



University of Denver Drug & Alcohol Prevention Program

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The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires the development and publication of a University's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program, annual notification of students and employees, and a biennial review of the program.

Please direct questions concerning this document or alcohol and other drug programs and interventions to Justin Stoeckle, Associate Director of Health Promotion, at justin.stoeckle@du.edu.

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INTRODUCTION

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, as amended (DFSCA), requires that, to remain eligible to receive funds or any form of financial assistance through federal programs, institutions of higher education must adopt and implement programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of federally-illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol¹ by all students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities.

Furthermore, institutions of higher education must provide annual notification to all students and employees regarding the institution's drug and alcohol 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 high-risk use 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

DU is pleased to share this important information with its students and employees. Consistent with the requirements of the DFSCA, the University reviews and updates this information prior to annual notification of students and employees and every two years conducts a review of drug and alcohol prevention programs and their effectiveness.

¹ ¹ The use of the word "abuse" as it relates to substance use (e.g., "alcohol abuse" or "substance abuse") might be found in this report. "Abuse" can uphold negative stigma as it connotes "violence, anger or a lack of control" and "places blame on the person with addiction" (source: [Partnership to End Addiction](#)). This report avoids the use of the word "abuse" except where included as part of an agency name (e.g., Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) or copied and pasted as part of statutory or policy language.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Students

The [University of Denver \(University\) Honor Code](#) sets forth the expectations, rights, and responsibilities of every Student at the University. The Office of Student Rights & Responsibilities (SRR) has the authority to address reports alleging that a Student has violated one or more Honor Code Community Standard(s) and/or University Policies through the SRR student conduct process as set forth in the Honor Code. If a Student is found responsible for violating Honor Code Community Standard(s) and/or University Policies, SRR imposes Status and Educational Outcomes. Status Outcomes may include but are not limited to an Educational Letter, Written Warning, Student Conduct Probation, Elevated Probation, Suspension, or Expulsion. Educational Outcomes include but are not limited to Reflective Activities, Programs & Activities, Interventions, Restrictions, Referrals, and Restitution.

The University includes prohibitions for students on the use, possession, distribution, and other actions related to alcohol and drugs in the Honor Code Community Standards. Alcohol Violations include Unauthorized Possession, Unauthorized Distribution, Intoxication, Coerced Consumption, Drinking Games, Paraphernalia, and Hosting drugs for any Student. Drug Violations include Unauthorized Possession, Distribution, Intoxication, Coerced Consumption, Paraphernalia, Hosting, and CBD. For the complete definitions and the full policy language related to Alcohol Violations and Drug Violations, please review the Honor Code.

In addition to the Community Standards set forth in the Honor Code, Residents and their Guests in University owned or operated housing must comply with the Housing & Residential Education Community Standards set forth in the Honor Code and the [Guide to Residence Living](#).

Responsible Action and Medical Amnesty

[The Medical Amnesty Process](#) set forth in the Honor Code is designed to reduce barriers to Students taking immediate action based on concerns about being held responsible for Alcohol or Drug related Honor Code Community Standard violations. For more information about the scope and application of the Medical Amnesty Process, please review that section of the Honor Code.

To review the complete current version of the [Honor Code](#), please go to the [Office of Student Rights & Responsibilities \(SRR\) Honor Code webpage](#).

Generally Applicable University Policies

The University's policies regarding alcohol and controlled substances comply with state and federal laws and with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act. The [University's Possession, Use, or Distribution of Controlled Substances Policy](#) prohibits employees, students, subcontractors, consultants, volunteers, and visitors from using, unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or being under the influence of controlled substances while on University Premises or participating in University activities. The [University's Use and Consumption of](#)

[Alcohol Policy](#) requires that individuals who consume alcohol on University Premises or while engaging in University-related activities off University Premises must comply with the requirements of the University's alcohol policies and with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The policy prohibits employees from being under the influence of alcohol or having alcohol impair their ability to perform duties while at work or performing duties for the University. The University has the discretion to discipline employees, up to and including termination, found to be in violation of this policy or in violation of applicable laws related to the possession or consumption of alcohol.

