



AOD Biennial Review

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2024





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Introduction

Cornell University is a private research institution located in Ithaca, New York with a total enrollment of 15,735 undergraduate students, 7,256 graduate students, and 2,907 professional students for a total student population of 25,898. (Source: Cornell's Fall 2022 student enrollment data)

Cornell uses a comprehensive, public health approach to prevent harm and reduce alcohol and other drug (AOD) misuse among the Cornell student body. AOD misuse is contrary to the learning mission of the university and has negative impacts not only for those who engage in these behaviors but also the campus community including students, staff, faculty and the local community.

Cornell University's AOD Framework (Figure 1) recognizes the need for initiatives in each of the following areas as part of a comprehensive public health approach:

- Leadership initiatives
- Educational strategies
- Bystander intervention initiatives
- Identification of people in need of care
- Medical and mental health care services
- Coordinated response to AOD emergencies
- Environmental strategies

Cornell University works to cultivate a culture of collective responsibility for the prevention of alcohol and other drug misuse. To read more about Cornell University's AOD Framework, visit:

health.cornell.edu/AOD-initiatives.

Figure 1. Cornell University AOD Framework



Cornell's public health approach to alcohol & other drugs



Policy and Dissemination of the Policy

Cornell University assists members of the university community in understanding the risks associated with consuming alcohol or using other drugs, and the need to prevent harm that may result from misuse. The university permits the purchase and use of alcoholic beverages under certain conditions but expects individuals to take specific measures to help prevent alcohol misuse in its community. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, and/or sale of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is prohibited.

The university is committed to upholding local, state, and federal law; requiring proper management of events where alcoholic beverages will be served; minimizing the misuse of alcoholic beverages; maintaining a drugfree workplace; and providing education on the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Students are notified of Cornell's Policy 4.8 Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy in multiple ways:

- Annual campus-wide emails
 - **Cornell's policies, standards of conduct, and safety:** An email was sent to all Cornell students (in Fall 2022, Spring 2022, Fall 2023 and Spring 2024) with links to University Policy 4.8, New York State Law, Good Samaritan Protocol, and guidance regarding response to alcohol and other drug emergencies.
 - **Cornell University's Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report:** This Clery Report-related email was sent to all Cornell community members on the following dates:
 - August 25, 2022
 - August 28, 2023
- **University Policy 4.8: Alcohol and Other Drugs** is available on Cornell's website: [University Policy 4.8: Alcohol and Other Drugs \(For Students, Staff, Faculty, and Visitors\)](#)



Programmatic Summary

Below is a summary of alcohol and other drug related programs, policies, and initiatives conducted between July 2022 and June 2024. For a summary of data highlights, see **Appendix I**.

Campus-wide Data Collection:

- **Alcohol and Social Life Survey:** During the Fall 2022 semester, the Skorton Center for Health Initiatives at Cornell Health conducted an [Alcohol and Social Life Survey](#) to assess undergraduate students' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to alcohol, other substance use and related social experiences, including questions related to the prevalence and context of alcohol and other substance use, the Good Samaritan Protocol and Good Samaritan Law, and help-seeking behaviors.
- **Slope Day Survey:** The Skorton Center conducted a Slope Day survey in May 2023 and May 2024 to assess undergraduate students' behaviors related to alcohol and other substance use before, during, and after a large end-of-the-year celebratory campus event called "Slope Day." Results were used to inform environmental harm-reduction strategies for the coming year's events.
- **Other Campus-wide Surveys:** Additional questions about substance use were embedded in other institutional surveys including the New Student Survey and the Cornell Undergraduate Experience Survey administered by the Office of Institutional Research and Planning.

