

**Drug-Free Schools and Colleges [EDGAR Part 86]
Annual Notification
October 2017**

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]

As a requirement of these regulations, **The University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus** is required to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy/information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. This process is formally conducted by email. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to Susanne.lederer-graham@ucdenver.edu.

Polices - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic community, **The University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus** is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and employees. The University enforces state laws and related University policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- A. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- B. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- C. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), is prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct and Ethics and Professionalism codes on the University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus. This includes on- or off-campus activities sponsored by the University, such as officially sanctioned field trips, student-sponsored social activities, club sports travel, as well as activities of a student organization recognized by the institution. Professional meetings attended by employees and institution-sponsored activities abroad also fall under this code of conduct. The University can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws. A separate policy addresses violations by University staff.

The University strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problem before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral, which might result in their separation from the institution.

The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Student Code of Conduct or staff expectations, and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available both on campus and within the community for students and staff members who are dependent on, or who abuse the use of alcohol or other drugs. Services are available at the Student and Community Counseling Center, (303-315-7270) for CU Denver Campus Students, Student Mental Health (303-724-4716) and the Campus Health Center (303-724-6242) for CU Anschutz Students and The Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (303-866-4314) for CU Denver and CU Anschutz employees. These resources as well as other professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. The CU Denver Prevention and Wellness Coordinator, Susanne Lederer, provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance for CU Denver students.

Student Sanctions - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

Underage students confronted by the institution for the consumption of alcohol will face disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to, a warning, bystander class, online class, face-to-face class, reflection paper, personal success plan, counseling referral, alcohol assessment, disciplinary probation, disciplinary probation with loss of good standing, suspension, and expulsion.

Students whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property, regardless of the location of the incident, may face disciplinary action by the University up to and including expulsion.

Testing for the presences of illegal substances may be a condition of any probationary status imposed by the University for Violations of drug-related provisions of this policy. CU Denver campus students sanctioned for testing does require the student to find and pay for the testing outside of the campus community as the CU Denver campus does not have the resources to conduct the testing on campus. Any student with a positive result, as described above, may face disciplinary action by the University up to and including expulsion.

CU Anschutz campus students must comply with their program, school or college and/or licensing agency's policies and protocols pertaining to drug testing.

Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for On-Campus Policy Violations for Denver students:

Policy Violation	Other Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense	Typical Sanctions – 2nd Offense
Underage possession of alcohol	Online alcohol education program, written reflection, parental notification if under 21.	Face-to-face alcohol education class, counseling referral, personal success plan, possible disciplinary probation.
Open alcohol in a public area	Warning.	Online alcohol class.

	Same as alcohol possession.	Same as alcohol possession.
Single incident of possession of marijuana for personal use	Online marijuana class, written reflection, parental notification if under 21.	Face-to-face marijuana class, counseling referral, personal success plan, possible disciplinary probation.
Possession of more than one ounce of marijuana	Same as marijuana possession.	Same as marijuana possession.
Possession of any amount of "hard" drugs (cocaine, PCP, etc.)	Drug assessment and follow recommendations.	Suspension or expulsion.
Conveying marijuana or a controlled substance to another person	Drug assessment, possible suspension, or expulsion.	Suspension or expulsion.
Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons (not concealed carry permit holder).	Suspension or expulsion.	Suspension or expulsion.

Students on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus will be sanctioned according to their individual school or college's professionalism / ethics or disciplinary codes.

University of Colorado Denver School of Dental Medicine Honor Code:

<http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/dentalmedicine/Documents/HonorCodeDisciplinePolicies.pdf>

University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Graduate School Student Code of Conduct:

<http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/Graduate-School/Documents/pdf/HonorCode.pdf>

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus School of Medicine Student Honor Code:

<http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/medicalschooleducation/studentaffairs/AcademicLife/HonorCouncil/Documents/Medical-Student-Honor-Code.pdf>

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus College of Nursing:

<http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/nursing/students/Documents/student-handbooks/all-student-handbook.pdf>

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus School of Public Health:

http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/PublicHealth/resourcesfor/currentstudents/academics/Documents/PoliciesHandbooks/CSPH_Honor_Code.pdf

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus School of Pharmacy:

http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/pharmacy/currentstudents/OnCampusPharmDStudents/PharmDResources/Documents/SOP_Student_Ethics_and_Conduct_Code_2012.pdf

As members of the University community, students 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 sanctions.