The [University's Tobacco-Free Campus Policy](#), which applies to all employees, students, and visitors, prohibits Smoking and the use of Smoking Products on all University Premises, both indoors and outdoors. The University also prohibits the sale, distribution, and sampling of Smoking Products, related merchandise or promotional materials on all University Premises and at University-sponsored events.

STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL LAWS & SANCTIONS

In addition to University policies, students and employees must also comply with applicable 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. Students and employees may face arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances for the same incident for which the University may subject the individual to student conduct action under the Honor Code or disciplinary action under the applicable University policy.

The following information has been retrieved from Colorado Revised Statutes. This information reflects the most recent statutes at the time of writing this report. However, laws are subject to change and for the most accurate and up-to-date information, it's advisable to consult the current Colorado Revised Statutes or seek legal counsel.

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 contains 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 Unlawful Acts-Enforcement CRS § 44-3-901

- (b) (I) 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

CO Rev Stat § 18-5-903.5

- (1) A person commits criminal possession of an identification document if the person knowingly has in his or her possession or under his or her control another person's actual driver's license, actual government-issued identification card, actual social security card, or actual passport, knowing that he or she does so without permission or lawful authority.
- 2 (a)– Criminal possession of one or more identification documents issued to the same person (Class 2 misdemeanor)
- 2 (b) Criminal possession of two or more identification documents, of which at least two are issued to different persons (Class 6 felony)

CO Rev Stat § 18-5-102

- A person commits forgery, if, with intent to defraud, the person falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument that is or purports to be, or that is calculated to become or to represent if completed:
- 1 (h) A document-making implement that may be used or is used in the production of a false identification document or in the production of another document-making implement to produce false identification documents – Class 5 felony.

CO Rev Stat § 18-13-122

- 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.
- 4 (c) A Upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense of subsection (3) of this section, the court shall sentence the defendant to a fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars, and the court shall order the underage person to:
 - (I) Submit to a substance abuse assessment approved by the behavioral health administration in the department of human services and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment; and
 - (II) Perform up to thirty-six hours of useful public service, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in section 18-1.3-507.
- The third or subsequent offense is a Class 2 Misdemeanor

CO Rev Stat § 44-3-901

- (b) (I) 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. To do so is a Class 2 misdemeanor (for first offense)

CO Rev Stat § 18-1.3-501

- 1(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1)(d) of this section, for offenses committed prior to March 1, 2022, misdemeanors are divided into three classes that are distinguished from one another by the following penalties that are authorized upon conviction except as provided in subsection (1.5) of this section:

Class		Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence
1		Six months imprisonment, or five hundred dollar fine, or both	Eighteen months imprisonment, or five thousand dollar fine, or both
2		Three months imprisonment, or two hundred fifty dollar fine, or both	Three hundred sixty-four days imprisonment, or one thousand dollar fine, or both
3		Fifty dollar fine	Six months imprisonment, or seven hundred fifty dollar fine, or both

Colorado Exceptions and Amnesty

C.R.S.18-13-122

7(a) An underage person is immune from arrest and prosecution under subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d) of this section if he or she establishes the following:

- (I) The underage person called 911 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
 - (II) The underage person who called 911 provided his or her name to the 911 operator;
 - (III) The underage person was the first person to make the 911 report; **and**
 - (IV) The underage person who made the 911 call remained on the scene with the underage person in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance or law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- (b) The immunity described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7) also extends to the underage person who was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol or marijuana consumption if the conditions of said paragraph (a) are satisfied.

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

C.R.S. § 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, or for natural medicine or natural medicine product in section 18-18-434, article 170 of title 12, or article 50 of title 44, 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.

C.R.S. § 18-18-405

1(a) Except as authorized by part 1 of article 280 of title 12, part 2 of article 80 of title 27, part 2 or 3 of this article 18, section 18-18-434, article 170 of title 12, or article 50 of title 44, 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's Controlled Substance Classifications

Colorado classifies controlled substances using the federal government's drug schedule². The federal schedule categorizes drugs by their medical use, likelihood of abuse, and safety. The schedule is as follows:

- **Schedule I:** Drugs with no known medical use and a high potential for abuse such as heroin and LSD. A recent federal law made all fentanyl analogs Schedule I drugs. Following federal law, Colorado made possession of fentanyl and fentanyl analogs a Level 4 drug felony.
- **Schedule II:** Drugs with a high potential for abuse but with medical uses. This includes opium-derived drugs like morphine, codeine, and methamphetamine, but not methamphetamine precursors.
- **Schedule III:** Drugs with medical uses and moderate potential for abuse and psychological dependence. OxyContin (hydrocodone), anabolic steroids, and most prescription drugs fall into this schedule.