Educational Initiatives:

- **Online AOD Education for All New Undergraduate Students**
 - Cornell developed and implemented an online, Cornell-specific alcohol and other drug educational training hosted in Canvas for incoming undergraduate first-year, transfer and visiting international students that was administered in August 2022, January 2023, August 2023, and January 2024. In addition to the Cornell-specific content, students are also required to complete the evidence-based personalized [eCHECKUP TO GO](#) assessment.
 - During this biennial review period, additional course content was included to assist in adopting a community mindset, promote bystander intervention strategies, and clarify cannabis-specific harm-reduction strategies due to the 2021 legalization of cannabis in New York State. Special attention was paid to the use of cannabis with other substances.
- **Educational Content for Parents and Families**
 - Recognizing the important role that parents and families play in helping their college students make healthy choices and safer decisions, Cornell Health published new ["Talking With Your Student About Alcohol & Other Drugs"](#) web content. It offers information and evidence-based strategies for parents and families to help set expectations and ask questions, as well as tips for how to engage in productive conversations about AOD with their college student(s).



- **Campus-wide AOD Educational Programs & Trainings**
 - Cornell continued to offer additional educational opportunities for students to learn more about how to recognize and respond to AOD emergencies and support making informed decisions about use. These opportunities included:
 - in-person educational programming delivered to student organizations
 - campus-wide communication campaigns
 - guest lectures in academic classes (e.g., The Skorton Center for Health Initiatives and the Cornell University Police Department present on AOD use to the *Intro to Wines* class each semester)
 - Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at Cornell Health offered drop-in CAPS Workshops on a variety of AOD-related topics including:
 - Cannabis Considerations for University Students
 - Less is More, Understanding Blood Alcohol Concentration
 - Tobacco and Vaping Cessation
- **Opioid Prevention Program**
 - In 2023, the pharmacy at Cornell Health began an Opioid Overdose Prevention Program (OOPP), which enabled pharmacy staff to support the Cornell community by providing Naloxone spray (Narcan) at no cost in a 24/7 self-care vending machine and Fentanyl and Xylazine testing strips at no cost through the pharmacists at Cornell Health.
 - Additionally, Cornell Health pharmacy staff collaborated with Cornell University's Division of Public Safety to provide on-campus Narcan training to students, staff, and faculty. Everyone who completed the training received an emergency overdose kit with two free naloxone nasal sprays.
 - OOPP campus reach:
 - Since August 2023, 816 students, staff, and faculty attended a Narcan training at Cornell.
 - Since August 2023, 2,625 units of Narcan were distributed on Cornell's Ithaca campus. This includes 1,632 units of Narcan delivered at trainings, 967 units of Narcan dispensed from the self-care vending machine since November 2023, and 26 units used to replace outdated units of Narcan that people brought to the pharmacy to exchange.
- **Student Leaders of Registered Student Organizations**
 - The Campus Activities office coordinated a Leadership Workshop Series for student leaders of registered student organizations. A range of AOD-related trainings were offered, including information about alcohol poisoning (both signs and what to do) and information about the use of naloxone during opioid overdoses.



- **Sorority and Fraternity Student Community**
 - **Online Trainings for Prospective New Members & Greek Members**
 - All potential new members completed an online module about alcohol and other drugs prior to the start of intake / recruitment.
 - Students who served as social event monitors completed an online training and quiz through CampusGroups (valid for the academic year).
 - **Hazing Prevention Awareness Week: Education About Hazing and Alcohol**
 - November 2022: The parents of former student Antonio Tsialas (who died of alcohol poisoning during a hazing-related incident at Cornell) came to campus to spoke with fraternity and sorority members. They highlighted the Antonio Tsialas Leadership Foundation and its mission to help students lead with compassion and empathy.
 - October 2023: Cornell University hosted the filmmaker Byron Hurt, who showed his new documentary film, *Hazing*. Hurt was joined by Marie Andres (the mother of Cornell student, George Desdunes, who died of alcohol poisoning during a hazing-related incident) as well as the parents of Antonio Tsialas for a panel discussion following the film.
 - **Social Event Management Trainings**
 - Sorority and Fraternity Life provided a training on social event management to Greek student leaders at the start of each semester including information about Cornell's Good Samaritan Protocol and the New York State Good Samaritan Law (Fall 2022, Spring 2023, Fall 2023, Spring 2024).
 - **Slope Day Summit Training**
 - Sorority and Fraternity Life provided a specific training on social event management and AOD-related safety tailored for Slope Day in April 2023 and 2024.
- **Varsity Athletes**
 - **Student-Athlete Handbook:** All Varsity athletes are required to electronically view and acknowledge receipt of the Student-Athlete Handbook prior to participation in Varsity athletics on an annual basis, including policies related to alcohol and other drugs. Additionally, all Varsity athletes are made aware of NCAA banned substances and the possibility of being drug tested.
 - **Team Education:** Throughout the academic year, athletics works closely with campus partners to provide team training of their coaches' choosing, any and all of which are geared towards safety and community standards expected of all campus individuals and groups. Some of the educational offerings include alcohol and other drug-specific education and bystander intervention.
 - **Student Leader Training:** All Varsity athletes are required to complete an annual Student Leader Training focused on sexual violence as required by the New York State [*Enough is Enough*](#) legislation. This training also includes information about alcohol and other drugs.



