General Institution DRAFT as of 5/11/15

BP 3560 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

References:

<u>Business and Professions Code Section 25608;</u> 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b)

NOTE: This policy is **legally required**.

❖ From the current CLPCCD Policy 1113 titled Use of Alcoholic Beverages

In accordance with Business and Professions Code 25608, the Chabot-Las Positas Community College District may, under special circumstances, approve the serving of alcoholic beverages to foster support for <u>D</u>district/college sponsored events and approved activities and programs. Specifically, the alcoholic beverages will be limited to the use of wine/beer and only under the following circumstances:

- 1. The wine/beer must be acquired, possessed, or used in connection with a course of instruction at the college and a person has been authorized to acquire, possess or use them by the Chancellor/President.
- 2. The wine/beer is acquired, possessed, or used during events at a district/college-owned or district/college-operated facility that is owned, operated, leased or rented by the District/college. "Events" describes fund raisers held to benefit the Delistrict/college and sponsored by a nonprofit corporation or other approved activities and programs. "Events" does not include any athletic contests sponsored by the Delistrict. Approval of the Chancellor/President is required.

The Chancellor is authorized to enact procedures as appropriate and permitted by law regarding serving alcoholic beverages on campus or at fund-raising events held to benefit non-profit corporations. Alcoholic beverages shall not be served on campus except in accordance with these procedures.

NOTE: The **red ink** signifies language that is **legally required** and recommended by the Policy and Procedure Service and its legal counsel. The language in **black ink** is from current CLPCCD Policy 1113 titled Use of Alcoholic Beverages adopted on January 16, 1996 and revised on March 20, 2001. Changes in **blue ink** were made by David on 5/11/15.

Date Adopted:

(This policy replaces current CLPCCD Policy 1113)

Legal Citations for BP 3560

Business and Professions Code Sections 24045.4, 24045.6, and 25608

- **24045.**4. (a) The department may issue a special temporary off-sale general license to any nonprofit corporation which is exempt from payment of income taxes under the provisions of Section 23701d of the Revenue and Taxation ${\bf Code}$ and Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue ${\bf Code}$ of 1954 of the United States. An applicant for this license shall accompany the application with a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (b) This license shall only entitle the licensee to sell at auction alcoholic beverages donated to it. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, a licensee may donate alcoholic beverages to a corporation licensed under this section, provided that donations are not made in connection with a sale of an alcoholic beverage.
- (c) This license shall be for a period not exceeding 30 days. Only one license shall be issued to any corporation in a calendar year.
- **24045**.6. (a) The department may issue a special temporary on-sale or off-sale wine license to any nonprofit corporation that is exempt from payment of income taxes under Section 23701d or 23701e of the Revenue and Taxation Code and Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. An applicant for this license shall accompany the application with a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (b) This special license shall only entitle the licensee to sell wine bought by, or donated to, the licensee to a consumer and to any person holding a license authorizing the sale of wine. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, a licensee may donate or sell wine to a nonprofit corporation that obtains a special temporary on-sale or off-sale license under this section, provided the donation is not made in connection with a sale of an alcoholic beverage.
- (c) This special license shall be for a period not exceeding 15 days. In the event the license under this section is issued for a period exceeding two days, it shall be used solely for retail sales in conjunction with an identifiable fundraising event sponsored or conducted by the licensee and all bottles of wine sold under this license shall bear a label prominently identifying the event. Only one special license authorized by this section shall be issued to any corporation in a calendar year.
- **25608**. (a) Every person who possesses, consumes, sells, gives, or delivers to any other person, any alcoholic beverage in or on any public schoolhouse or any of the grounds thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This section does not, however, make it unlawful for any person to acquire, possess, or use any alcoholic beverage in or on any public schoolhouse, or on any grounds thereof, if any of the following applies:
- (1) The alcoholic beverage possessed, consumed, or sold, pursuant to a license obtained under this division, is wine that is produced by a bonded winery owned or operated as part of an instructional program in viticulture and enology.
- (2) The alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used in connection with a course of instruction given at the school and the person has been authorized to acquire, possess, or use it by the governing body or other administrative head of the school.

