



CHADRON STATE COLLEGE

BIENNIAL REPORT

2025

BIENNIAL REVIEW COVERING THE
TWO PRECEDING ACADEMIC YEARS
2022-2023 AND 2023-2024

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA)

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Report is to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulation (EDGAR Part 86). Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) that receive federal funds or financial assistance are required to maintain programs that prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its campuses and at college- sponsored activities and events. To comply with this Regulation, CSC is required to conduct Biennial Reviews of its Alcohol and Drug Policy and Prevention Program to determine their effectiveness, determine the consistency of sanction enforcement, and implement any necessary changes.

Further, the Regulations require CSC to annually distribute the following written information to all current students and employees:

- The standards of student and employee conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol
- Statements of the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or reentry programs that are available to students or employees
- An explicit statement articulating that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct, along with a description of those sanctions which could include expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

OVERVIEW

Chadron State College (CSC) has one (1) campus with five (5) residence hall complexes with eight (8) distinct residence hall buildings. CSC is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe community through its policies and procedures and through comprehensive education and intervention efforts on alcohol and other drugs.

Biennial Review Process

The institution conducts biennial reviews of its drug prevention programs to determine its effectiveness, implements necessary changes, and ensures that disciplinary sanctions are enforced through the following methods and educational strategies:

- Assessment by the Dean of Student Affairs of the College's various education programs; and
- Assessment of any documented drug treatment referrals for students and employees.

The Dean of Student Affairs conducts the biennial reviews and consults with various College offices for this review, including but not limited to Human Resources, Student Services, Residence Life, and Campus Security.

Time Frame of Review

CSC conducts its biennial review in odd-numbered years, and the focus of this report is on the two preceding academic years.

Requesting Copies of the Biennial Review

Copies of the biennial review may be made available by the office of the Dean of Student Affairs or on the College's website.

Annual Notification Process

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act information is distributed in several ways:

- An e-mail is sent in the fall semester to every student and every employee with the links to the information;
- Each semester the CSC Student Handbook is published and electronically available on the CSC website;
- Drug and Alcohol information and possible sanctions are set forth in the [Student and Residence Life Handbook](#);
- The biannual report is posted on the College website: <https://www.csc.edu/ir/>
- Drug and alcohol policies are presented during new student orientation events each summer as well as at fall move-in. Participants also receive compliance information, such as FERPA education and the Annual Security Report in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990, 20 U.S.C. 1092.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

During the prior two (2) academic years, the following educational programs were offered at CSC.

For Residence Life* Staff:

- Behind Closed Doors, a situation simulation exercise for s
- CPR and First Aid Training
- Prevention training, focused on alcohol-free programming
- Training for the current alcohol and drug policies and how to enforce
- Drug training with the Chadron Police Department

*Residence Life staff includes the following personnel: Associate Director- Housing & Residence Life, Assistant Directors- Housing & Residence Life, Graduate Assistant- Housing & Residence Life, Senior Resident Advisors, Resident Advisors. Training is comprised of approximately 3 hours of specialized focus for responsiveness to alcohol and other drug situations.

For All CSC Students:

- Adulting @ CSC Presentation – A required fall orientation session for all incoming students which focuses on current policy and responsible campus citizenship;
- Sober Thoughts Hypnotist – which focuses on alcohol and drug perceptions and how those impact students’ lives
- DOVES: Presentation on Healthy Relationships (Risk of sexual assault and domestic violence can increase with alcohol and other drug use);
- Alcohol Free events: Week of Welcome, Late Night At the Pit (Thursdays), Homecoming Week, Campus Activities Board free bowling nights and free movie nights, Night of Country Swing (Sundays),
- A Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) assessment is required for all students with an alcohol or drug policy violation;
- A Campus Assessment, Response, and Evaluation (CARE) team to review and respond to students of concern and to develop holistic strategies to support students in crisis;
- Collaborate with Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance (NeCPA) to administer two assessments. The annual Year 1 College Behavioral Profile (Y1CBP) for incoming students, and the bi-annual Nebraska Assessment of Collegiate Health Behaviors (NACHB).
- As institutional members of the American College Health Association (ACHA), administration of the National College Health Assessment (NCHA).
- Naloxone (Narcan) is available for use and is located at all Automatic Emergency Defibrillator (AED) stations throughout campus.

CSC Employees

- Human Resources disseminates a virtual copy of the most up-to-date employee handbook each August, which outlines employee alcohol and drug policies.
- All Chadron State College supervisors must complete the annual Alcohol & Drug Awareness Virtual Training Module provided through Continuum EAP.
- Alcohol, drug, addiction, and wellness resources as well as a limited number of counseling sessions are available to employees through Continuum EAP.
- Naloxone (Narcan) is available for use and is located at all Automatic Emergency Defibrillator (AED) stations throughout campus.

