University of the Rockies
Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Program Report

December 2014

2014 Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program Report

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, University of the Rockies ("University") has implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The Program requires the University to distribute information annually to students and employees concerning the possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs at the University. This information includes the University's standards of conduct relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse, resources for obtaining assistance with drug and alcohol abuse, and a summary of legal sanctions for violations of law under Colorado Springs, Denver, the State of Colorado and federal law, as well as University disciplinary actions relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

It is the University's intent to provide a drug-free, healthful, safe, and secure academic environment. This information is presented below and is available at www.rockies.edu/DFSCA. This information is very important and we encourage you to read it carefully.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program is intended to supplement and not limit the provisions of the University's Drug-Free Workplace policy applicable to University employees.

The Office of Student Affairs provides an overall coordination of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program; however, some services are the responsibility of the Office of Human Resources.

This information is presented below and is also available at www.rockies.edu/DFSCA. You may also request a paper copy of this Report by responding to studentaffairs@rockies.edu and a copy will be mailed to you.

Biennial Review

The University conducts biennial reviews of its Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program to: (a) determine the Program's effectiveness and implement changes to the Program if changes are needed; (b) determine the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that— (i) occur on the University's campus, or as part of any of the University's activities; and (ii) are reported to campus officials; (c) determine the number and type of sanctions that are imposed by the University as a result of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the University's campus or as part of any of the University's activities; and (d) ensure that the sanctions are consistently enforced.

Standards of Conduct

The following information outlines the University standards of conduct relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on

University property or as a part of University-sponsored activities:

University Student Alcohol Use Policies:

The University neither condones nor sanctions the use of alcohol. All individuals are expected to observe the alcoholic beverage laws of the State of Colorado. The University strictly prohibits the unauthorized use, consumption, possession, and distribution of alcohol by any student on campus grounds, or at University-sponsored activities, regardless of whether the student is of legal drinking age.

For certain University events or functions, alcohol may be served only to those persons of legal drinking age who, if so requested by the event sponsor, are able to verify their age with a state issued identification, passport or similar document. Written permission from the VP/Campus Director or University President to serve alcohol, and any legally required alcohol permits must be obtained prior to the function.

University Student Drug Use Policies:

The unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances is prohibited on campus grounds or at University-sponsored events. Drug paraphernalia is not permitted on campus grounds or at University-sponsored activities.

Employee Drug and Alcohol Policies:

The University prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, purchase, or transfer of any controlled substance by its employees on University premises or while conducting University business. The University prohibits the possession or use of any controlled substance by its employees on University premises or while conducting University business. Employees may not report to work under the influence of a controlled substance. Controlled substances include those drugs listed in the federal Controlled Substances Act.

The University also prohibits the use, possession, distribution, transfer or sale of any drug paraphernalia on University premises or while conducting University business. In addition, the University prohibits employees from reporting to work under the influence of, dispensing, possessing or using alcohol on University premises or while conducting University business except as permitted at specific University events. The employee handbook provided annually at a minimum also contains these policies.

Health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and use of illicit drugs

The U.S. Department of Justice provides information on the effects of alcohol and commonly used drugs. This information is provided below and can also be found on the U.S. Department of Justice website at http://www.justice.gov.

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even a low amount can significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate amounts of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high amounts of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high amounts cause respiratory repression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower amounts of alcohol will produce the effects described here.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and the liver.

Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk of becoming alcoholics themselves.

Because alcohol affects many organs in the body, long-term heavy drinking puts people at risk for developing serious health problems, some of which are described below.

Alcohol-Related Liver Disease: More than 2 million Americans suffer from alcohol-related liver disease. Some drinkers develop alcoholic hepatitis, or inflammation of the liver, as a result of long-term heavy drinking. Its symptoms include fever, jaundice (abnormal yellowing of the skin, eyeballs, and urine), and abdominal pain. Alcoholic hepatitis can cause death if drinking continues. If drinking stops, this condition often is reversible. About 10 to 20 percent of heavy drinkers develop alcoholic cirrhosis, or scarring of the liver. Alcoholic cirrhosis can cause death if drinking continues.

Heart Disease: Moderate drinking can have beneficial effects on the heart, especially among those at greatest risk for heart attacks, such as men over the age of 45 and women after menopause. But long-term heavy drinking increases the risk for high blood pressure, heart disease, and some types of stroke.

