

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM



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UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT & DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS	3
Honor Code	3
Student Guide to Residence Living	4
Student Disciplinary Sanctions	5
Faculty & Staff Alcohol Use Policy	5
Alcohol Consumption and Resources Policies	6
Possession, Use, or Distribution of Controlled Substances in the Workplace Policy	7
Smoking Tobacco on Campus Policy	8
STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL LAWS & SANCTIONS	9
Colorado State Laws & Sanctions	9
Denver Laws & Sanctions	17
Federal Laws & Sanctions	19
HEALTH RISKS ASSOC. WITH ALCOHOL ABUSE OR THE USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS	23
DRUG AND ALOHOL PROGRAMS AVAIL. TO EMPLOYEES & STUDENTS	25
National and State Programs	25
Denver Area Programs.....	25
University of Denver Programs.....	25
University of Denver Prevention and Education Programs.....	27

INTRODUCTION

The University of Denver promotes a healthy and safe educational, professional, and residential community where alcohol does not interfere with individual performance, personal success, public safety or the integrity of the learning environment. The university informs campus community members about resources for preventing or treating substance abuse, and helps to influence healthy decisions about alcohol and other drugs. Prevention of substance abuse is sought in several ways by:

- Promoting accurate information on drug use
- Encouraging healthy use of leisure time through recreation and other activities
- Enhancing skills for dealing with stress
- Working through campus leaders and influencers to establish a healthy environment

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require all institutions of higher education receiving any form of financial assistance to adopt and implement programs to “to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities (EDGAR Part 86 Subpart A 86:3).” As part of this initiative, institutions of higher education are required to provide annual notification to all students and employees regarding the institution’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The annual notification must contain the following:

1. Standards of conduct
2. Legal sanctions under federal, state or local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
3. Health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs
4. Drug and alcohol programs available
5. A statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate the standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions

The University of Denver is pleased to share this important information with its students and employees. This document will be reviewed for accuracy on an ongoing basis. Every two years, the University of Denver administration will conduct a review of this program and its effectiveness.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT & DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Honor Code

The University of Denver Honor Code applies to all students, faculty, and staff. The following policy language can be found in the [2019-2020 Honor Code with the Student Rights & Responsibilities](#):

Alcohol Misuse includes the following:

1. **Unauthorized Possession:** Possession and/or use of alcoholic beverages by any person under the legal drinking age of the United States (currently twenty-one (21) years of age), unless expressly permitted by law and University Policy.
2. **Unauthorized Distribution:** The manufacturing and/or delivery of alcohol, except as expressly permitted by law and University Policies. Students may not provide alcoholic beverages to any person under the legal drinking age of the United States (currently twenty-one (21) years of age).
3. **Intoxication:** Being under the influence of alcohol to the point of causing a disruption to University activities and/or endangering one's own health or safety regardless of age.
4. **Coerced Consumption:** Any act that causes a person to consume alcohol without their Effective Consent.
5. **Paraphernalia:** Any possession or use of paraphernalia used to facilitate the unauthorized use or rapid consumption or distribution of alcohol, including, but is not limited to, beer bongs or similar items.

Drug Misuse includes the following:

1. **Unauthorized Possession:** Possession and/or use of any Federally Illegal Drug, or any possession or use of any prescription drug or other controlled substance except under the direction of a licensed physician and with a valid prescription. The University prohibits possession and/or use of marijuana, including medical marijuana, on University Premises in all circumstances.
2. **Distribution:** Manufacturing and/or delivery of any Federally Illegal Drug, prescription drugs, or other controlled substance, including cannabis in any form.
3. **Intoxication:** Being under the influence of any Federally Illegal Drug, prescription or non-prescription drug, or other controlled substance to the point of causing a disruption to University activities and/or endangering one's own health or safety regardless of age.
4. **Coerced Consumption:** Any act that causes a person to ingest any Federally Illegal Drug, prescription drug, or other controlled substance without their Effective Consent.
5. **Paraphernalia:** Any possession or use of paraphernalia used to facilitate the unauthorized or rapid use or distribution of any Federally Illegal Drug or other controlled substance in violation of this policy regardless of age; including but not limited to, marijuana pipes, bongs and scales or other measuring devices.

Student Guide to Residence Living

In addition to the behavior prohibited by the Honor Code and other University Policies, the following policies from [The Guide to Residence Living 2019-2020](#) apply to resident students and non-resident students within University owned or operated housing and the surrounding grounds:

- Students under the age of 21 years are not allowed to be in the presence of alcohol while in University Housing.
- Students who consume alcohol off campus cannot be disruptive when they return to University Housing.
- No alcohol may be consumed in or taken into a room/suite/apartment of a student who is under 21 years of age, even if the student's roommate/suitemate is 21 years of age or older.
- Open containers of alcoholic beverages are only permitted in rooms/apartments of students 21 years of age or older if all students living in that room/suite/apartment are 21 years of age or older.
- Open containers of alcoholic beverages are never allowed in any public area.
- Large quantities of alcohol, including but not limited to beer ball containers and kegs, and devices designed to quickly consume alcohol, including but not limited to beer bong, are not allowed in University Housing. Possession of such items is grounds for potential immediate removal from University Housing.
- Empty, full, or keepsake bottles and cans of alcohol are prohibited in all common areas and in the rooms/apartments of residents under the age of 21.
- Items containing alcohol, including but not limited to flasks, boxes, cans, and other containers, are prohibited, whether full or empty, and subject to confiscation.
- Students under the age of 21 are prohibited from receiving alcohol or any alcohol paraphernalia through the mail or other delivery service. These items will be returned to sender.
- Students are not allowed to be in the presence or possession of drugs while in University Housing, except under the direction of a licensed physician and with a valid prescription.
- Students who consume drugs off campus cannot be disruptive when they return to University Housing.
- Drug paraphernalia is not permitted in University Housing, and the University will confiscate it.
- Except for prescription drugs provided under the direction of a licensed physician and with a valid prescription, students are prohibited from receiving drugs or drug paraphernalia through the mail or other delivery services. These items will be returned to sender.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

A student who is found responsible for violating these policies will be assigned appropriate outcomes which are outlined on pages 56-58 of the [2019-2020 Honor Code with the Student Rights & Responsibilities](#). It is important to note that one or more of these outcomes can be assigned and may include a required counseling consultation, assessment, or drug and/or alcohol evaluation. Possible outcomes include Status Outcomes and Educational Outcomes.

Status Outcomes are those that define the student's standing at the University. These include the following:

- Warning
- Probation
- Deferred Suspension
- Suspension
- Dismissal

Educational Outcomes are intended to facilitate the learning process and encourage a student to reflect on the impact of the decisions they have made and help students develop the skills necessary to be successful at the University. If a student fails to complete any educational outcome by the specified deadline, the University will place a hold on a student's registration account with the University, and the student may be subject to further disciplinary action. Educational Outcomes include, but are not limited to:

- Written Assignments
- Worksheets
- Programs & Activities
- Interventions
- Restrictions
- Referrals

Faculty & Staff Alcohol Use Policy

As outlined in [University of Denver Policy Manual 3.20.010](#), the University discourages the consumption of alcoholic beverages during working hours or during the discharge of University duties (whether or not on University premises). Although moderate consumption with meals or during social events is not prohibited, individuals must not report to work under the influence of alcohol.

Enforcement: If an employee's supervisor has reasonable grounds to believe, based on observations by the supervisor or others the supervisor believes to be reliable, that the employee is under the influence of alcohol while at work, the employee may be deemed to have violated this policy and may be required to leave the workplace immediately. The University may, but is not obligated to, provide transportation to the employee's destination.

To the extent permitted by law, the University may require any employee to submit to a blood alcohol test administered by University-designated laboratories or physicians. If the test indicates that the employee has a blood alcohol level of .05 or higher, the employee will be deemed to be under the influence. Refusal to consent to an alcohol test will result in disciplinary actions. A written admission of being under the influence of alcohol may be allowed in lieu of testing.

Charges: The University reserves the right to discipline employees found to be in violation of this policy or in violation of applicable laws related to the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages. Disciplinary action may include immediate termination of an employee. The selection of a disciplinary action for any particular case is at the University's sole discretion.

Alcohol Consumption and Resources Policies

As outlined in [University of Denver Policy Manual 3.20.010](#), the University of Denver strives to promote a healthy and safe educational, professional, and residential community where alcohol does not interfere with individual performance, personal success, public safety, or the integrity of the learning environment. The University's policies uphold state and federal laws regarding alcohol and other substances and maintain compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. In addition, these policies emphasize the University's commitment to the following principles:

1. Empowering students and employees with the information and skills needed to adopt healthy and safe behaviors.
2. Providing early intervention, support, and referral services to students and employees suffering from substance abuse disorders.
3. Defining expectations for conduct with respect to the use of alcohol.
4. Creating a campus environment that supports the values of the University and reflects those values to the public.

Individuals who consume alcohol - either on University Premises or while engaged in University-related activities in the community - must follow the University's policies. These policies are guided by the following beliefs:

1. Consumption of alcoholic beverages should be limited to persons of legal age and undertaken only by personal choice.
2. Those who choose to consume alcoholic beverages should do so responsibly and in moderation.
3. Behaviors related to the misuse of alcohol pose a danger to the individual, members of the campus community, and the learning environment.
4. The use of University resources for the purchase of alcohol are resources that could be deployed directly toward student learning. Therefore, decisions made about the use of University Funds should reflect good stewardship of our students' tuition dollars.

The [Business & Financial Affairs University Approved Policies website](#) also includes policies and procedures related to:

- Use of University funds to purchase alcohol
- University-sponsored events with alcohol
- Alcohol advertising on campus

Possession, Use, or Distribution of Controlled Substances in the Workplace Policy

As outlined in [University of Denver Policy Manual 3.20.020](#), the University is committed to a drug-free workplace and prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances by employees, students, subcontractors, consultants, and visitors. It is the University's Policy to maintain a drug-free workplace and to comply with all reporting and other obligations as imposed by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, as amended, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, as amended.