² In 2023, Colorado passed SB23-290, the Natural Medicine Regulation And Legalization Act. This law decriminalizes certain natural medicines. Use and possession of these drugs cannot be grounds for criminal charges without evidence of other unlawful acts. The drugs include Psilocybin, Psilocin, Dimethyltryptamine (DMT), Ibogaine.

- **Schedule IV:** Drugs with moderate to low potential for abuse and dependence. Barbiturates like Ambien and Valium (diazepam) are on this schedule.
- **Schedule V:** Suboxone (buprenorphine) and precursors to other substances make up this classification.

Colorado Penalties for Illegal Drugs Possession, Sale, and Use (follows Federal Schedule)³

Possession or Sale	Type of Offense	Jail Term	Fine	Driver's License
Schedule I: heroin, GHB, LSD, methaqualone; and Schedule II: morphine, PCP, cocaine, methadone, hydrocodone, methamphetamine Federal law made all fentanyl analogs Schedule I drugs	1 st offense: Class 3 Felony 2 nd offense: Class 2 Felony Colorado made possession of fentanyl and fentanyl analogs a Class 4 drug Felony	4-12 years 8-24 years	\$3,000 – 750,000 \$5,000 – 1,000,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
Schedule III: OxyContin (hydrocodone), anabolic steroids, and most prescription drugs	1 st offense: Class 4 Felony 2 nd offense: Class 3 Felony	4-12 years 8-24 years	\$2,000 – 500,000 \$3,000 – 750,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
Schedule IV: Chloral hydrate, tranquilizers, some barbiturates (Ambien, Valium), and stimulant	1 st offense: Class 5 Felony 2 nd offense: Class 4 Felony	1-3 years 2-5 years	\$1,000 – 100,000 \$2,000 – 500,000	Suspension, drug evaluation
Schedule V: Buprenorphine ⁴ (suboxone), cough medicines with codeine	1 st offense: Class 1 Misdemeanor Repeat: Class 5 Felony	6-18 months 1-3 years	\$500 – 5,000 \$1,000 – 100,000	Suspension, drug evaluation

³ 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.

⁴ Substance users and physicians should be aware that buprenorphine is a Schedule III narcotic according to Federal guidelines. It is an opioid agonist, meaning it prevents withdrawal symptoms in recovering opiate addicts. Although it is a Schedule V drug in Colorado statutes, most available Colorado literature refers to it as Schedule III.

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

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) Except as described by section 14 of article XVIII of the Colorado constitution and section 18-18-406.3, a person under twenty-one years of age who possesses two ounces 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) Except as described by section 14 of article XVIII of the Colorado constitution and section 18-18-406.3, 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:

- 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. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-1.3-501, 18-18-406(4)(c) (2019).)
- A person who possesses more than six ounces of marijuana or more than three ounces of marijuana concentrate commits a level 1 drug misdemeanor. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-1.3-501, 18-18-406(4)(b) (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 280 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 280 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 18, 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 12-280-103 (23, 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 18-1.3-401.5 (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; (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 – up to 364 days in county jail, a fine up to \$1000, 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.

Colorado Laws and Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

C.R.S. 42-4-1301

A. Driving under the influence

(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 \$1,000

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 \$1,500

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 \$1,500

d. Fourth DUI – Class 4 Felony

- i. Maximum fine of \$500,000
- ii. 90-180 days in jail or 2-6 years in prison
- iii. Minimum 48 hours community service

e. 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. 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
- b. 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
- c. 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 City and County Municipal Code & Sanctions

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).
- (2) Second violation: Five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (3) Third and each subsequent violation: Nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars (\$999).