Late Night & Alternative Programming:

- **CU Tonight:** This student organization provides other student organizations with funding for late-night social events that build a strong sense of community, do not involve alcohol, and are held on campus on Friday, Saturday or Sunday nights between 7 p.m. and 1 a.m.
 - During the 2022 – 2023 academic year, CU Tonight had more funding available due to funds that rolled over during the pandemic. They were able to provide funding to 72 organizations to hold late-night events on campus.
 - During the 2023 – 2024 academic year, CU Tonight was able to offer up to \$3,000 per event request and provided funding to 43 organizations to hold late-night events on campus.
- **Student Programming Council:** During the 2023 – 2024 academic year, a new umbrella organization — consisting of Class Councils, CU Program Board, Cornell Concert Commission, Student Union Board, Slope Day Programming Board, Multicultural Community-Fueled Activity Board, CU Tonight, and the Student Activity Funding Commission — was created to support large-scale events hosted on weekend evenings. More than 30 events were hosted during evening hours on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays each semester as late-night events providing alternatives to the party scene, including movie nights, concerts, dances, celebrity Q&As, and DIY craft nights.
- **Alternative Slope Day:** For students seeking an environment free of alcohol and other drugs on Slope Day, Campus Activities provided Alternative Slope Day in partnership with Cornell Outdoor Education. For 2023 and 2024, 160 students attended Alternative Slope Day each year.

Communication Campaigns:

- **Cornell Health** developed and disseminated:
 - [Communication campaigns to address alcohol and other drugs](#)
 - [Bulletin boards](#) including about AOD
 - A dedicated new webpage with content about [cannabis](#)
- **Student and Campus Life** communications staff developed:
 - Wellness Wednesday social media posts related to alcohol and cannabis throughout the 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024 academic year.

Clinical Services:

- **Cornell Health:** The on-campus health center provides clinical support to students with alcohol or other drug concerns, as well as those in recovery, BASICS appointments, primary care medical services, and pharmacy services.
- **AOD Hospital Transports:** The Cornell University Police Department notified Cornell Health that a total of 168 students were transferred to the local hospital via ambulance for alcohol or other drug-related misconduct during the 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024 academic years.
- **CAPS Mental Health AOD Services:** During the 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024 academic years, a total of 839 mental health AOD appointments served 187 students. Additionally, CAPS offered different group counseling opportunities for students seeking support related to AOD and a total of 92 students participated in one of these groups including:



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- **AOD: Mindfulness-Based Harm Reduction:** A weekly semester long group facilitated by two CAPS staff members open to all students to discuss substance use, notice patterns, and identify individual goals.
- **AOD: How to Change a Habit:** A six-week group facilitated by two CAPS counselors open to all students who are motivated to change an addictive behavior, inspired in part by the book *Atomic Habits* by James Clear.
- **AOD: Discover Recovery:** A weekly semester long group facilitated by two CAPS counselors open to all students who identify as being in recovery
- **BASICS Appointments:** CAPS staff delivered the evidence-based Brief Alcohol Screening Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program, which provides personalized feedback about drinking and other drug use for students who have been transported to the hospital for an AOD-related emergency, have violated the campus AOD policy, or who are voluntarily seeking support. During the 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024 academic years, there were a total of 1,319 BASICS appointments. During Fall 2022, Cornell’s BASICS Provider piloted offering a group format of BASICS initial appointments and decided to return to the 1:1 appointment format.
- **Quit Kits:** Cornell Health offered evidence-based “[Quit Kits](#)” at no charge through its pharmacy and from Cornell Health providers. During the 2023 – 2024 academic year, 98 Quit Kits were distributed.
- **Primary Medical Care AOD Screening (AUDIT and CUDIT)**
 - In Fall 2023, Cornell Health reimplemented AOD screening in primary care medical appointments. All Cornell students who were scheduled for a primary care medical appointment at Cornell Health were administered the AUDIT-C and CUDIT-sf screening surveys once per semester to screen for problematic alcohol or cannabis use.
 - From September 15, 2023 – June 30, 2024:
 - **Alcohol Screening:** 7,690 Cornell students completed the AUDIT as part of our AOD screening in Primary Care Medical Appointments (4,527 undergraduate students, 3,133 graduate or professional students, and 30 individuals who identify as other).
 - **Cannabis Screening:** 7,534 Cornell students completed the CUDIT as part of our AOD screening in Primary Care Medical Appointments (4,437 undergraduate students, 3,061 graduate or professional students, and 36 individuals who identify as other).



Table 1. Primary Care Medical Appointment Alcohol Screening (2023 – 2024)

Primary Care Medical Appointment Alcohol Screening 2023 – 2024 Academic Year				
AUDIT-C Score	Number of Cornell Students (n = 7690)	Percent of Cornell Students Who Completed the AUDIT (n=7690)	Level of Alcohol Risk	Percent of Cornell Students Based on Level of Alcohol Risk
0	2065	26.9%	No Risk for Alcohol Misuse	67.3%
1	1727	22.5%		
2	1374	17.9%		
3	959	12.5%	Low Risk for Alcohol Misuse	27.7%
4	809	10.5%		
5	358	4.7%		
6	233	3.0%	Moderate Risk for Alcohol Misuse	4.8%
7	89	1.2%		
8	48	0.6%		
9	23	0.3%	High Risk for Alcohol Misuse	0.3%
10	3	0.0%		
11	2	0.0%		

For 2023 – 2024: the mean AUDIT score was 2.0 (sd = 1.9).



Table 2. Primary Care Medical Appointment Cannabis Screening (2023 – 2024)

Primary Care Medical Appointment Cannabis Screening 2023 – 2024 Academic Year				
CUDIT-sf Score	Number of Cornell Students (n = 7534)	Percent of Cornell Students Who Completed the CUDIT (n=7534)	Level of Cannabis Risk	Percent of Cornell Students Based on Level of Cannabis Risk
0	6784	90.0%	No Risk for Cannabis Misuse	93.8%
1	288	3.8%		
2	156	2.1%	Low Risk for Cannabis Misuse	3.6%
3	110	1.5%		
4	51	0.7%	Moderate Risk for Cannabis Misuse	1.2%
5	37	0.5%		
6	26	0.3%	High Risk for Cannabis Misuse	1.5%
7	20	0.3%		
8	19	0.3%		
9	14	0.2%		
10	5	0.1%		
11	8	0.1%		
12	16	0.2%		

For 2023 – 2024: the mean CUDIT score was 0.3 (sd = 1.2).



Slope Day:

For May 2023 and May 2024, Cornell's Slope Day was a large in-person event to celebrate the end of the academic year. Several environmental harm-reduction strategies were implemented to reduce the harm on Slope Day including but not limited to the Slope Day BreakFest initiative, free food and non-alcoholic beverages handed out at Slope Fest, communication campaigns, and training for all volunteers.