Anyone who has a concern about the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances should immediately contact one of the following resources for assistance:

1. The Employee Assistance Program for referrals on treatment and related issues.
2. Campus Safety to report incidents of illegal activity.
3. The Department of Human Resources and Inclusive Community for assistance on the disciplinary process or policy related issues.
4. If an employee's supervisor has reasonable grounds to believe, based on observation by the supervisor or by others whom the supervisor believes to be reliable, that the employee may be under the influence of illegal drugs or improperly under the influence of controlled substances, then the employee may be deemed to have violated this Policy and may be required to leave the workplace immediately. The University reserves the right to conduct drug or alcohol testing of its employees. The University may, but is not obligated to, provide transportation to the employee's destination.

The University reserves the right to discipline employees found to be in violation of this Policy or violation of applicable laws related to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances. Disciplinary action may include immediate termination of an employee. The selection of a disciplinary action for any particular case shall be at the University's sole discretion.

Smoking Tobacco on Campus Policy

As outlined in [University of Denver Policy Manual 3.20.050](#), it shall be the policy of the University that smoking will not be allowed in either indoor or outdoor areas of the campus. This smoking ban does not apply to public rights-of-way (sidewalks, streets) on the perimeter of the campus. Because of the high traffic of visitors to the University at the Newman Center for the Performing Arts and the Ritchie Center for Sports and Wellness, the University will establish designated areas outside of these venues where smoking will be permitted. These areas will be located at least 25 feet from the perimeter of these buildings. The following requirements apply:

1. The University is a 100% smoke-free campus, meaning the use of smoking products is prohibited on all University owned and operated campus grounds both indoors and outdoors.
2. Smoking products include but are not limited to all cigarette products (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, bidis, kreteks, etc.) and all smoke-producing products (cigars, pipes, hookahs, etc.).
3. "University-owned and operated campus grounds" include but are not limited to all outdoor common and educational areas, all University buildings, fraternities and sororities, University-owned on-campus housing, campus sidewalks, campus parking lots, recreational areas, outdoor stadiums and University-owned and leased vehicles (regardless of location).
4. In keeping with this University Policy, it is our guidance that the sale, distribution, and sampling of all tobacco products and tobacco-related merchandise is prohibited on all University owned and operated property and at University sponsored events.
5. It is our guidance that the sponsorship of University associations and/or University events by organizations that promote tobacco use is prohibited. Additionally, the advertisement of tobacco products on University-owned and operated property or at University events is prohibited.
6. This Policy applies to all employees, students, visitors, contractors and external individuals or companies renting University-owned space.

STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL LAWS & SANCTIONS

In addition to University policies, students and employees must also abide by the local, state and federal drug and alcohol laws. As members of the University community, students, faculty and staff are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the University imposes disciplinary sanction.

Colorado State Laws & Sanctions

Colorado State Laws Governing Possession, Consumption and Sale of Alcohol

C.R.S. § 18-13-122

(2)(b) As used in this section, “ethyl alcohol” means any substance which is or contain ethyl alcohol.

(2)(e) “Possession of ethyl alcohol” means that a person has or holds any amount of ethyl alcohol anywhere on his or her person or that a person owns or has custody of ethyl alcohol or has ethyl alcohol within his or her immediate presence and control.

(3)(a) A person under twenty-one years of age who possesses or consumes ethyl alcohol anywhere in the state of Colorado commits illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by an underage person. Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol by an underage person is a strict liability offense.

Colorado Liquor Codes 12-47-901

It is unlawful for any person to sell, serve, give away, dispose of, exchange, or deliver or permit the sale, serving, giving, or procuring of any alcohol beverage to or for any person under the age of twenty-one years.

Colorado Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

C.R.S. 12-47-901, 903, 18-1.3-501

- A. Class 1 Misdemeanor - unlawful use of an identification card
- B. Class 4 Felony - fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card
- C. Class 4 Felony - fraudulent identification card
- D. Class 2 Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21. *
- E. Class 1 Misdemeanor to sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class 1 Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$500.00 to \$5000.00 and up to 18 months in the county jail.

Class 2 Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$250.00 to \$1000.00 and up to 12 months in the county jail.

Colorado State Laws Governing Possession, Consumption and Sale of Controlled Substances

C.R.S. §18-18-102, § 18-18-404

Except as is otherwise provided for offenses concerning marijuana and marijuana concentrate in sections 18-18-406 and 18-18-406.5, any person who uses any controlled substance, except when it is dispensed by or under the direction of a person licensed or authorized by law to prescribe, administer, or dispense the controlled substance for bona fide medical needs, commits a Colorado level 2 drug misdemeanor. These include (without limitation) commonly abused drugs, such as:

- Cocaine
- LSD,
- Heroin,
- Codeine,
- Vicodin,
- Oxycontin,
- Fentanyl,
- Amphetamine,
- Methamphetamine,
- Anabolic steroids,
- Ecstasy,
- GHB,
- Ketamine, and
- Barbiturates.