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)

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 exhaustive, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Impact on Federal Financial Aid (Title IV)

As of December 2020, the Department of Education removed penalties that resulted in a loss of federal student aid eligibility for students who had been convicted under federal or state law for possession or sale of illegal drugs if the offense occurred while the student was receiving Title IV aid. The Department of Justice may place a processing hold on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) for some students who have been convicted of possession or sale of illegal drugs based on prior judgments.

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. 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.	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. 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. 2 or more prior offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if individual, \$75 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		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 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.	Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams 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.
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Other schedule I & II drugs	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 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 and all other schedule IV 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.
Other than 1 gram or more of Flunitrazepam (schedule IV) and any amount of all other schedule V drugs	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

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	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. Second Offense: Not less than 20 years or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100-999 marijuana plants	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. Second Offense: Not less than 10 years or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture	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. Second Offense: Not less than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	

**Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances
cont.**

Marijuana Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 years. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish oil 1kg or less	

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG USE

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

Substance misuse 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 used on college campuses. Short term health effects of alcohol include impaired judgment, coordination, and emotions, along with nausea, disorientation and dizziness. Alcohol impacts the ability to drive safely, so driving under the influence of alcohol increases the chances of having an accident. 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 coma or death. Long term health effects of alcohol include liver disease and an increased risk of cancer.

Cannabis (marijuana) use impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety and, for some, lung damage and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. The effects of cannabis use can last for many hours after use, 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, 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, fentanyl, 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. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Tobacco products with their 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. Other forms of inhalation like e-cigarettes and vaping, also cause respiratory problems and expose the respiratory system to toxic materials. Nicotine products used in the mouth like nicotine salts, pouches, or dip, increase the risk of mouth and gum diseases including cancer.

For more information, visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse \(NIDA\) Commonly Used Drugs Charts](#).

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](#)
- [Al-Anon Family Groups](#)
- [Narcotics Anonymous](#)
- [Cocaine Anonymous](#)
- [Crystal Meth Anonymous](#)
- [Marijuana Anonymous](#)

Denver Area Programs

- [Denver CARES Withdrawal Management and Residential Treatment Programs](#)
 - Phone: 303-436-3500
- [Mile High Behavioral Healthcare](#)
 - Phone: 303-825-8113
- [AdventHealth Porter Hospital](#) (nearest Emergency Room to campus)
 - Phone: 303-778-1955
- [Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center](#)
 - Phone: 1-800-222-1222
- [Harm Reduction Action Center](#)
 - Phone: 303-572-7800

University of Denver Programs

Health and Counseling Center (HCC)

The DU HCC is an integrated health and counseling center that is designed to meet students' 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 use 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 utilize 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 use assessment training to the campus community. Thrive Peer Educators learn the most current information on a variety of health-related topics including alcohol and other drug use. Peer Educators are trained to facilitate interactive presentations, discussions, panels, workshops and health awareness events for DU students within residence halls, classrooms, student organizations and off-campus organizations.

Primary Care Screening

An online screening tool is administered to HCC 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 behaviors including high-risk alcohol use. 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

HCC Counseling Services offers voluntary, alcohol and other drug use evaluation and treatment services. For those students desiring treatment of an identified substance use problem, counseling sessions are offered. For students whose substance use problems require intensive services, HCC makes referrals to community resources.

Referral Networks

The HCC maintains the [Counseling Center Referral Service](#), a searchable database of Denver area mental health providers.

Campus Partnerships

These include a variety of alcohol and drug education programs for incoming students; training programs for 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 & Counseling Center, Office of Student Engagement, Housing & Residential Education, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, Department of Campus Safety and other campus partners; 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) & Insurance Providers

In recognition of the fact that alcohol, drug, and other personal issues can affect the quality of an employee's life at home and performance on the job, DU offers services from multiple insurance providers to all benefited employees.

- The [Employee Assistance Program](#) provides confidential and free EAP counseling services through SupportLinc (888-881-5462) or www.supportlinc.com username: universityofdenver
- The University of Denver offers behavioral health resources through various providers. Two of these options are insurance plan benefits provided by Cigna and Kaiser Permanente. The other two are offered through New York Life and SupportLinc and are available to all benefited employees, including those who are not currently enrolled in a medical insurance plan through DU.