PROGRAM GOALS

The goals of the CSC Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Education and Prevention program are twofold:

- To educate students and staff on the appropriate use and misuse of alcohol and other drugs, their negative health effects, and local, state, and federal regulations and sanctions.
- To provide an effective prevention program for students and staff, including positive social marketing to enhance the students’ educational experience on campus.

RESTRICTIONS

The AOD prevention program limits alcohol availability through the following means:

- Alcohol is prohibited on campus with exceptions for special events. All community members must follow the alcohol policy.
- Alcohol is prohibited in the College's Residence Halls.
- Alcohol sales at an off-campus College events must receive pre-approval from College administration.

MARKETING AND PROMOTION

The marketing and promotion of alcohol on campus is limited in the following ways:

- Advertising for alcohol companies, vendors, etc. is prohibited on campus.
- Alcohol industry sponsorship for on- and off-campus events is prohibited.
- No images of alcohol, e.g., mugs, kegs, or drinking behaviors, are allowed in publications.
- Alcohol promotions are prohibited on campus.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES FROM LAST REVIEW

This is CSC's first officially published Biennial Review, although prevention efforts have been ongoing.

1. **Coordinate prevention efforts in conjunction with the Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance.** The college will continue to administer the Y1CBP and NACHB to help students understand college policies, correct misperceptions related to alcohol consumption, and reduce harm overall.
2. **Utilize the CBP as part of the substance education sanctioning for student conduct violations involving alcohol and drugs.** Utilize the CBP for pre-assessments when meeting with individual students or cohorts to assess consumption behaviors and address perceptions. This is another tool that can be infused into the conduct process to supplement or even replace the SASSI. One of the College's main initiatives in this area was to create a partnership with the local.
3. **Designated regulated location for alcohol consumption at football games to combat underage and binge drinking.** Within the designated area of consumption, the alcohol vendor will verify age and require an appropriate wrist band to indicate legal drinking

age. Contracted Security is present to observe interactions at the point of sale, including monitoring for overconsumption and legal age requirements of consumers.

REVIEW OF TRENDS/DATA DURING REVIEW PERIOD

Available trend data is based on a review of campus statistical information charting violations of the College’s drug and alcohol policies (disciplinary referrals and/or arrests) during the biennium.

Chadron State College utilizes Pharos360 (branded Eagles360) as its Conduct Management System (CMS) which serves as a repository for all reported violations of the College alcohol and drugs policies. The information utilized for the Biennial Review reflects the data reported in the 2025 Annual Campus Security and Fire Report based on calendar year.

	Alcohol	Drugs
2022	30	8
2023	40	14
2024	38	2

Information in chart represents total reported number of violations in accordance with federal regulations.

In review of the data on alcohol and drug violations, the data shows an increase. It is important to note that alcohol violations are lower overall compared to pre-pandemic levels. While there are numerous variables that could contribute to these figures.

The College continues to work with local and state entities for drug and alcohol information and programming. Staff will continue to provide informative information to students and aid students who request help with their chemical dependency. All students in violation of the college’s alcohol and drug policies are subject to complete a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) assessment as an educational component of their sanctions.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Strengths:

- A small campus which enables CSC personnel to intervene quickly if the need arises.
- The CSC Counseling Center offers individual counseling as well as substance abuse, evaluation, education. One CSC Licensed Counselor carrying a Licensed Drug and Alcohol Certification (LADC).
- Availability of an Employee Assistance Program (EAP).
- Development of partnerships with external organizations and certified individuals in the Chadron community.
- Intentional and supportive educational sanctions for students with alcohol and drug policy violations.

- Participation in Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance (NeCPA) programs to incorporate prevention strategies, programming, and resources.
- Participation in the Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors Survey.

Weaknesses:

- Utilizing survey data to drive programming related to the gaps observed from survey results.
- Creatively confronting the latest alcohol and drug trends in engaging ways.
- Consistent enforcement of alcohol policy throughout campus, not just the residence halls.
- Re-establishing a specific alcohol and drug prevention programming requirements across student leadership groups (Residence Life, Mentors, Campus Activities Board, the Pit).

COMPLIANCE (PROCEDURES FOR DISTRIBUTING ANNUAL AOD NOTIFICATIONS)

Chadron State College complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations through the following means:

- Nebraska State College System board policies [3100](#), [5006](#), and [8035](#) affirm the College’s responsibility and commitment to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by student and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities and to comply with the Drug Free School and Communities Act.
- The College maintains a copy of its [Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy](#). It can be found in the Campus Crime and Fire Report, The Student and Residence Life Handbook, and on the College’s website.
- The College provides its employees and students annually with written and online materials that adequately describe:
 - Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its activities;
 - A description of the health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
 - A description of applicable legal sanctions under state, local, and federal law;
 - A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs; and
 - A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG INFORMATION

Standard of Conduct/Disciplinary Sanctions

Chadron State College’s standards of conduct clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its officially recognized activities.