C.R.S. § 18-18-405

It is unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, or to possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; or induce, attempt to induce, or conspire with one or more other persons, to manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance; or possess one or more chemicals or supplies or equipment with intent to manufacture a controlled substance.

Colorado Penalties for Illegal Drugs Possession, Sale, and Use

Possession or Sale	Type of Offense	Jail Term	Fine	Driver's License
Schedule I and II: Cocaine, opium, heroin, morphine, methadone, LSD, mescaline, psilocybin, GH	1st offense: Class 3 Felony	4-12 years	\$3,000 - 750,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2nd offense: Class 2 Felony	8-24 years	\$5,000 - 1,000,000	
Schedule III: PCP, codeine, dilaudid	1st offense: Class 4 Felony	4-12 years	\$2,000 - 500,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2nd offense: Class 3 Felony	8-24 years	\$3,000 - 750,000	
Schedule IV: Chloral hydrate, tranquilizers, some barbiturates, and stimulant	1st offense: Class 5 Felony	1-3 years	\$1,000 - 100,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2nd offense: Class 4 Felony	2-5 years	\$2,000 - 500,000	
Schedule V: Codeine and other narcotics	1st offense: Class 1 Misdemeanor	6-18 months	\$500 - 5,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	Repeat: Class 5 Felony	1-3 years	\$1,000 - 100,000	
Use	Type of Offense	Jail Term	Fine	Driver's License
Schedule I, II	Class 6 Felony	1 year - 18 months	\$1,000 - 100,000	Suspension of minor driver's license
Schedule III, IV, V	Class 1 Misdemeanor	6 - 18 months	\$500 - 5,000	Suspension of minor driver's license

This chart gives examples of the penalties, which may be imposed on individuals convicted of drug possession, manufacturing, or delivery. The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.

Colorado State Laws Governing Possession, Consumption and Sale of Marijuana

C.R.S. § 18-13-122 (Possession or Consumption by an underage person)

(3)(b) A person under twenty-one years of age who possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or consumes marijuana anywhere in the state of Colorado commits illegal possession or consumption of marijuana by an underage person. Illegal possession or consumption of marijuana by an underage person is a strict liability offense.

(3)(c) A person under twenty-one years of age who possesses marijuana paraphernalia anywhere in the state of Colorado and knows or reasonably should know that the drug paraphernalia could be used in circumstances in violation of the laws of this state commits illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person. Illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person is a strict liability offense.

Penalties:

- Possession of more than one ounce but no more than two ounces is a petty drug offense. If convicted, a violator may face a fine of up to \$100. (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-18-406(5)(a)(I) (2019).)
- A person who openly and publicly displays, consumes, or uses two ounces of marijuana or less may be convicted of a petty drug offense. Penalties include a fine of as much as \$100 and up to 24 hours of community service. (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-18-406(5)(b)(I) (2019).)
- Possession of between two and six ounces is a level two drug misdemeanor, punishable by a fine between \$50 and \$750, up to 364 days in jail, or both. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-1.3-501, 18-18406(4)(c) (2019).)
- Possession of more than six ounces but no more than 12 ounces of marijuana, or possession of no more than three ounces of marijuana concentrate (such as hashish). This violation is a level one drug misdemeanor, and a conviction is punishable by between six and 18 months in jail, a fine of between \$500 and \$5,000, or both. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-1.3-501, 18-18-406(4)(b) (2019).)
- Possession of more than 12 ounces of marijuana, or possession of more than three ounces of concentrate. This violation is a level four drug felony, and a conviction is punishable by between six months and one year in jail, a fine of between \$1,000 and \$100,000, or both. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-1.3-401.5, 18-18-406(4)(a) (2019).)

C.R.S. § 18-18-406 (2a)(2b) (Sale and Distribution)

(2) (a) (I) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly process or manufacture any marijuana or marijuana concentrate or knowingly allow to be processed or manufactured on land owned, occupied, or controlled by him or her any marijuana or marijuana concentrate except as authorized pursuant to part 1 of article 42.5 of title 12, C.R.S., or part 2 of article 80 of title 27, C.R.S. (II) A person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a) commits a level 3 drug felony.

(2)(b) (I) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section and except as authorized by part 1 of article 42.5 of title 12, C.R.S., part 2 of article 80 of title 27, C.R.S., or part 2 or 3 of this article, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate; or attempt, induce, attempt to induce, or conspire with one or more other persons, to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate

(2)(b)(II) As used in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b), "dispense" does not include labeling, as defined in section 12-42.5-102 (18), C.R.S. (III) A person who violates any of the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) commits:

(A) A level 1 drug felony and is subject to the mandatory sentencing provision in section 18-1.3401.5 (7) if the amount of marijuana is more than fifty pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than twenty-five pounds;

(B) A level 2 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than five pounds but not more than fifty pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than two and one-half pounds but not more than twenty-five pounds;

(C) A level 3 drug felony if the amount is more than twelve ounces but not more than five pounds of marijuana or more than six ounces but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana concentrate; Colorado Revised Statutes 2018 Page 617 of 678 Uncertified Printout

(D) A level 4 drug felony if the amount is more than four ounces, but not more than twelve ounces of marijuana or more than two ounces but not more than six ounces of marijuana concentrate; or

(E) A level 1 drug misdemeanor if the amount is not more than four ounces of marijuana or not more than two ounces of marijuana concentrate.

