal financial aid.

Does Stanford University's policy prohibiting marijuana use apply to faculty, staff, guests, and visitors to campus for special events?

Yes. The Stanford University [Controlled Substances and Alcohol Policy](#) prohibits faculty, staff, guests, and visitors from using, possessing, or being under the influence of controlled substances including marijuana while on campus or during university activities.

Where can I find more information on marijuana (cannabis)?

<https://alcohol.stanford.edu/alcohol-drug-info/staying-safe/resources>
<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>
<https://medlineplus.gov/marijuana.html>

Where can I find more information on Prop 64?

<http://vig.cdn.sos.ca.gov/2016/general/en/pdf/prop64-title-sum-analysis.pdf>