- (3) The public schoolhouse is surplus school property and the grounds thereof are leased to a lessee which is a general law city with a population of less than 50,000, or the public schoolhouse is surplus school property and the grounds thereof are located in an unincorporated area and are leased to a lessee which is a civic organization, and the property is to be used for community center purposes and no public school education is to be conducted thereon by either the lessor or the lessee and the property is not being used by persons under the age of 21 years for recreational purposes at any time during which alcoholic beverages are being sold or consumed on the premises.
- (4) The alcoholic beverages are acquired, possessed, or used during events at a college-owned or college-operated veterans stadium with a capacity of over 12,000 people, located in a county with a population of over six million people. As used in this subdivision, "events" mean football games sponsored by a college, other than a public community college, or other events sponsored by non-college groups.
- (5) The alcoholic beverages are acquired, possessed, or used during an event not sponsored by any college at a performing arts facility built on property owned by a community college district and leased to a nonprofit organization which is a public benefit corporation formed under Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations **Code**. As used in this subdivision, "performing arts facility" means an auditorium with more than 300 permanent seats.
- (6) The alcoholic beverage is wine for sacramental or other religious purposes and is used only during authorized religious services held on or before January 1, 1995.
- (7) The alcoholic beverages are acquired, possessed, or used during an event at a community center owned by a community services district and the event is not held at a time when students are attending a public schoolsponsored activity at the center.
- (8) The alcoholic beverage is wine which is acquired, possessed, or used during an event sponsored by a community college district or an organization operated for the benefit of the community college district where the college district maintains both an instructional program in viticulture on no less than five acres of land owned by the district and an instructional program in enology, which includes sales and marketing.
- (9) The alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used at a professional minor league baseball game conducted at the stadium of a community college located in a county with a population of less than 250,000 inhabitants, and the baseball game is conducted pursuant to a contract between the community college district and a professional sports organization.
- (10) The alcoholic beverages are acquired, possessed, or used during events at a college-owned or college-operated stadium or other facility. As used in this subdivision, "events" means fundraisers held to benefit a nonprofit corporation that has obtained a license pursuant to this division for the event. "Events" does not include football games or other athletic contests sponsored by any college or public community college. This subdivision shall not apply to any public education facility in which any grade from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, is schooled.
- (11) The alcoholic beverages are possessed, consumed, or sold, pursuant to a license obtained under this division, for an event during the weekend or at other times when pupils are not on the grounds of an overnight retreat facility owned and operated by a county office of education in a county of the 18th class.
- (12) The grounds of the public schoolhouse on which the alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, used, or consumed is property that has been developed and is used for residential facilities or housing that is offered for rent,

lease, or sale exclusively to faculty or staff of a public school or community college.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall, in addition to the penalty imposed for the misdemeanor, be barred from having or receiving any privilege of the use of public school property which is accorded by Article 2 (commencing with Section 82537) of Chapter 8 of Part 49 of the Education **Code**.

Title 34: Education

PART 668—STUDENT ASSISTANCE GENERAL PROVISIONS
Subpart D—Institutional and Financial Assistance Information for Students

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§ 668.46 Institutional security policies and crime statistics.

(a) Additional definitions that apply to this section.

Business day: Monday through Friday, excluding any day when the institution is closed.

Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

(2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Campus security authority: (1) A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.