Employee Sanctions

The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance (illicit drugs and alcohol). These prohibitions cover any individual's actions, which are part of University activities, including those occurring while on University owned or leased property or in the conduct of University business away from the campus.

It is a violation of University policy for any member of the faculty, staff, or student body to jeopardize the operation or interests of the University of Colorado through the use of alcohol or drugs. Sanctions that will be imposed by the University of Colorado for employees who are found to be in violation of this policy may include expulsion and/or termination of employment. Compliance with this policy is a condition of employment for all employees.

Colorado Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

C.R.S. 12-47-901, 903, 18-1.3-501 (2017)

- 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 Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

C.R.S. 42-4-1301 (2017)

- 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

misdeemeanor, 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 drivers record
 - iii. Drivers 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 drivers 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 drivers 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 \$2,5000
 - 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
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - iv. Drivers license suspended for first conviction
 - v. Drivers license revoked for a second conviction
 - b. Summary Suspension
 - vi. First offense
 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month drivers license suspension
 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - vii. 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

State of Colorado Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

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	1 st offense: Class 3 Felony	4-12 years	\$3,000 – 750,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2 nd offense: Class 2 Felony	8-24 years	\$5,000 – 1,000,000	
Schedule III: PCP, codeine, dilaudid	1 st offense: Class 4 Felony	4-12 years	\$2,000 – 500,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2 nd offense: Class 3 Felony	8-24 years	\$3,000 – 750,000	
Schedule IV: Chloral hydrate, tranquilizers, some barbiturates, and stimulant	1 st offense: Class 5 Felony	1-3 years	\$1,000 – 100,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
	2 nd offense: Class 4 Felony	2-5 years	\$2,000 – 500,000	
Schedule V: Codeine and other narcotics	1 st 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 to 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 Marijuana Laws

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 42-4-1301) 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.

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)

Aurora Marijuana Laws

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 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	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	

II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	2 ore More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an 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 an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric 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	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	<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>
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100-999 marijuana plants	<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>
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	<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>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>
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 1 years. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish oil 1 kilogram or less	

Counseling and Treatment

Short-term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on both campuses through student services.

CU Denver Campus:

Student and Community Counseling Center
303-315-7270

CU Anschutz Medical Campus:

Student Mental Health - 303-724-4716
Campus Health Center - 303-724-6242

Campus services may refer students to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment if deemed appropriate. The University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Human Resources department, the State of Colorado Employee Assistance Program offers employees additional education and counseling, as well as appropriate referrals. Below is an abbreviated list of services and treatment centers. The list includes a brief summary of the agency name, services offered at various levels of treatment, and contact information.

TREATMENT CENTER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION	CONTACT INFORMATION	LEVEL OF SERVICE
ACI Counseling Services	Offender programs, relapse prevention, groups/classes Adults, children/adolescents	1301 East 58 th Ave., Unit F. Denver, Colorado 80216 (720) 641-9627 www.acicounseling.org	Outpatient
Addiction Research and Treatment Services (ARTS) University of Colorado Hospital Outpatient Psychiatry Office	Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment with specialized programs for adolescents, men, women, and the offender population. The Addiction Research and Treatment Services (ARTS) is the clinical program of the Division of Substance Dependence, Department of Psychiatry at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. ARTS has provided residential and outpatient empirically supported substance abuse treatment services in Colorado for over 33 years, with an emphasis on psychosocial and	13001 E. 17th Place, Building 500, Campus Box C290, Aurora, CO, 80045 (303) 336-1600 https://www.artstreatment.com/	Inpatient and outpatient