Penalties:

- Level 1 Drug felony - 8 to 32 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$5,000 to \$1 million, or both
- Level 2 Drug felony - 4 to 8 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$3,000 to \$750,000, or both
- Level 3 Drug felony - 2 to 4 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$2,000 to \$500,000, or both
- Level 4 Drug felony - 6 months to 1 year imprisonment, a fine of between \$1,000 to \$100,000 or both
- Level 1 Drug misdemeanor - 6 to 18 months in county jail, a fine between \$500 to \$5,000, or both

C.R.S. § 18-18-406 (Sale to or for an underage person)

(1)(a) The sale, transfer, or dispensing of more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor if the person is an adult and two years older than the minor is a level 1 drug felony subject to the mandatory sentencing provision in section 18-1.3-401.5(7).

(b) The sale, transfer, or dispensing of more than six ounces, but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana or more than three ounces, but not more than one pound of marijuana concentrate to a minor if the person is an adult and two years older than the minor is a level 2 drug felony.

(c) The sale, transfer, or dispensing of more than one ounce, but not more than six ounces of marijuana or more than one-half ounce, but not more than three ounces, of marijuana concentrate to a minor if the person is an adult and two years older than the minor is a level 3 drug felony.

(d) The sale, transfer, or dispensing of not more than one ounce of marijuana or not more than one-half ounce of marijuana concentrate to a minor if the person is an adult and two years older than the minor is a level 4 drug felony.

Penalties:

- Level 1 Drug felony - 8 to 32 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$5,000 to \$1 million, or both
- Level 2 Drug felony - 4 to 8 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$3,000 to \$750,000, or both
- Level 3 Drug felony - 2 to 4 years imprisonment, a fine of between \$2,000 to \$500,000, or both
- Level 4 Drug felony - 6 months to 1 year imprisonment, a fine of between \$1,000 to \$100,000 or both

Persons must be at least 21 years of age to buy, possess or use retail marijuana. It is illegal to give or sell retail marijuana to minors. Adults 21 and older can purchase and possess up to 1 ounce of retail marijuana at a time.

Medical marijuana requires a state red card, which can only be obtained by Colorado residents with a recommendation from a doctor that a patient suffers from a debilitating medical condition that may benefit from medical marijuana. Medical marijuana patients can obtain marijuana from a licensed center, a primary caregiver or self-grow.

Retail marijuana is intended for private, personal use. Such use is only legal in certain locations not open or accessible to the public. Marijuana may not be consumed openly or publicly. This includes but is not limited to areas accessible to the public such as transportation facilities, schools, amusement/sporting/music venues, parks, playgrounds, sidewalks and roads and outdoor and rooftop cafes. It is also illegal to smoke at indoor-but-public locations like bars, restaurants, and common areas in buildings.

It is illegal to drive under the influence of marijuana and it can result in a DUI, just like alcohol. Anyone with 5 nanograms or more of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol (known as THC) per milliliter in whole blood (CRS 424-1301) while driving can be arrested for DUI. The consequences of DUI are dependent on the driver but they can include fines, jail time and a revoked license.

Colorado Laws and Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

C.R.S. 42-4-1301

- A. (1) (a) A person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle under the influence of alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of both alcohol and one or more drugs, commits driving under the influence. Driving under the influence is a misdemeanor, but it is a class 4 felony if the violation occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI; vehicular homicide, as described in section 18-3-106 (1) (b), C.R.S.; vehicular assault, as described in section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S.; or any combination thereof.
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of nine months' loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$1000.00
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20 year period
 - ii. Mandatory TEN days' imprisonment, minimum 48 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$1500.00
 - c. Third Conviction
 - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 60-day periodic imprisonment minimum 48 hours community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to 1 year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$1500.00
 - d. Aggravated DUI - Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$1000.00
 - b. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000

- ii. Point-assigned violation will be entered on driver's record
- iii. Driver's license suspension for a second conviction in a 12-month period
- c. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
- d. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six month driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - ii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one year driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Colorado Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20 year period
 - ii. Mandatory five days' imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - c. Third Conviction - Class 2 Felony
 - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 18-30-month periodic imprisonment
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
 - d. Aggravated DUI - Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Driver's license suspended for first conviction
 - iii. Driver's license revoked for a second conviction
 - b. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six month driver's license suspension

2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
- ii. Subsequent offenses
 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one year driver's license suspension
 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Denver Laws & Sanctions

Denver Marijuana Laws

Sec. 38-175. - Possession or consumption of marijuana

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (21) to possess one (1) ounce or less of marijuana.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to openly and publicly display or consume one (1) ounce or less of marijuana.

(1) The term "openly" means occurring or existing in a manner that is unconcealed, undisguised, or obvious.

(2) The term "publicly" means:

a. Occurring or existing in a public place; or

b. Occurring or existing in any outdoor location where the consumption of marijuana is clearly observable from a public place.