College policy prohibits the use, possession, or sale of alcoholic beverages in any form on College property, whether leased or owned, and on the specific premises of College sponsored or supervised off-campus functions, unless specifically approved by the College President in advance. The approval and authorization for the use, possession or sale of alcoholic beverages in any form on College property, within College facilities or at College sponsored or supervised off-campus functions is further conditioned upon the requirement that any use, possession or sale of alcoholic beverages be in complete conformity with the requirements of law.

The laws of local, state, and federal authorities pertaining to the possession and use of illegal drugs and alcoholic beverages on public property shall be followed. Specifically, this means that it is a violation of the drug and alcohol policy for students or employees to purchase, manufacture, possess, consume, or sell such items on campus.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

As an educational institution of higher education, CSC seeks to provide the best educational environment for its students, faculty, and staff. The purpose of the [Code of Student Conduct policy](#) is to help ensure a safe and educationally productive environment for students, employees and visitors. Conduct that adversely affects a student's responsible membership in the academic community shall result in appropriate disciplinary action.

The College sets forth a clear policy regarding alcohol and other drugs and indicates the following are forms of Non-Academic Misconduct that can subject students to discipline:

Alcohol – College policy prohibits the use, possession, or sale of alcoholic beverages on College property, whether leased or owned, and on the specific premises of College sponsored or supervised off-campus functions, unless specifically approved by the Board of Governors in advance and in full compliance with all applicable laws.

Drugs – College policy prohibits the consumption, possession or sale of controlled substances and/or the presence of persons under the influence of controlled substances on College property, whether leased or owned, and on the specific premises of College sponsored or supervised off-campus functions. Conduct covered by this offense includes but is not limited to:

- a. Manufacture, distribution, sale, offer for sale, possession, or use of any illegal drug or narcotic, including but not limited to barbiturates, hallucinogens, amphetamines, cocaine, opium, heroin, or marijuana;
- b. Misuse or abuse of legal drugs or narcotics;
- c. Possession of a device (drug paraphernalia) that has been used to ingest an illegal drug or narcotic.

More information, including the complete text of the code, can be found on the [CSC website](#).

Student or employee violations of the standards as stated in the above paragraph shall result in anyone or a combination of the following disciplinary sanctions:

- Warning

- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension – up to and including expulsion or termination of employment
- Referral to an appropriate drug/alcohol education or treatment program
- Any other action considered necessary by college officials

Definitions and accompanying procedures of these sanctions pertaining to students can be found in the [Student Handbook](#). Policies and procedures of these sanctions pertaining to employees are included in the Board of Governors Policy Manual. Students’ rights shall be protected in accordance with due process:

Students accused of violating the drug/alcohol policy as established shall have the right to due process including: 1. A hearing before the appropriate campus official or hearing panel, and 2. The option to appeal to a hearing panel as defined within the college policies and procedures.

EMPLOYEE DRUG/ALCOHOL POLICY

The College has affirmed in Board policy ([Drug-Free Workplace; Standards of Conduct](#)) its responsibility and commitment to maintain a drug-free workplace strictly according to the terms and conditions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

The college prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances on College property or while conducting College business off premises. Any employee convicted of a criminal drug offense under the above conditions is subject to appropriate personnel action up to and including termination or satisfactory participation in a drug rehabilitation program.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

The College has also established an Employee Assistance Program (Connections) to assist faculty, staff, and their families. The Continuum EAP program includes assistance for alcohol and substance abuse issues and can be accessed by calling 1-800-755-7636 or emailing eespecialist@4continuum.com. Employees may contact Human Resources for additional information.

COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION

As a frontier and remote institution, Chadron State College students and employees have access to a limited number of drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation options located in the Nebraska panhandle. The following listing groups these centers in the following categories: information and referral offices, outpatient services, and inpatient facilities. This is a partial list, and the inclusion of an organization does not imply endorsement, nor does omission imply disapproval:

Information and Referral Offices

Chadron State College Counseling & Health Services

CSC has three Licensed Student Counselors on staff trained to help students with personal difficulties that interfere with optimal personal and academic functioning. Specifically, CSC offers individual counseling as well as substance abuse evaluation and education needed to assist students. All services are free and confidential to CSC students. Please call 308-432-6232 or schedule directly with a Licensed Student Counselor using their individual [Calendly links](#).

Addictions.com (Free online resource)

<https://www.addictions.com/>

Provides free resources to help people better understand their addiction and motivate them to make the first step in seeking support.

Offers a free and confidential 24/7 Rehab Helpline

Alcoholics Anonymous (locate registered groups by town in Nebraska)

1-877-AA-OF-NEB (1-877-266-3632)

Western Nebraska Panhandle Hotline: (308) 631-9468

Website: <http://www.area41.org> (Meeting Locator)

Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska (CAPWN)

Main Admin. Phone: (308) 635-3089

Health Center Phone: (308) 632-2540

Toll Free Phone: 1-888-448-9665

Website: <https://capwn.org/clinical-health/>

Nebraska Family Helpline

1-888-866-8660

<http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Nebraska-Family-Helpine-About.aspx>

The Nebraska Family Helpline makes it easier for families to obtain assistance by providing a single contact point 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Trained Helpline operators screen calls to assess immediate safety needs, identify the potential level of a behavioral health crisis, make recommendations or referrals to appropriate resources, and help callers connect to emergency resources or providers. The Helpline is supervised by licensed mental health professionals.