	pharmacological treatments for adolescents, women, men, families, and those involved in the criminal justice system. ARTS is on the cutting edge of scientific research, medical education, and clinical care for the purpose of reducing death and dying from addictive disorders.		
Arapahoe House	With 14 locations and more than 20 specialized services, Arapahoe House is Colorado's leading nonprofit provider of affordable drug and alcohol treatment and behavioral health services. Each year Arapahoe House provides services to many persons with significant clinical needs. Arapahoe House has a priority on serving persons with the greatest clinical needs.	Arapahoe House Administrative Office, 8801 Lipan St. Thornton, CO 80260 (303) 657-3700 www.arapahoehouse.org	Inpatient, outpatient
CeDAR	CeDAR provides a full continuum of care including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intensive, medically managed detoxification and stabilization ○ Intensive residential ○ Extended residential ○ Day treatment ○ Intensive outpatient treatment ○ Outpatient counseling ○ Addiction psychiatry ○ Integrated addiction medicine and primary care ○ Recovery management and support services 	1293 N. Quentin St., Aurora, CO 80045 (720) 848-3000 (877) 999-0538 https://www.cedarcolorado.org/	Intensive residential intensive outpatient
Centennial Peaks Hospital	Services include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult psychiatric services 	2255 S. 88th Street, Louisville, CO, 80027	Intensive outpatient

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult chemical dependency services • Adult/adolescent chemical dependency including dual diagnosis • Intensive outpatient treatment -IOP for adults and adolescents including dual diagnosis • Adult/adolescent mental health intensive outpatient treatment • Electroconvulsive therapy • Inpatient detoxification 	<p>(303) 673-9990</p> <p>https://www.centalpeaks.com/</p>	
West Pines (Chemical Dependency and Behavioral Health)	<p>We also offer integrated treatment for people with co-occurring diagnoses who are affected by both chemical dependency and an emotional or psychiatric disorder. Our holistic approach to treatment focuses on the physical, emotional, social, and spiritual well-being of each of our patients.</p>	<p>3400 N Lutheran Parkway, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033</p> <p>(303) 467-4000</p> <p>http://www.westpinerecovery.org/</p>	<p>Memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence</p>

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Possible Short Term Effects	Possible Long-Term Effects
Alcohol		Slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts, memory problems, death	Toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence, dementia, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome that causes brain changes, memory problems, movement issues, and psychosis
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	Increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety, insomnia	Delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence, depression, chronic fatigue
Barbiturates and tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	Slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control, respiratory depression when mixed with other drugs, death in overdose	Severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence, seizures
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	Loss of appetite, increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep, psychosis	Depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver, bowel, and lung damage
Gamma hydroxy butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	Euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure, lower body temperature, coma, death	Memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	Euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, "heavy" arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness, clouded thinking, itching, nausea, vomiting, abscesses, infection	Constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence, risks of HIV and hepatitis with shared needles

Ketamine	K, super K, special K	Dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression, problems speaking	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity, increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	Dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes, reality distortions	May intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	Impaired judgment, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	Same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, depression, anxiety, memory loss kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions, death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	Sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety, psychosis, problems with learning and memory	Bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	Nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	Lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	Euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs, constipation, pain relief	Constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence, fetal damage
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	Shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking, blood pressure changes, coma, death	Memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence

Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocyn	Nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia, panic	Confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis
Steroids	roids, juice	Increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure, fluid retention	Aggression, cholesterol imbalance, anger management problems, masculinization or women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, psychological dependence

For a more comprehensive list of services students and personnel are encouraged to visit the following website:

<http://www.metrocrisiservices.org>

Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

Prevention and Education

The Office of Health Promotion and Outreach offers prevention and education programming on alcohol and drug use at CU Denver. Additional programming and education is offered through the Auraria Health Center and the Student and Community Counseling Center. CU Anschutz Medical Campus prevention and health education programs are offered through the Office of Student Health Promotion. A summary of the programs offered through the program can be found in the [Biennial Alcohol Review](#). As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, this report is distributed to all students, staff and faculty on an annual basis, and during every even year, a biennial review of the comprehensive alcohol and other drug program is conducted. For more information concerning current programs, interventions and policies, contact