- (2) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (1) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.
- (3) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- (4) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor as defined below, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

Noncampus building or property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

(2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Pastoral counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Referred for campus disciplinary action: The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Test: Regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

- (b) Annual security report. An institution must prepare an annual security report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:
- (1) The crime statistics described in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) A statement of current campus policies regarding procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus. This statement must include the institution's policies concerning its response to these reports, including—
- (i) Policies for making timely warning reports to members of the campus community regarding the occurrence of crimes described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section;
- (ii) Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics; and
- (iii) A list of the titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report the criminal offenses described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure. This statement must also disclose whether the institution has any policies or procedures that allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, and, if so, a description of those policies and procedures.
- (3) A statement of current policies concerning security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.
- (4) A statement of current policies concerning campus law enforcement that—
- (i) Addresses the enforcement authority of security personnel, including their relationship with State and local police agencies and whether those security personnel have the authority to arrest individuals;
- (ii) Encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies; and
- (iii) Describes procedures, if any, that encourage pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.
- (5) A description of the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.
- (6) A description of programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.
- (7) A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.
- (8) A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State underage drinking laws.
- (9) A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.
- (10) A description of any drug or alcohol-abuse education programs, as required under section 120(a) through (d) of the HEA. For the purpose of meeting this requirement, an institution may cross-reference the materials the institution uses to comply with section 120(a) through (d) of the HEA.
- (11) A statement of policy regarding the institution's campus sexual assault programs to prevent sex offenses, and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs. The statement must include—
- (i) A description of educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and nonforcible sex offenses:
- (ii) Procedures students should follow if a sex offense occurs, including procedures concerning who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- (iii) Information on a student's option to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and a statement that institutional personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel;

- (iv) Notification to students of existing on- and off-campus counseling, mental health, or other student services for victims of sex offenses;
- (v) Notification to students that the institution will change a victim's academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense and of the options for those changes, if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available;
- (vi) Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged sex offense, including a clear statement that—
- (A) The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding; and
- (B) Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense. Compliance with this paragraph does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g). For the purpose of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused; and
- (vii) Sanctions the institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or nonforcible sex offenses.
- (12) Beginning with the annual security report distributed by October 1, 2003, a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State under section 170101(j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14071(j)), concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address.
- (13) Beginning with the annual security report distributed by October 1, 2010, a statement of policy regarding emergency response and evacuation procedures, as described in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (14) Beginning with the annual security report distributed by October 1, 2010, a statement of policy regarding missing student notification procedures, as described in paragraph (h) of this section.
- (c) Crime statistics —(1) Crimes that must be reported. An institution must report statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning the occurrence on campus, in or on noncampus buildings or property, and on public property of the following that are reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority:

(,)
(A) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.
(B) Negligent manslaughter.
(ii) Sex offenses:
(A) Forcible sex offenses.
(B) Nonforcible sex offenses.
(iii) Robbery.

(vi) Motor vehicle theft.

(iv) Aggravated assault.

(i) Criminal homicide:

(vii) Arson.

(v) Burglary.

- (viii) (A) Arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession.
- (B) Persons not included in paragraph (c)(1)(viii)(A) of this section, who were referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession.

- (2) Recording crimes. An institution must record a crime statistic in its annual security report for the calendar year in which the crime was reported to a campus security authority.
- (3) Reported crimes if a hate crime. An institution must report, by category of prejudice, the following crimes reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability:
- (i) Any crime it reports pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.
- (ii) The crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.
- (iii) Any other crime involving bodily injury.
- (4) Crimes by location. The institution must provide a geographic breakdown of the statistics reported under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section according to the following categories:
- (i) On campus.
- (ii) Of the crimes in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section, the number of crimes that took place in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.
- (iii) In or on a noncampus building or property.
- (iv) On public property.
- (5) Identification of the victim or the accused. The statistics required under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section may not include the identification of the victim or the person accused of committing the crime.
- (6) Pastoral and professional counselor. An institution is not required to report statistics under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.
- (7) UCR definitions. An institution must compile the crime statistics required under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section using the definitions of crimes provided in appendix A to this subpart and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. For further guidance concerning the application of definitions and classification of crimes, an institution must use either the UCR Reporting Handbook or the UCR Reporting Handbook: NIBRS EDITION, except that in determining how to report crimes committed in a multiple-offense situation an institution must use the UCR Reporting Handbook. Copies of the UCR publications referenced in this paragraph are available from: FBI, Communications Unit, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, WV 26306 (telephone: 304–625–2823).
- (8) Use of a map. In complying with the statistical reporting requirements under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section, an institution may provide a map to current and prospective students and employees that depicts its campus, noncampus buildings or property, and public property areas if the map accurately depicts its campus, noncampus buildings or property, and public property areas.
- (9) Statistics from police agencies. In complying with the statistical reporting requirements under paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section, an institution must make a reasonable, good faith effort to obtain the required statistics and may rely on the information supplied by a local or State police agency. If the institution makes such a reasonable, good faith effort, it is not responsible for the failure of the local or State police agency to supply the required statistics.
- (d) Separate campus. An institution must comply with the requirements of this section for each separate campus.
- (e) Timely warning and emergency notification. (1) An institution must, in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community on crimes that are—
- (i) Described in paragraph (c)(1) and (3) of this section;
- (ii) Reported to campus security authorities as identified under the institution's statement of current campus policies pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) of this section or local police agencies; and
- (iii) Considered by the institution to represent a threat to students and employees.
- (2) An institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