(3) The term "public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial number of the public have access, and includes, but is not limited to, streets and highways, transportation facilities, schools, places of amusement, parks, playgrounds, and the common areas of public and private buildings or facilities.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person within one thousand (1,000) feet of the perimeter of any public or private elementary school, middle school, junior high school, or high school to display, transfer, distribute, sell, or grow marijuana upon any city-owned street or sidewalk or upon any other property owned by the city.

(d) For the purposes of this section, section 38-175.5, and section 39-10, the term "marijuana" shall mean and include all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate. "Marijuana" does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

(e) It shall not be an offense under subsection (b) of this section if the consumption of marijuana is occurring on private residential property and the person consuming the marijuana is:

(1) An owner of the property; or

(2) A person who has a leasehold interest in the property; or

(3) Any other person who has been granted express or implied permission to consume marijuana on the property by the owner or the lessee of the property.

(f) Any violation of this section is hereby declared to be a non-criminal violation and, upon an admission or finding or judgment of guilt or liability by default or otherwise, the violator shall be subject to the following maximum penalties:

(1) First violation: One hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00).

(2) Second violation: Five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(3) Third and each subsequent violation: Nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00).

If the violator is under the age of eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense, any fine imposed may be supplanted by treatment as required by the court.

(Ord. No. 645-97, § 1, 9-29-97; Ord. No. 618-05, § 2, 8-9-05, elec. 11-1-05; Ord. No. 660-13, § 1, 12-9-13; Ord. No. 711-14, § 1, 12-23-13; Ord. No. 712-14, § 1, 12-23-13)

Sec. 94-218. - Offenses related to marijuana

- (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "marijuana" shall include all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its resins, but shall not include fiber produced from its stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination, if these items exist apart from any other item defined as "marijuana" in this section.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to possess two ounces or less of marijuana.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided it shall be unlawful for any person 21 years of age or older to possess more than one ounce and less than two ounces of marijuana.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided it shall be unlawful for any person to possess more than two ounces but less than 12 ounces of marijuana.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to openly and publicly, consume two ounces or less of marijuana.
- (f) Except for a person who lawfully cultivates medical marijuana pursuant to the authority granted in Section 14 of Article XVIII of the State Constitution, it shall be unlawful for a person under 21 years of age to knowingly cultivate, grow or produce six or fewer marijuana plants or knowingly allow six or fewer marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls.
- (g) Penalties.
- (1) Any person convicted of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00.
 - (2) Any person who is convicted of subsection (e) of this section shall be punished, at a minimum, by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or, at a maximum, by a fine of not more than \$100.00 and 15 days in jail.
- (h) It shall not be an offense under subsections (c) and (d) of this section for a person 21 year of age or older to possess, grow, process or transport six or fewer marijuana plants, with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants, and possession of the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown, provided that the growing takes place in an enclosed, locked space, is not conducted openly or publicly, and is not made available for sale.

Federal Laws & Sanctions

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work-study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV and V (except Marijuana)

Schedule	Substance/Qty.	Penalty	Substance/Qty.	Penalty		
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs., and no more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.		
II	Cocaine base 28-279 grams' mixture		Cocaine base 280 grams or more mixture			
II	Fentanyl 40-399 grams' mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture			
I	Fentanyl analogue 10-99 grams' mixture		Fentanyl analogue 100 grams or more mixture			
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.		
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture			
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture			
I	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture				PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	2 or more prior offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if individual, \$75 million if not an individual.

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any amount of other schedule I & II substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine \$1 million if and individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutric acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Any amount of other schedule III drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 15 years or more than life. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any amount of all other schedule IV drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual
Any amount of all schedule V drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yrs. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100-999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 years or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 1 years. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 1 years. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL ABUSE OR THE USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS

Adverse health effects can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. There are risks associated with the chronic use of all psychoactive drugs, including alcohol. A pregnant woman who uses alcohol, cigarettes or other drugs exposes her fetus to serious risks, including miscarriage, low birth weight and brain damage.

Substance abuse may involve controlled substances, illegal drugs and alcohol – all of which pose a health risk. When drugs are used in combination with each other, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken on their own.

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in our society. Even small amounts of alcohol significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car, increasing the chances of having an accident. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including acquaintance sexual assault and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair the ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

Marijuana impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety and, for some, lung damage and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of the drug on coordination and judgment remain, heightening the risk of driving or performing other complex tasks. Cannabis, a fat-soluble substance, may remain in the body for weeks, and overuse can cause paranoia, panic attacks or psychiatric problems.

Club drugs refer to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine and LSD, and are often used at raves, dance clubs and bars. No club drug is safe due to variations in purity, potency and concentration, and they can cause serious health problems or death. They have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol.

Depressants such as barbiturates, Valium and other benzodiazepines, quaaludes and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils, and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death.

Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reaction. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma and death.

Narcotics like heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone and opium cause such negative effects as anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation and respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma and death. The risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles, and there is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs.