CU Denver Campus: Susanne Lederer at Susanne.lederer-graham@ucdenver.edu, Student Wellness Center at 303-315-7305

Anschutz Medical Campus: Jill Collins at Jill.collins@ucdenver.edu, Office of Student Health Promotion, 303-724-7674

Current CU Denver Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Programs:

- CU Denver Alcohol Education Program for first offenders: CU Denver students who are sanctioned either by Denver court systems, or the CU Denver Student Conduct Office to attend and complete a Colorado Level 1 Alcohol Education class can attend a 12-hour drug and alcohol education class for free. It is offered on a monthly basis during the semester and facilitated by the CU Denver Office of Health Promotion and Outreach. Students will learn about societal values related to alcohol consumption, physical, social, and psychological effects of alcohol as well as the relevant campus, state, and federal laws relating to alcohol consumption and possession. The classes are structured to engage students in an interactive dialogue focused on their experiences with alcohol. Contact Susanne Lederer at Susanne.lederer-graham@ucdenver.edu for more information.
- Peer and Wellness Educators: The CU Denver student peer and wellness educators are a group of student workers who focus on prevention and wellness education with their peers. Alcohol and drug education and prevention activities include interactive workshops, during tabling events to hand out information for on and off campus resources around alcohol and drugs.
- Auraria Alcohol Awareness Event: Annual Alcohol Awareness Event during October held by all three Auraria campus institutions to focus on the effects of alcohol, provide guidance for safe consumption of alcohol, and highlight the dangers of driving under the influence. For information, please contact the Health Center at Auraria at 303-556-2525.

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

CU Denver Resources	
Student and Community Counseling Center	303-315-7270 , http://www.ucdenver.edu/life/services/counseling-center/Pages/default.aspx
Health Center at Auraria	303-556-2525 , https://www.msudenver.edu/healthcenter/
Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards	303-315-7311 , http://www.ucdenver.edu/life/services/standards/Pages/default.aspx
Auraria Campus Police Department	303-556-5000 , https://www.ahec.edu/for-campus-faculty-staff/auraria-campus-police-department
Colorado Employee Assistance Program	303-866-4314 , http://www.colorado.gov/c-seap
CU Anschutz Resources	
University of Colorado Denver Police Department	303-724-4444 , http://www.ucdenver.edu/anschutz/about/location/police/Pages/default.aspx
Aurora Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 303-627-3100 https://www.auroragov.org/residents/public_safety/police
Colorado Employee Assistance Program	303-866-4314 , http://www.colorado.gov/c-seap

Student Mental Health	303-724-4716 http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/medicalschoo/departments/psychiatry/PatientCare/StudentMentalHealth/Pages/Student-Mental-Health-Service.aspx
CU Anschutz Health Center	303-724-6242 http://www.ucdenver.edu/academics/colleges/nursing/clinical-practice-community/PatientServices/CHC/Pages/default.aspx

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Aurora Mental Health Center	303-617-2300 http://www.aumhc.org
Denver Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 720-913-2000 https://www.denvergov.org/content/denvergov/en/police-department.html
Colorado Crisis Centers	844-493-8255 www.coloradocrisisservices.org
Denver Health	303-436-6000 http://www.denverhealth.org
CeDAR – Center for Dependency, Addiction, and Rehabilitation	877-999-0538 www.cedarcolorado.org
Denver Sheriff’s Department	720-913-2000 https://www.denvergov.org/content/denvergov/en/sheriff-department.html
Peer Assistance Services	303-369-0039 http://www.peerassistanceservices.org/
CPHP Colorado Physician Health Program	303-860-0122 www.cphp.org

In accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the University. Further, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of the University or be subjected to discrimination by the University.