- (3) If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, as described in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.
- (f) Crime log. (1) An institution that maintains a campus police or a campus security department must maintain a written, easily understood daily crime log that records, by the date the crime was reported, any crime that occurred on campus, on a noncampus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or the campus security department. This log must include—
- (i) The nature, date, time, and general location of each crime; and
- (ii) The disposition of the complaint, if known.
- (2) The institution must make an entry or an addition to an entry to the log within two business days, as defined under paragraph (a) of this section, of the report of the information to the campus police or the campus security department, unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.
- (3)(i) An institution may withhold information required under paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would—
- (A) Jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual;
- (B) Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or
- (C) Result in the destruction of evidence.
- (ii) The institution must disclose any information withheld under paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section once the adverse effect described in that paragraph is no longer likely to occur.
- (4) An institution may withhold under paragraphs (f)(2) and (3) of this section only that information that would cause the adverse effects described in those paragraphs.
- (5) The institution must make the crime log for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours. The institution must make any portion of the log older than 60 days available within two business days of a request for public inspection.
- (g) Emergency response and evacuation procedures. An institution must include a statement of policy regarding its emergency response and evacuation procedures in the annual security report. This statement must include—
- (1) The procedures the institution will use to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus;
- (2) A description of the process the institution will use to-
- (i) Confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation as described in paragraph (g)(1) of this section:
- (ii) Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification;
- (iii) Determine the content of the notification; and
- (iv) Initiate the notification system.
- (3) A statement that the institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency;
- (4) A list of the titles of the person or persons or organization or organizations responsible for carrying out the actions described in paragraph (g)(2) of this section;
- (5) The institution's procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community; and

- (6) The institution's procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis, including—
- (i) Tests that may be announced or unannounced;
- (ii) Publicizing its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year; and
- (iii) Documenting, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.
- (h) Missing student notification policies and procedures. (1) An institution that provides any on-campus student housing facility must include a statement of policy regarding missing student notification procedures for students who reside in on-campus student housing facilities in its annual security report. This statement must—
- (i) Indicate a list of titles of the persons or organizations to which students, employees, or other individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours;
- (ii) Require that any missing student report must be referred immediately to the institution's police or campus security department, or, in the absence of an institutional police or campus security department, to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area;
- (iii) Contain an option for each student to identify a contact person or persons whom the institution shall notify within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, if the student has been determined missing by the institutional police or campus security department, or the local law enforcement agency;
- (iv) Advise students that their contact information will be registered confidentially, that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and that it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation;
- (v) Advise students that if they are under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student: and
- (vi) Advise students that, the institution will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.
- (2) The procedures that the institution must follow when a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours include—
- (i) If the student has designated a contact person, notifying that contact person within 24 hours that the student is missing;
- (ii) If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, notifying the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours that the student is missing; and
- (iii) Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, informing the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area within 24 hours that the student is missing.