Panhandle Partnership

Western Nebraska Resource Guide (Addictions, Basic Needs, Counseling, Emergency Assistance, Mental Health Providers, and other services)

Search services by category in the Panhandle of Nebraska or by County

<https://panhandlepartnership.com/directory/>

Region 1 Behavioral Health Authority

Region I, is a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska, and has the statutory responsibility under Neb. Rev. Stat. 71-802-71-820 for organizing and supervising comprehensive mental health and substance abuse services in the Region I geographical area which includes the eleven counties of the Panhandle of Nebraska.

4110 Avenue D
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 635-3173

<https://www.region1bhs.net/vnews/display.v/SEC/About%20Us>

Region 1 network provider directory:

https://www.region1bhs.net/pages/uploaded_files/Network%20Provider%20Directory.pdf

Wyo-Braska Area Service Committee of Narcotics Anonymous (Meeting locator)

<http://www.wyo-braskana.org/meetings>

Outpatient Services

Addiction Counseling and Consultation Services, Inc. (ACCS, INC.)

1917 Avenue A
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 633-1390
www.accsinc.net

Box Butte General Hospital Behavioral Health

2101 Box Butte Avenue
Alliance, NE 69301
(308) 762-7244
Special Services Staff: (308) 761-3368
<http://www.bbgh.org/services/medical-services/behaviorial-health.html>

Chadron Hospital

www.chadronhospital.com
Phone: 308-432-5586
825 Centennial Drive

Chadron Medical Clinic, P.C.

www.chadronclinic.com
Phone: 308-432-4441
825 Centennial Drive
Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Cirrus House, Inc.

Day Rehabilitation and Community Support Services
Areas Served: Box Butte, Cheyenne, Kimball, Morrill, and Scotts Bluff Counties
1509 1st Avenue
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 635-1488

Community Action Health Center / Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska

(Behavioral Health Services offers the following: Substance Abuse Counseling, Mental Health Counseling, Medication Management, and Intensive Outpatient Services)

Main Admin. Phone: (308) 635-3089

Health Center Phone: (308) 632-2540
Behavioral Health: (308) 633-5766
Toll Free Phone: 1-888-448-9665
24/7 Crisis line: 308-633-5766
www.capwn.org

Evals by Eck

Provides Substance Abuse Evaluations and chemical dependency counseling throughout the Panhandle of Nebraska
3321 Avenue I
PO Box 1603
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 762-2723 (Scheduling Service – 24 hour line)
EvalsByEck@gmail.com

Healthy Choices Counseling

Contact: Dallas Massey
1821 1st Avenue
P.O. Box 688
Scottsbluff, NE 69363-0688
(308) 632-8236

Karuna Counseling

Services include mental health and substance use therapy.
731 Illinois Street
Sidney, NE 69162
(308) 249-7853

Mental Health Alliance

A group of individual providers working together to offer a range of mental health and substance abuse services.

Contact Information:
308-225-6572
Toll Free: 1-866-228-2636

Locations:

815 Flack Avenue Alliance, NE 69301	3321 Avenue I Scottsbluff, NE 69361	731 Illinois Avenue Sidney, NE 69162
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Midwestern Behavioral Health Services / Dr. Gage Stermensky, LLC

Services include alcohol and drug evaluations, screening and assessment; psychological evaluations, and substance abuse services.

1811 Avenue A
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 641-8409

Options in Psychology, LLC

2622 Avenue C
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
(308) 632-8547

Regional West Medical Center Behavioral Health

Medical Plaza North
Two West 42nd Street, Suite 3200
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
308-635-3711
www.rwhs.org

Inpatient Treatment Facilities/Services**Human Services Incorporated (Adult Short Term Residential Inpatient Treatment)**

419 West 25th St.
Alliance, NE 69301
308-762-7177 (24-hour crisis line)

Half-Way House and Re-Entry Programs**Human Services Incorporated (Transitional Living Program)**

419 West 25th Street
Alliance, NE 69301
(308) 762-7177

Any of these resources can also provide information and assessments relating to drug and alcohol abuse. In addition, the local resources can furnish schedules for local and area meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Alanon, Adult children of Alcoholics, Alateen, and Alatot. Both inpatient and outpatient treatment centers offer help for the entire family of alcoholic or drug users.

The above list of resources is not intended to list every available resource or provider in the College's service area and resource listings can change throughout the review period. In addition, Western Nebraska Community College makes no representation or endorsement as to the quality, effectiveness, or appropriateness of any of these services. The listings herein are provided as an informational service only.