Stimulants - cocaine, amphetamines and others - can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Tobacco, with its active ingredient nicotine, increases heart rate and raises blood pressure. The tar in cigarette smoke is a major cause of cancer and other respiratory problems. Carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke can promote arteriosclerosis, and long-term effects of smoking include emphysema, chronic bronchitis, heart disease and lung cancer.

For more information, see [National Institute on Drug Abuse- Commonly Abused Drugs.](#)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES & STUDENTS

National and State Programs

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
 - Behavioral Health Treatment Services [Locator](#)
 - National Helpline: free, confidential, 24/7 availability
 - 1-800-662-4357
 - 1-800-487-4889 (TTY)
- [AlcoholScreening.Org](#): Personalized results, links to treatment sites
- Alcoholics Anonymous: www.aa.org
- Al-Anon Family Groups: www.al-anon.org
- Narcotics Anonymous: www.na.org

Denver Area Programs

- Denver CARES (Detox)
 - Phone: 303-463-3500
- Mile High Council on Substance Abuse
 - Phone: 303-825-8113
- Porter Adventist Hospital
 - Phone: 303-778-1955
- Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center Phone: 1-800-222-1222
- [Denver area resources](#) for treatment, meetings, and other services for substance use disorder

University of Denver Programs

Health and Counseling Center

The University of Denver Health and Counseling Center (HCC) is an integrated health and counseling center that is designed to meet the student's needs while providing quality health care services. HCC offers screening, assessment, referral and follow-up, and individual therapy as well as group counseling for students interested in exploring their relationship with alcohol and drugs. HCC offers a general assessment regarding potential substance abuse issues for any student who is interested simply by calling and scheduling a consultation. Counseling sessions are designed for students who are motivated to explore alcohol and other drug use behaviors, raise awareness and provide skills to change undesired behavior patterns. HCC provides outreach presentations and workshops on topics such as alcohol, cannabis, and prescription drug use awareness and ongoing substance abuse assessment training to the campus community. Peer educators learn the most current information on a variety of health-related topics including alcohol and substance abuse. Peer educators are trained to facilitate interactive presentations, discussions, panels, workshops and health awareness events for DU students within the residence halls, classrooms, student organizations and off-campus organizations.

Primary Care Screening

An online screening tool is administered to Health and Counseling Center patients as part of the check-in process for primary care appointments. This brief screening tool is intended to identify those individuals engaging in high-risk alcohol use or abuse. Primary care providers initiate a brief conversation with those students who are identified as high-risk, offering normative feedback, an explanation of the health impacts of their behaviors, and an opportunity to speak with a mental health professional about their use.

Evaluation and Treatment Services

The counseling unit of the Health and Counseling Center offers voluntary, short-term alcohol and other drug abuse evaluation and treatment services. For those students desiring treatment of an identified substance use problem, short-term counseling sessions are offered. For students whose substance abuse problems require intensive services, referrals to community resources are provided.

Collegiate Recovery Community

The Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) offers a comprehensive continuing support structure to assist recovering college students with recovery support, academic support, financial resources, mentorship, social support, and life skills training. The CRC provides a nurturing, affirming environment in which individuals recovering from substance abuse and other addictions can find support while attaining a college education. The CRC offers a community lounge, alcohol and drug-free social events, support meetings, peer mentoring, and educational seminars and events. The CRC is a supportive environment within the campus culture that reinforces the decision to pursue sobriety. It is designed to provide academic excellence alongside recovery support to ensure that students do not have to sacrifice one for the other. For more information, please feel free to contact us at recovery@du.edu or (303) 871-3699.

Referral Networks

The Health and Counseling Center maintains the [Counseling Center Referral Service](#), a searchable database of Denver area mental health providers and [Capacitye](#), a database of local treatment facilities for individuals who require a higher level of care to address substance dependence.

Campus Community Partnerships

These include a variety of alcohol and drug education programs for incoming students; training programs for targeted student mentors/leaders to assist them in disseminating information regarding alcohol and other drug effects to their peers; numerous educational programs sponsored by the Health and Counseling Center, Office of Student Engagement, Campus Safety, Housing and Residential Education, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, Division of Campus Safety and other campus entities; substance-free social events; educational materials for parents and families; and the regular distribution of policy and educational information via campus-wide events, information tables, and campus newsletters.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

In recognition of the fact that alcohol, drug and other personal problems can affect the quality of an employee's life at home and performance on the job, DU provides an [Employee Assistance Program](#) to all appointed employees. Confidential and free EAP counseling services are offered through SupportLinc (888-881-5462 or <https://www.supportlinc.com/>, username: universityofdenver)

University of Denver Prevention and Education Programs

The University of Denver has a long-standing commitment to proactively addressing high-risk drinking and substance abuse within our campus community. DU takes pride in creating a campus that is a celebrative one—a campus not denigrated by the misuse of alcohol and other drugs. At DU, both harm reduction and primary preventative approaches are used when addressing alcohol issues. Harm reduction is a public health philosophy that seeks to lessen the dangers around alcohol use and risk of harm. Primary prevention works to prevent alcohol and other drug use and abuse. DU's substance abuse prevention programs promote responsible behavior around alcohol use including awareness, education, and compliance with campus policies and state and federal law. Through the use of best practices, DU strives to decrease high-risk drinking and its negative consequences among DU students. Our substance abuse prevention programs and services are evidenced-based, comprehensive, and coordinated with campus and community partners.