- **May 2023:**
 - **Estimated Crowd Size:** Approximately 15,554 people attended Slope Day.
 - **Medical Emergencies Treated:** A total of 21 Cornell students were treated for an alcohol or other drug-related medical emergency on Slope Day.

- **May 2024:**
 - **Estimated Crowd Size:** Approximately 16,573 attendees (16,338 students, 235 alumni). This was Cornell's largest estimated Slope Day crowd size since the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - **Medical Emergencies Treated:** A total of 32 Cornell students were treated for an alcohol or other drug-related medical emergency on Slope Day.
 - **New initiatives in 2024:** Non-alcoholic ginger beer was offered as an option in the alcoholic beer line and there was a new safety aisle added to the densest part of the crowd in front of the stage to increase emergency access to attendees in the center of the crowd.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Violations:

The Student Code of Conduct includes a few components that specifically address alcohol and other drug use including Cornell University's Good Samaritan Protocol, as well as prohibited conduct regarding alcohol-related behavior, hazing, misconduct related to student organizations or groups, and misrepresentation or false identification. See **Appendix II** for the specific language used in the Student Code of Conduct.

When a student is found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct related to alcohol or other drug use, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards uses a variety of sanctions. See **Appendix III** for a description of the various sanctions used by the office. Included on the next page is a summary of the AOD related Student Code of Conduct violations according to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards for the 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024 academic years.



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Fall 2022:

- 102 alcohol violations
 - Including 5 M3 violations (Misconduct Related to Groups)
 - Including 1 N5 (Fake id)
- 2 drug violations

Spring 2023:

- 166 alcohol violations
 - Including 2 M3 violations (Misconduct Related to Groups)
- 8 drug violations
- 7 both alcohol and drug violations

Fall 2023:

- 195 alcohol violations
 - Including 4 M3 violations (Misconduct Related to Groups)
 - Including 1 N5 (Fake id)
- 11 drug violations
- 2 both alcohol and drug violations

Spring 2024:

- 66 alcohol violations
 - Including 5 M3 violations (Misconduct Related to Groups)
 - Including 1 N5 (Fake id)
- 20 drug violations
- 9 both alcohol and drug violations
 - Including 1 M3 (Misconduct Related to a Group)



Update on Recommendations for 2022 – 2024

- 1. Adopt the Okanagan Charter to become a Health Promoting Campus, focusing on embedding health into all aspects of Cornell’s culture, including well-being of people, places, and the planet.**
 - a. In October of 2022, Cornell University formally adopted the international Okanagan Charter to become a Health Promoting Campus. Cornell formed a Community of Practice (CoP) to support the Health Promoting Campus initiative. The CoP is managed by a Student Wellbeing Council and a Workplace Wellbeing Core Advisory Group, each representing a wide range of constituents and informed by campus and community stakeholder engagement. See healthpromotingcampus.cornell.edu.
- 2. Develop communication strategies to inform students about impacts of recreational cannabis.**
 - a. Several new communication strategies were developed and implemented to increase awareness about the health impacts of recreational cannabis. These included a new Cornell Health [webpage with content about cannabis](#) including harm-reduction strategies and campus and national resources available to help. Campus outreach strategies, including newsletters, campus messaging, and social media, point to this centralized resource.
- 3. Assess needs of students in recovery to determine evidence-informed strategies to be considered.**
 - a. Over the past two years, Cornell worked to re-assess the needs of students in recovery. According to the Fall 2022 Alcohol and Social Life Survey, we learned that 1.5% of Cornell undergraduate students identified as being in recovery. During the 2022 – 2023 academic year and 2023 – 2024 academic year, 21 students who registered with the Student Disability Services (SDS) office self-reported that they are in recovery for alcohol or other substances. Additionally, information about challenges facing students in recovery and opportunities for improvement were learned from the Health Leaves Coordinator in SDS working with students who returned from a health leave, and from CAPS staff who worked with students in the *AOD: Discover Recovery* counseling group.
- 4. Conduct research to understand the drinking patterns among students after the height of the pandemic.**
 - a. By collecting and analyzing campus-wide survey data, clinical care screening data, conduct violations data, and campus transport data, Cornell Health was able to better understand the current drinking patterns among Cornell students after the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Recommendations for 2024 – 2026:

The following recommendations should be explored over the next two years:

1. Review Cornell University's Policy 4.8: Alcohol and Other Drugs (for Students, Staff, Faculty, and Visitors) and assess for opportunities to more closely align it with the spirit of the Okanagan Charter.
2. Enhance collaboration within Cornell Health and with campus partners in support of education, prevention, and clinical support of students using alcohol or other drugs, as well as students in recovery.
3. Continue to monitor national trends in AOD use as well as trends among Cornell students, using the data to inform the development of new health communications content and resources.
4. Monitor status of the federal hazing legislation championed by *Stop Hazing*, likely to be signed into law in Fall 2024. Ensure Cornell's campus-wide AOD-related initiatives align with all required hazing prevention, education, and enforcement initiatives.



Appendix

Appendix I: Snapshot of Alcohol and Other Drug Related Data from Campus Surveys Administered Between 2022 – 2024

Various campus surveys ask questions about students' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to alcohol and other drugs. The specific questions used vary from survey to survey. Here is an executive summary highlighting results from various campus surveys that were administered during the 2022 – 2023 academic year or the 2023 – 2024 academic year.

Fall 2022 New Student Survey (n = 2,785; 79% response rate)

- Alcohol Use:
 - 61.6% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported that they never drank beer, wine, or liquor during their last year of high school.
 - 76.5% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported they had never drank so much they got drunk during their last year of high school.
- Nicotine Use:
 - 91.8% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported that they never smoked cigarettes or used nicotine products during their last year of high school.
- Cannabis Use:
 - 85.3% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported they have never used cannabis during their last year of high school.
- Other Drug Use:
 - 87.4% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported they had never used recreational drugs during their last year of high school.
 - 98.6% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported they had never used a prescription drug without a prescription to help them study during their last year of high school.

Fall 2022 Alcohol and Social Life Survey (n = 2,066; 40% response rate)

- Alcohol Use:
 - Approximately two-thirds (66%) of Cornell undergraduate students reported they drink alcohol.
 - 60% of Cornell undergraduate students reported they drank alcohol in the last 30 days.
 - 38% of Cornell undergraduate students reported engaging in at least one occasion of high-risk drinking (5 or more drinks in a sitting for males, 4 or more drinks in a sitting for females) in the past two weeks.



- Nicotine Use:
 - Approximately 1 in 4 (25%) Cornell undergraduate students reported having used an e-cigarette in their lifetime.
 - 3.6% of Cornell undergraduate students reported daily use of e-cigarettes.
- Cannabis use:
 - 34% of Cornell undergraduate students reported using cannabis at least once in the last year.
 - 42% of Cornell undergraduate students reported they had used cannabis at least once in their lifetime.

Spring 2023 Cornell Undergraduate Experience Survey (n = 2,405; 21% response rate)

- Level of agreement with the following statement: “I trust my friends to watch out for me if it seemed something bad might happen to me at a party.”
 - 49.2% strongly agree
 - 39.9% agree
 - 7.2% neither agree nor disagree
 - 2.2% disagree
 - 1.6% strongly disagree

Fall 2023 New Student Survey (n = 2,563; 72% response rate)

- Alcohol Use:
 - 69.1% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported that they never drank beer, wine, or liquor during their last year of high school.
- Nicotine Use:
 - 95.0% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported that they never used tobacco products and 94.1% reported they never used electronic cigarettes during their last year of high school.
- Cannabis Use:
 - 86.0% of Cornell new undergraduate students reported they have never used cannabis and 4.9% reported they had used cannabis in the past 30 days.