LEGAL SANCTIONS**Offenses Related to Illegal Drugs****Selected Nebraska Drug Offenses & Penalties**

The regulation of most drugs, also called controlled substances, is set out in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act ([Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-401 et seq.](#)). In addition, there are other Nebraska State laws which establish penalties for various drug related offenses which are summarized below.

Controlled Substance Analogue: Nebraska’s Uniform Controlled Substances Act treats controlled substance analogues the same as controlled substances. These drugs, also known as synthetic or designer drugs, are defined under the Act as a substance whose chemical structure is substantial similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance or which have a stimulant, depressant, analgesic or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the effect of a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-401(31)(a).

Crimes Involving Minors: Any person eighteen years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, distributes, delivers, dispenses, or possesses with intent to manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance (i) to a person under the age of eighteen years, (ii) in, on, or within one thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, a community college, a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a playground, or (iii) within one hundred feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification. The Act also provides for an enhanced penalty for any person eighteen years of age or older to knowingly and intentionally employ, hire, use, cause, persuade, coax, induce, entice, seduce, or coerce any person under the age of eighteen years to manufacture, transport, distribute, carry, deliver, dispense, prepare for delivery, offer for delivery, or possess with intent to do the same a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-416(4)(a) and 5(a). The Act also provides that if the person convicted of violating this section is eighteen years of age or younger, the court may as part of the conviction impound their motor vehicle licenses or permits and require such person to attend a drug education class. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-416(19).

Being Under the Influence of Any Controlled Substance for Unauthorized Purpose: It is a violation of Nebraska law to be under the influence of any controlled substance for a purpose other than the treatment of a sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a practitioner. In a prosecution under this subdivision, it shall not be necessary for the state to prove that the accused was under the influence of any specific controlled substance, but it shall be sufficient for a conviction under this subdivision for the state to prove that the accused was under the influence of some controlled substance by proving that the accused did manifest physical and physiological symptoms or reactions caused by the use of any controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-417(1) (g).

Property Forfeiture: Property used to manufacture, sell, or deliver controlled substances can be seized and forfeited to the state. Property subject to forfeiture may include money, materials, productions and equipment and any aircraft, vehicles or vessels used or intended for use in transporting any controlled substance in violations of Nebraska law. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-431.

Drug Paraphernalia Offenses: It is a violation of Nebraska law for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-441(1). “Drug

paraphernalia” shall mean all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of specified Nebraska statutes or the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-439. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to manufacture, inject, ingest, or inhale or otherwise be used to introduce into the human body a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442. It is a violation of Nebraska law for a person 18 years of age or older to deliver drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his or her junior. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443. It is a violation of Nebraska law for any person to advertise or promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-444.

A violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-441 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 for first offense, not less than \$100 and not more than \$300 for second offense, and not less than \$200 and not more than \$500 on third or subsequent conviction. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-441 and 29-436. The penalty for violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442 is not more than six months imprisonment or \$1,000 fine or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442. The penalty for violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443 is a Class I misdemeanor; imprisonment for not more than one year, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443. The penalty for any person who violates Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-444 is a Class III misdemeanor.

Imitation Controlled Substances: It is a violation of Nebraska law to knowingly and intentionally manufacture, distribute, deliver, or possess with intent to distribute or deliver an imitation controlled substance. "Imitation controlled substance" is a substance which is not a controlled substance but which is represented to be an illegal controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-445. First offense violations of this law are punishable by a three-month imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. A second offense violation of this statute is punishable by not more than six months imprisonment, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-445.

Tax penalties and consequences of conviction:

Anyone who possesses or sells controlled substances or imitation controlled substances must pay the appropriate taxes to the Nebraska Department of Revenue and have the stamps attached to the controlled substances. Marijuana and controlled substances are taxed at the following rates:

- Illegal marijuana is taxed at \$100 on each ounce or each portion of an ounce. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-4303(1)(a).
- Any controlled substance that is customarily sold by weight or volume is taxed at \$150 for each gram or portion of a gram. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-4303(1)(b).
- Any controlled substance that is not sold by weight is taxed at \$500 for each fifty dosage units or portion thereof. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-4303(1)(c).

Failure to have the proper tax stamps attached to the controlled substance is a Class IV felony, with a criminal penalty of up to two years imprisonment and twelve months post-release

supervision or a \$10,000 fine or both. If imprisonment is imposed, there will be a minimum of a 9-month post- release supervision. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-105(1); Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-4309.

Offenses Related to Alcohol

Selected Nebraska Alcohol Offenses

Procuring Alcohol: It is a violation of Nebraska law to sell, furnish, give away, exchange, or deliver, or permit the sale, gift or procuring of any alcoholic liquors to or for any minor or to any person who is mentally incompetent. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180. Violation of this law is punishable by not more than 1-year imprisonment, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.05 (1) and § 28-106 (1). Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates this provision and the acts resulted in serious bodily injury or death to any person shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony and serve a mandatory minimum of at least 30 days imprisonment as part of any sentence. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.05 (2) and § 28-105.