In addition, the University's Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Program emphasizes the University's commitment to:

1. Empowering students and employees with the information and skills needed to adopt healthy and safe behaviors; providing early intervention, support, and referral services to students and employees suffering from substance abuse disorders.
2. Defining expectations for conduct with respect to the use of alcohol and other drugs and instituting response strategies that emphasize individual well-being, community safety, and the integrity of the learning environment.
3. Responding to repeated and serious policy violations in a manner that supports individual success while maintaining the safety and well-being of the campus community; creating a campus environment that supports the values of the University and reflects those values to the public.

To this end, the University maintains a comprehensive breadth of evidence-based and theory-driven programs and services that concurrently impact the individual, interpersonal, community and societal factors that influence these behaviors. These include the following:

Program Name: DU After Dark

Explanation: Late-night, substance-free activities that build community among DU students.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested; Quarterly

Method: In-person gatherings

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: Discoveries Online Canvas Course

Explanation: Mandatory online training for all new undergraduate students. Before incoming first year students come to campus, they are required to complete an online module that includes information on alcohol and other drug policies.

Audience: Incoming First Year Students

Frequency: Upon enrollment

Method: Online pre-orientation module

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: AlcoholEdu for College

Explanation: Mandatory online training for all new undergraduate students. Before incoming first year students come to campus, they are required to complete an online module as part of their orientation process.

Audience: Incoming First Year Students

Frequency: Upon enrollment

Method: Online pre-orientation module

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: Theater Delta

Explanation: Interactive theater performance that addresses alcohol-facilitated sexual assault and bystander intervention. This performance is included in Fall Discoveries Orientation for all new undergraduate students.

Audience: First Year and Transfer Students

Frequency: Annually during Fall Discoveries Orientation

Method: In-person performance

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Discoveries Orientation

Program Name: Intervene: DU

Explanation: This workshop introduces students to active bystander intervention and includes a video and discussion about topics including high risk alcohol and other drug use, mental and emotional health, hazing, racial bias, and gender violence.

Audience: First Year and Transfer Students

Frequency: As requested; Offered multiple times per week throughout Fall quarter and the first half of Winter quarter

Method: In-person workshop

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: AOD Prevention and Education Outreach

Explanation: Outreach includes workshops and in-person activities designed to provide students with information about alcohol and other drugs, policies, and risk reduction strategies.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested; Quarterly

Method: In-person workshops and activities

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: Marijuana - e-CHECKUP TO GO

Explanation: This online program is typically assigned to students who have an alcohol and other drug policy violation. This session requires that a student go online prior to their scheduled appointment and complete the program through the HCC website. The student must print out their "summary" report at the end and bring it in to their session. This session provides an opportunity for students to explore their motivation for using marijuana and may discuss possible ways of doing so in a less harmful way.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested

Method: Online Self-paced modules

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: Alcohol - e-CHECKUP TO GO

Explanation: This online program is typically assigned to students who have an alcohol and other drug policy violation. This session requires that a student go online prior to their scheduled appointment and complete the program online. The student must print out their summary report at the end and bring it in to their session. This session provides an opportunity for students to explore their motivation for using alcohol and may discuss possible ways of doing so in a less harmful way.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested

Method: Online Self-paced modules Awareness and Prevention

Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: B.A.S.I.C.S. (Brief Alcohol Screening & Intervention with College Students)

Explanation: A BASICS assessment consists of two individual 50 minute appointments with a counselor or health educator. BASICS focuses on information gathering (an intake interview & drink tracking homework between sessions), motivational learning, assessments tools, and written feedback utilizing the aforementioned information obtained.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested

Method: In-person counseling session

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: C.A.S.I.C.S (Cannabis Abuse Screening and Intervention for College Students)

Explanation: A CASICS assessment consists of two individual 50 minute appointments with a counselor or health educator. CASICS focuses on information gathering (an intake interview & marijuana tracking homework between sessions), motivational learning, assessments tools, and written feedback utilizing the aforementioned information obtained.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: As requested

Method: In-person counseling session

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center

Program Name: CHOICES

Explanation: The mission of the CHOICES program is to educate college student about the effects of alcohol on their behavior, to promote self-evaluation of drinking patterns and to facilitate the acquisition of effective coping strategies so that students can make informed decisions and reduce their alcohol-related risk and harm. Students discover for themselves that their expectancies don't match their actual experiences with drinking and that the consequence of excessive alcohol use may be incompatible with many of their academic and social goals as well as their future desires.

Audience: All DU Students

Frequency: One time 90 minute group intervention session for students referred by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Method: In-person counseling session

Awareness and Prevention Targets: Health and counseling, drug and alcohol awareness, risk reduction

Primary Sponsor: Health and Counseling Center