Prevention and Education Programs

DU has a long-standing commitment to proactively addressing high-risk drinking and substance use within our campus community. At DU, both harm reduction and primary preventative approaches are used when addressing alcohol and other drug use. Harm reduction is a public health philosophy that seeks to lessen the dangers and risk of harm around alcohol and other drug use. Primary prevention works to prevent alcohol and other drug use and high-risk behavior. DU's programs promote responsible behavior around alcohol use including awareness, education, and compliance with campus policies and state and federal law.

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 INVENTORY

Program Name: Online Discoveries Orientation: AlcoholEdu for College		Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)	
Description: Interactive online program that provides personalized feedback and education about alcohol and other drug use. Completion of this program is mandatory for all new first-year and transfer undergraduate students. If a student does not complete this module by September 1, the University places a registration hold on the student's account, which prevents the student from being able to register for Winter quarter classes, add/drop courses, and/or apply to University programs.			
Timing: Summer before Fall Quarter classes begin			
Target Audience: All new first-year and transfer undergraduate students			
Category: Education (multi-component education-focused program)		Evidence-based? College Alcohol Intervention Matrix (College AIM) lists this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness	

Program Name: Red Zone Campaign		Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)	
Description: The Red Zone campaign uses various methods (informational tabling, educational trainings, and social media campaigns) to expose new students to harm reduction and awareness behaviors that are especially applicable during the Red Zone. The Red Zone is typically identified as the first 6-10 weeks of a new school year when new students are at a heightened risk of being targeted by perpetrators of sexual violence. The Red Zone campaign focuses on providing resource information to incoming students on topics related to interpersonal violence (sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking), alcohol and other drug education, and bystander intervention skills.			
Timing: First 6 weeks of the Fall Quarter			
Target Audience: All students			
Category: Education, Environment		Evidence-based? CollegeAIM characterizes this programming as an environmental-level strategy, rated with lower effectiveness (social norming campaign) and with mixed effectiveness plus higher cost (alcohol-free programming)	

Program Name: Intervene: DU Active Bystander Intervention Training	Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: This active bystander intervention course is designed to teach students how to take action in harmful or risky situations. Intervene: DU includes scenarios and discussion about topics relevant to DU students, and how they can be active bystanders in situations including high-risk alcohol and other drug use, mental and emotional health, and interpersonal violence. This workshop is recommended as an introduction to active bystander intervention.	
Timing: Periodic throughout the year	
Target Audience: All new first-year and transfer undergraduate students	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as providing mixed results for bystander intervention strategy effectiveness

Program Name: Alcohol and other drug education outreach	Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Alcohol and other drug outreach education carried out by Health Promotion professional staff and Thrive Peer Educators (students). Main topics covered are alcohol, cannabis, e-cigarettes/vaping, and prescription drug misuse. Outreach includes educational workshops, educational tabling activities, national awareness events, social media campaigns, and passive handouts and resources. Each interactive activity takes a harm reduction approach.	
Timing: Throughout the academic year	
Target Audience: All students	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an environment-level strategy with lower effectiveness and as an individual-level strategy with moderate effectiveness

Program Name: Thriving on Your 21 st Birthday	Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Individual motivational interviewing and education sessions led by Thrive Peer Health Educators (students). Sessions cover 21 st birthday plans, educational material, safer consumption strategies for alcohol and cannabis, and goal setting	
Timing: Throughout the academic year	
Target Audience: Students turning 21	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with moderate effectiveness

Program Name: Staff trainings: Alcohol or Marijuana in University Housing	Owner: Housing & Residential Education
Description: Staff learned about identifying alcohol, drugs and alcohol/drug paraphernalia prohibited under the Honor Code, the availability of medical amnesty process under the Honor Code, signs of overconsumption/overdose, and crisis response related to misuse, including medical transports with EMS, including medical transports with EMS.	
Timing: Fall quarter before students move into University housing	
Target Audience: New and returning Resident Mentors, Apartment Managers, Community Assistants, Graduate Resident Directors, Resident Directors, Fraternity Sorority Life Property Managers	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? College AIM lists this programming as an individual strategy with moderate effectiveness

Program Name: Building Your Safety Toolkit- Narcan, Substance Safety & Peer Support	Owner: Thrive Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Optional training presentation that covers substance use on campus, harm reduction, Naloxone and fentanyl test strip demonstrations, and reflection on peer support.	
Timing: Summer before Fall Quarter classes begin	
Target Audience: All HRE student staff (Resident Mentors, Apartment Managers, Community Assistants)	
Category: Education, Training	Evidence-based? Training is aligned with evidence-based adult learning principles.