Minor in Possession: No minor may sell, dispense, consume, or have in his or her possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.02. Violation of this law is punishable by a three-month imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. 53-180.05 (1) and § 28-106 (1).

Consumption on Public Property: It shall be unlawful for any person to consume alcoholic liquor upon property owned or controlled by the state or any governmental subdivision thereof unless authorized by the governing bodies having jurisdiction over such property. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-186.

A violation of this statute is punishable as follows: (1) For the first offense be fined not more than one hundred dollars; (2) upon a second conviction for the same infraction within a two-year period be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than three hundred dollars; and (3) upon a third or subsequent conviction for the same infraction within a two-year period be fined not less than two hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-436.

Driving Under Influence: Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs is a violation of Nebraska law. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,196:

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or be in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle:
 - a. While under the influence of alcoholic liquor or of any drug;
 - b. When such person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood; or
 - c. When such person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath.
- (2) Any person who operates or is in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle while in a condition described in subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a crime and upon conviction punished as provided in sections 60-6,197.02 to 60-6,197.08.

A violation of this statute is punishable as follows (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03):

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, if such person has not had a prior conviction, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of six months from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 for the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of sixty days from the date ordered by the court. The court shall order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to section 60-6,211.05. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as one of its conditions, the payment of a five-hundred-dollar fine;

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of sixty days from the date ordered by the court. The court shall order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to section 60-6,211.05. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as one of its conditions, the payment of a five-hundred-dollar fine;

(2) If such person has not had a prior conviction and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator's license of such person for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. Such order of probation or sentence

suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a five-hundred-dollar fine and either confinement in the city or county jail for two days or the imposition of not less than one hundred twenty hours of community service. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03 (Reissue 2021).

Increased penalties provided for subsequent offenses and for higher concentration of alcohol:

Second Conviction: Penalties for a second conviction include a \$500 fine and a maximum of a 6-month imprisonment, with no less than a mandatory 30-day imprisonment. As part of the judgment of conviction, the offender's operator's license is revoked for 18-months. If an offender is placed on probation or the sentence is suspended, a mandatory condition is that the offender must not drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of 18-months. In addition, the probation order shall include as one of its conditions the payment of a \$500 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for 10-days or the imposition of not less than 240- hours of community service.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03(3) (Reissue 2021) and § 28-106(1) (Reissue 2016).

Third Conviction: Penalties for a third conviction include a \$1,000 fine and a maximum of a 1-year imprisonment, with a minimum 90-day imprisonment, and an order of license revocation for 15-years. If an offender is placed on probation, or the sentence is suspended, a mandatory condition is that the offender's operator's license shall be revoked for a period of at least 2-years but not more than 15-years. In addition, the probation order shall include the payment of a \$1,000 fine and as one of its conditions confinement in the city or county jail for 30-days.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-106(1) and Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03(4).

Fourth and subsequent convictions: A fourth and subsequent convictions will result in up to a 3-year imprisonment and 18-months post-release supervision (with a minimum of 9-month post-release supervision if imprisonment is imposed) or a \$10,000 fine, or both, and are a Class IIIA felony conviction. Offenders in this class of enhanced convictions will have their licenses revoked for a period of 15-years and the offender must spend at least 180-days imprisoned in a city or county jail or an adult correctional facility. Probation or suspension of sentence must be conditioned so that the offender's license is revoked for a period of 15-years. The probation order shall also include as one of its conditions a \$2,000 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for 90-days with required use of a continuous alcohol monitoring device and abstention from alcohol use for no less than 90-days after release.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03(7) and Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-105(1).

Higher Alcohol Concentration: Persons with a higher concentration of alcohol, fifteen-hundredths (.15) of 1 gram or more by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath on a first conviction and subsequent conviction, are subject to even stiffer penalties. Where a person has three prior convictions and then has another conviction involving this higher alcohol concentration, he or she shall be guilty of a Class IIA felony, punishable by up to 20 years in prison.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,197.03 and Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-105.

Local laws may also make it a crime to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or to commit certain acts involving the consumption or possession of alcohol, e.g., "sale to minors" and "open container" laws.

Chadron, Nebraska Code of Ordinances

Sec. 4-5. Minors on premises prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to be in or upon the premises occupied by the holder of any alcoholic liquor license wherein alcoholic beverages are consumed; provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to the premises which are occupied by hotels, clubs, bona fide restaurants, supermarkets or convenience stores.

§ 3-109 ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR; MINORS SELLING, DISPENSING, CONSUMING, OR HAVING IN POSSESSION OR PHYSICAL CONTROL UNLAWFUL; EXCEPTIONS.