Appendix II: Cornell University Student Code of Conduct Components Related to AOD

- **Cornell’s Good Samaritan Protocol:** Cornell’s Good Samaritan Protocol is part of the University’s comprehensive approach to reducing the harmful consequences of the use of alcohol or other drugs and to encourage timely reporting. It also promotes education for individuals who receive medical attention related to their own use of alcohol or drugs in order to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences. The protocol is considered in addressing misconduct under this Code. See goodsam.cornell.edu for more information.

- **(A) Alcohol-Related Behavior:** It is a violation of Cornell’s Student Code of Conduct to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or sell alcohol, including, but not limited to:
 - Selling or otherwise providing alcohol to an individual under the legal drinking age;
 - Selling alcohol without a license;
 - Consuming alcohol or possessing alcohol while under the legal drinking age;
 - Possessing alcohol in unauthorized spaces regardless of age;
 - Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol;
 - Public intoxication.

- **(K) Hazing:** It is a violation of Cornell’s Student Code of Conduct to engage in hazing. Hazing is any act that, as an explicit or implicit condition of recruitment, admission, or initiation into, affiliation with, or new or continued membership status within a group, team, organization, living group, or academic group or cohort, does one or more of the following:
 - Causes, encourages, or compels another person to engage in any activity that could reasonably be perceived as likely to create a risk of mental, physical, or emotional distress or harm; examples include but are not limited to:
 - Undertake acts of servitude or menial tasks;
 - Undergo undue financial expenditures;
 - Engage in acts relevant to those of the group (for example practice or training activities), but in a manner that a reasonable person would consider excessive or dangerous;
 - Abuse, humiliate, degrade, or taunt another person or persons.
 - Involves any of the following:
 - Consumption of alcohol or drugs;
 - Consumption of unpalatable substances, or palatable substances to excess;
 - Damage to or theft of property, or any other illegal act;
 - Violation of any University policy.



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- **(M) Misconduct Related to Student Organizations or Groups:** Student groups or organizations (including fraternities and sororities) that engage in prohibited conduct as defined under this Code, including but not limited to hazing, alcohol-related behavior, and failure to comply with University policies and regulations governing their conduct, and/or that breach their formal agreements with the university for registration or recognition, may be held accountable under this Code and associated procedures.
- **(N) Misrepresentation:** To possess and use identification by a person who is under the legal drinking age if the date of birth on the identification would appear to make it legal for the user to consume alcohol.



Appendix III: Sanctions Used by Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards

BASICS 1:

You agree to complete the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program through Cornell Health. BASICS is a program that helps students learn and understand their alcohol and other drug usage along with harm reduction strategies that will reduce harmful consequences for themselves and their peers.

Completing BASICS 1 includes two sessions: BASICS Initial and BASICS Feedback. The BASICS Initial appointment is a 30-minute individual appointment.

BASICS 2:

You agree to complete the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program through Cornell Health. BASICS is a program that helps students learn and understand their alcohol and other drug usage along with harm reduction strategies that will reduce harmful consequences for themselves and their peers.

Completing BASICS 2 includes three sessions: BASICS Initial and BASICS Feedback (same as BASICS 1), plus BASICS Follow-up, which is a 30-minute individual appointment.

BASICS 3:

You agree to complete the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program through Cornell Health. BASICS is a program that helps students learn and understand their alcohol and other drug usage along with harm reduction strategies that will reduce harmful consequences for themselves and their peers.

Completing BASICS 3 includes three sessions: BASICS Initial, BASICS Feedback, and BASICS Follow-up.

Decision Making Class:

Complete the online OSCCS Decision-Making Class on Canvas@Cornell. Please go to <https://canvas.cornell.edu/enroll/36M8DN> to self-enroll. The course takes approximately three hours to complete and can be completed at your own pace.