Program Name: DU Essentials	Owner: New Student and Family Programs
Description: Program for all incoming first year and transfer students to learn more about campus safety, safer consumption strategies, the Honor Code, and other resources. This session will educate students about policy, where to seek out help, and the importance of taking care of one another in situations that might be potentially harmful.	
Timing: Fall quarter during new student orientation	
Target Audience: First year students	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? Presentation is aligned with evidence-based practices focused on alcohol education, prevention, and violence prevention.

Program Name: Discoveries After Dark	Owner: Office of Student Engagement, Discoveries Orientation
Description: Late night, substance-free programming during Discoveries Week (new undergraduate student orientation)	
Timing: Each night from 7 pm to 11 pm during Discoveries Week	
Target Audience: Primarily first-year students, but available to all undergraduates	
Category: Environment	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an environmental strategy with too few robust studies to rate effectiveness or mixed results

Program Name: DU & HRE Policy Review	Owner: Housing & Residential Education
Description: Mandatory training for all student staff working in Housing & Residential Education on university policies, including drug and alcohol related policies.	
Timing: Summer before Fall Quarter classes begin	
Target Audience: All HRE student staff (Resident Mentors, Apartment Managers, Community Assistants)	
Category: Education, Training	Evidence-based? Training is aligned with evidence-based adult learning principles.

Program Name: Harm Reduction Summit	Owner: Office of Student Engagement, Health Promotion, Social Justice Education
Description: The Harm Reduction Summit is a series of open workshops and trainings on topics such as safer consumption strategies, intervention, interpersonal violence, consent and more.	
Timing: Weeks 6-8 of each quarter	
Target Audience: Members of Registered Student Organizations (RSOs)	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? Individual workshops are aligned with evidence-based best practices for each subject and includes bystander intervention content which College AIM characterizes as mixed effectiveness

Program Name: FSL Forge Workshops & New Member Orientation	Owner: Office of Student Engagement, Health Promotion
Description: Workshop series curated specifically for members of the Fraternity & Sorority community on topics such as safer consumption strategies, understanding health promotion within social settings, and multi-dimensional bystander intervention strategies related to social settings.	
Timing: Workshops offered periodically throughout the year, primarily in Fall Quarter	
Target Audience: Members of the Fraternity and Sorority Community	
Category: Education	Evidence-based? Individual workshops align with evidence-based best practices for their subject matter and include bystander intervention content which College AIM characterizes as mixed effectiveness.

Program Name: Initial consultations/-ongoing counseling	Owner: Counseling Services (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: The HCC provides both initial consultations as well as ongoing counseling and treatment for students with substance use concerns. The HCC counselors screen for substance use both during an initial consultation as well as with the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS), which is administered at the initial session and every 5 sessions thereafter. Counselors provide ongoing treatment for any student with substance use concerns who wants to engage in such treatment, unless their condition requires a higher level of care.	
Timing: 50-minute sessions as needed per a clinical decision model; CCAPS given every 5 sessions	
Target Audience: All DU students (except for some online programs) have access to counseling at the HCC	

Category: Screening, Treatment		Evidence-based? Yes- the CCAPS is an evidence-based tool; listed by College AIM and an individual level intervention with higher effectiveness
Program Name: BASICS/CASICS		Owner: Counseling Services (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Harm-reduction based intervention for college students related to alcohol and cannabis use. Includes substance use assessment, use tracking, review of e-check-up-to-go self-assessment, and harm-reduction planning.		
Timing: Two 50 min sessions		
Target Audience: Students who have been required to complete the program as an outcome of the Student Rights & Responsibilities process under the Honor Code		
Category: Education		Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness

Program Name: CHOICES	Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: The mission of the CHOICES program is to educate college students 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. Through this program, students discover for themselves that their expectations do not 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 future goals.	
Timing: One time 90-minute group intervention session; sessions options held multiple times each quarter, referred by the Office of Student Rights & Responsibilities	
Target Audience: Students who have been required to complete the program as an Outcome of the Student Rights & Responsibilities process under the Honor Code	
Category: Education, Early Intervention	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness

Program Name: Cannabis Foundations	Owner: Health Promotion (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Cannabis Foundation is an early intervention group workshops which aims to educate college students about the effects of cannabis on the body, laws and policies regarding cannabis use, potential harms of use, and safer consumption strategy. The goals of the workshop are to provide introductory information, harm reduction strategies, and an opportunity for students to reflect on their own use and knowledge, to help promote safer decision making in the future.	
Timing: One time 60-minute group intervention session; sessions options held multiple times each quarter referred by the Office of Student Rights & Responsibilities	
Target Audience: Students who have been required to complete the program as an outcome of the Student Rights & Responsibilities process under the Honor Code	
Category: Education, Early Intervention	Evidence-based? Program developed to align with SAMSHA’s Evidence Based Resource Guide for Preventing Marijuana Use Among Youth

Program Name: Outcome Consultations as result of an SRR Process	Owner: Counseling Services (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Harm-reduction based brief screening and intervention for college students related to alcohol and cannabis use. Includes substance use assessment and harm-reduction planning.	
Timing: One 50-min session	
Target Audience: Students who have been required to complete the consultation as an outcome of the Student Rights & Responsibilities process under the Honor Code	
Category: Screening, Treatment	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness

Program Name: Behavioral Health Consultations	Owner: Counseling Services (Health & Counseling Center)
Description: Students visiting the HCC for primary care medical visits complete a brief well-being screening survey, which includes questions about substance use concerns. If survey responses, or conversations with medical staff suggest concern, a dedicated Behavioral Health Counselor can engage to explore further, provide informational resources, and/or connect to additional support as needed. This provides additional screening and intervention, even when substance use is not the presenting reason for which students are using services.	
Timing: Behavioral Health Consultant (BHC) provider is available every weekday for support to students; BHC survey is given at the start of every medical appointment	
Target Audience: DU students engaged in primary medical care at the HCC	
Category: Screening, Treatment	Evidence-based? College AIM characterizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness

Program Name: Cigna Total Behavioral Health	Owner: Cigna, supported by Human Resources & Inclusive Community
Description: Cigna Total Behavioral Health program helps members manage health issues, including substance use disorder, through a combination of behavioral, wellness, and pharmacy components.	
Timing: Ongoing	
Target Audience: DU employees and dependents enrolled in a Cigna health insurance plan	
Category: Identification, Treatment, and Recovery	Evidence-based? College AIM categorizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness

Program Name: Cigna Healthcare Employee Assistance Program	Owner: Cigna, supported by Human Resources & Inclusive Community
Description: This EAP program is included in the medical insurance, to help employees manage life's daily challenges. Employees receive up to 3 visits per concern per year. This provides access to work/life resources, and licensed clinicians who can help members cope with a wide variety of concerns, from family and financial issues to substance use, emotional health, and stress.	
Timing: Ongoing	
Target Audience: Employee and Dependents enrolled in a Cigna health insurance plan.	

Category: Identification, Treatment, and Recovery	Evidence-based? College AIM categorizes this programming as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness
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Program Name: Employee Assistance Program (EAP)- SupportLinc	Owner: SupportLinc, supported by Human Resources & Inclusive Community
Description: The EAP program is a health benefit, separate from medical insurance, to help employees manage life's daily challenges. Employees receive up to 6 visits per concern per year. SupportLinc can refer employees to professional counselors, services, and resources that will help the employee and immediate family members resolve a broad range of personal and work-related concerns including substance abuse. Confidential and free EAP counseling services are offered through SupportLinc (888-881-5462 or www.supportlinc.com)	
Timing: Ongoing	
Target Audience: Benefited employees and their immediate family members	
Category: Identification, Treatment, and Recovery	Evidence-based? Listed by College AIM as an individual-level strategy with higher effectiveness