Except as provided in Neb. RS 53-168.06, it shall be unlawful for any minor to sell, dispense, consume, or have in his or her possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor in any tavern or in any other place, including public streets, alleys, roads, or highways, upon property owned by the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, or inside any vehicle while in or on any other place, including, but not limited to, the public streets, alleys, roads, or highways, or upon property owned by the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, except that a minor may consume, possess, or have physical control of alcoholic liquor in his or her permanent place of residence, or on the premises of a place of religious worship on which premises alcoholic liquor is consumed as a part of a religious rite, ritual, or ceremony; provided, however, when a minor is arrested for a violation of this section, the law enforcement agency employing the arresting peace officer shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the minor's parent or guardian of the arrest.

Nebraska Revised Statutes

Nebraska Revised Statute 53-180 prohibits acts relating to minors and incompetence.

No person shall sell, furnish, give away, exchange, or deliver, or permit the sale, gift, or procuring of, any alcoholic liquors to or for any minor or to any person who is mentally incompetent.

53-180.01. Minor misrepresenting age; unlawful.

No minor shall obtain, or attempt to obtain, alcoholic liquor by misrepresentation of age, or by any other method, in any tavern or other place where alcoholic liquor is sold.

53-180.02. Minor; prohibited acts; exception; governing bodies; powers.

Except as provided in section 53-168.06, no minor may sell, dispense, consume, or have in his or her possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor in any tavern or in any other place, including public streets, alleys, roads, or highways, upon property owned by the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, or inside any vehicle while in or on any other place, including, but not limited to, the public streets, alleys, roads, or highways, or upon property owned by the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, except that a minor may consume,

possess, or have physical control of alcoholic liquor as a part of a bona fide religious rite, ritual, or ceremony or in his or her permanent place of residence.

The governing bodies of counties, cities, and villages shall have the power to, and may by applicable resolution or ordinance, regulate, suppress, and control the transportation, consumption, or knowing possession of or having under his or her control beer or other alcoholic liquor in or transported by any motor vehicle, by any person under twenty-one years of age, and may provide penalties for violations of such resolution or ordinance.

53-168.06. General prohibition; exceptions.

No person shall manufacture, bottle, blend, sell, barter, transport, deliver, furnish, or possess any alcoholic liquor for beverage purposes except as specifically provided in the Nebraska Liquor Control Act. Nothing in the act shall prevent:

- (1) The possession of alcoholic liquor legally obtained as provided in the act for the personal use of the possessor and his or her family and guests;
- (2) The making, transport, and delivery of wine, cider, beer, mead, perry, or other alcoholic liquor by a person from fruits, vegetables, honey, or grains, or the product thereof, by simple fermentation and without distillation, (a) if made solely for the use of the maker and his or her family and guests if such alcoholic liquor is not sold or offered for sale, or (b) if made without a permit for an exhibition, festival, or tasting competition, including exhibitions, festivals, or tasting competitions that are for nonprofit organizations such as fundraising events, legally conducted under the act, if such alcoholic liquor is not sold or offered for sale. Alcoholic liquor served pursuant to this subdivision (b) shall clearly be identified as alcoholic liquor that was manufactured under an exception to the rules and regulations of the commission by signage, and the location of the manufacturer shall be available upon request. Free or reduced admission to the exhibition, festival, or tasting competition shall not be considered a sale of the alcoholic liquor;
- (3) Any duly licensed practicing physician or dentist from possessing or using alcoholic liquor in the strict practice of his or her profession, any hospital or other institution caring for the sick and diseased persons from possessing and using alcoholic liquor for the treatment of bona fide patients of such hospital or other institution, or any drug store employing a licensed pharmacist from possessing or using alcoholic liquor in the compounding of prescriptions of licensed physicians;
- (4) The possession and dispensation of alcoholic liquor by an authorized representative of any religion on the premises of a place of worship, for the purpose of conducting any bona fide religious rite, ritual, or ceremony;
- (5) Persons who are sixteen years old or older from carrying alcoholic liquor from licensed establishments when they are accompanied by a person not a minor;
- (6) Persons who are sixteen years old or older from handling alcoholic liquor containers and alcoholic liquor in the course of their employment;
- (7) Persons who are sixteen years old or older from removing and disposing of alcoholic liquor containers for the convenience of the employer and customers in the course of their employment;
- (8) Persons who are sixteen years old or older from completing a transaction for the sale of alcoholic liquor in the course of their employment if they are not handling or serving alcoholic liquor; or

(9) Persons who are nineteen years old or older from serving or selling alcoholic liquor in the course of their employment.

No alcoholic liquor licensee, manufacturer, or distributor shall sell or give away any alcoholic liquor to any person who is less than 21 years of age, or to any person who is mentally incompetent. It shall be unlawful for any person who is not 21 years of age to represent that is more than 21 years of age for the purpose of purchasing or receiving alcoholic liquors.

Sec. 4-7. Sale and possession by minor prohibited.

- a) Except as provided in R.R.S. 1943, § 53-168.06, no minor may sell or dispense or have in his possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor in any tavern or in any other place including public streets, alleys, roads, highways, upon property owned by the state or any subdivision thereof, or inside any vehicle while in or on any other place including but not limited to the public streets, alleys, roads, highways, or upon property owned by the state or any subdivision thereof, except that a minor may possess or have physical control of alcoholic liquor in his permanent place of residence.
- b) The term minor shall mean any person, male or female, under 21 years of age; regardless of marital status.

Sec. 4-8. Consumption on premises.

It shall be unlawful to consume or permit to be consumed alcoholic liquors other than beer upon premises which are licensed to sell at retail beer only (Class A license). Except as otherwise provided in R.R.S. 1943, § 53-123.04, it is unlawful to consume or permit to be consumed alcoholic liquor or beer on premises holding a class D alcoholic liquor license.

A container of alcoholic liquor shall be considered an “open container” if the seal of the original package is broken. (Ord. 3641, 2000)

FEDERAL LAW: Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances:

1. 21 USC 801 et seq., and more specifically 21 USC 841, states that it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally:
 - To manufacture, distribute or dispense with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance; or
 - to create, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to distribute or dispense a counterfeit substance.
2. 21 U.S.C. § 844(a)
First Conviction: Up to 1-year imprisonment and fine of at least \$1,000 or both. After one (1) prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years, and a fine of at least

\$2,500. After two (2) or more prior drug convictions: at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years, and a fine of at least \$5,000.

3. 21 U.S.C. § 853(a) and 881

(a) Forfeiture of tangible and intangible personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. Forfeiture of aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, or any other conveyance used, or intended for use, to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of controlled substances.

4. 21 U.S.C. § 844(a)

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 for each violation of 21 U.S.C. § 844 involving controlled substances listed in 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A).

5. 21 U.S.C. § 862 (a) and (b)

Drug Traffickers: Any individual who is convicted of any Federal or State offense consisting of the distribution of controlled substance shall, at the discretion of the court, be ineligible for any and all federal benefits (e.g., student loans, grants, contracts, professional or commercial license). The denial can last up to 5 years for the first conviction and up to 10 years for the second conviction. Those who have three or more convictions will be permanently ineligible for all Federal benefits.

Drug Possessors: Any individual who is convicted of any Federal or State offense involving the possession of a controlled substance shall, at the discretion of the court, be ineligible for any and can last up to one year and the individual shall be required to successfully complete an approved drug treatment program which includes periodic testing to insure the individual remains drug free.

6. 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(9) Ineligible to receive or possess any firearm or ammunition.

Federal criminal penalties for various drug and drug related offenses and federal trafficking penalties for marijuana are listed on pages 36 and 37 of the 2020 edition of [Drugs of Abuse / A DEA Resource Guide](#).

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ENFORCEMENT

AOD policies are developed and enforced on- and off-campus through the following means:

- DUI laws are enforced on and off campus by appropriate law enforcement agencies;
- Disciplinary sanctions for violations of campus AOD policies are enforced;
- All coaches and academic program directors are notified when a student athlete is written up for an alcohol/drug violation(s) in the College Housing or off campus within the community;
- The Office of the Dean of Student Affairs regularly communicates with local law enforcement and community members regarding off-campus incidents and concerns

about students' behavior and safety within the scope of [Nebraska State College System Board Policy 3100](#).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT BIENNIUM

The majority of the staff in the Student life department are new hires who started at the beginning of the fall 2022 semester. For this reason, the College will be focusing on not only programming for students over AOD related issues, but also training for new and current staff. The College's main goals for the next reporting term include the following items:

1. Define avenues for safe, responsible, and condoned alcohol consumption at football games that can be enforced.
2. Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors (NACHB) survey will be promoted each fall and spring to maximize participation.
3. Coordinate drug recognition training with Chadron Police Department each fall for Residence Life staff regarding trends in alcohol and drug use.
4. Utilize the College Behavior Profile as the primary screening tool for student conduct involving substances, with Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) as a secondary tool as needed.

CONCLUSION

CSC is committed to training staff and students about the risks associated with alcohol and drug use. At the same time, the College is committed, either on campus or with community resources, to aiding those who have a substance abuse issue. The look and feel of the campus community is changing, and the College must be prepared to address issues and educate students on healthy ways to manage stress, have fun, and engage with others. Students' expectations of the college environment are different coming out of COVID. Students need a variety of platforms to engage with others, but they also need to learn how to engage with others. The College will continue to invest time and resources on holistic programming to help develop the whole student and educate them the risks associated with alcohol and drug use.

The College must also work to educate students on state laws; the laws of the state of Nebraska and the policies of CSC prohibit the use, possession, consumption, sale, distribution, and unlawful manufacture of illegal drugs, narcotics, or controlled substances. However, groups within the state and neighboring states are pushing for currently controlled substances to become legalized. This will ultimately impact how the College focuses resources on programming, education, and support.

CSC finds value in the state resources providing standard surveys and response to Nebraska colleges. Working more closely with these entities in the future will allow the College to be more pro-active with alcohol and drug programming. CSC students are more open in discussions regarding their usage of alcohol and drugs. The College will continue to work with the data received from the state and students to form programming for today's college students.