Cancer: Long-term heavy drinking increases the risk of developing certain forms of cancer, especially cancer of the esophagus, mouth, throat, and voice box. Women are at slightly increased risk of developing breast cancer if they drink two or more drinks per day. Drinking may also increase the risk for developing cancer of the colon and rectum.

Pancreatitis: The pancreas helps to regulate the body's blood sugar levels by producing insulin. The pancreas also has a role in digesting ingested food. Long-term heavy drinking can lead to pancreatitis, or inflammation of the pancreas. This condition is associated with severe abdominal pain and weight loss and can be fatal.

Drugs:

Methamphetamine: Methamphetamine releases high levels of the neurotransmitter dopamine which stimulates brain cells enhancing mood and body movement. It also appears to have a neurotoxic effect damaging brain cells that contain dopamine and serotonin, another neurotransmitter. Over time, methamphetamine appears to cause reduced levels of dopamine, which can result in symptoms like those of Parkinson's disease, a severe movement disorder. Users may become addicted quickly and use it with increasing frequency and in increasing doses. The central nervous system (CNS) actions that result from taking even small amounts of methamphetamine include increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, hyperthermia, and euphoria. Other CNS effects include irritability, insomnia, confusion, tremors, convulsions, anxiety, paranoia, and aggressiveness. Hyperthermia and convulsions can result in death.

Methamphetamine causes increased heart rate and blood pressure and can cause irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, producing strokes. Other effects of methamphetamine include respiratory problems, irregular heartbeat, and extreme anorexia. Its use can result in cardiovascular collapse and death.

Cocaine: Cocaine is a strong central nervous system stimulant that interferes with the re-absorption process of dopamine, a chemical messenger associated with pleasure and movement. Dopamine is released as part of the brain's reward system and is involved in the high that characterizes cocaine consumption. The physical effects of cocaine use include constricted peripheral blood vessels, dilated pupils, and increased temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure. The duration of cocaine's immediate euphoric effects, which include hyper-stimulation, reduced fatigue, and mental clarity, depends on the route of administration.

High doses of cocaine and/or prolonged use can trigger paranoia. Smoking crack cocaine can produce a particularly aggressive paranoid behavior in users. When addicted individuals stop using cocaine, they often become depressed, which may lead to further cocaine use to alleviate depression. Prolonged cocaine snorting can result in ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose and can damage the nasal septum enough to cause it to collapse. Cocaine-related deaths are often a result of cardiac arrest or seizures followed by respiratory arrest.

Heroin: Heroin abuse is associated with serious health conditions including fatal overdose, spontaneous abortion, collapsed veins, and infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS and hepatitis. Mental functioning becomes clouded due to depression of the central nervous system. Long-term effects of heroin appear after repeated use for some period of time. Chronic users may develop collapsed veins, infection of the heart lining and valves, abscesses, cellulitis, and liver disease. Pulmonary complications, including various types of pneumonia, may result from the poor health condition of the abuser, as well as from heroin's depressing effects on respiration.

Marijuana: Recent research findings indicate that long-term use of marijuana produces changes in the brain similar to those seen after long-term use of other major drugs of abuse.

Someone who smokes marijuana regularly may have many of the same respiratory problems as tobacco smokers. These individuals may have daily cough and phlegm, symptoms of chronic bronchitis, and more frequent chest colds. Continuing to smoke marijuana can lead to abnormal functioning of lung tissue injured or destroyed by marijuana smoke.

MDMA (Ecstasy): MDMA causes injury to the brain, affecting neurons that use the chemical serotonin to communicate with other neurons. The serotonin system plays a direct role in regulating mood, aggression, sexual activity, sleep, and sensitivity to pain. Many of the risks users face with MDMA use are similar to those found with the use of cocaine and amphetamines, such as: psychological difficulties including confusion, depression, sleep problems, drug craving, severe anxiety, and paranoia – during and sometimes weeks after taking MDMA; physical symptoms such as muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea, blurred vision, rapid eye movement, faintness, and chills or sweating; and increases in heart rate and blood pressure, a special risk for people with circulatory or heart disease. There is also evidence that people who develop a rash that looks like acne after using MDMA may be risking severe side effects, including liver damage, if they continue to use the drug.

Rohypnol, GHB, and Ketamine: Coma and seizures can occur following abuse of GHB and, when combined with methamphetamine, there appears to be an increased risk of seizure. Combining use with other drugs such as alcohol can result in nausea and difficulty breathing. GHB may also produce withdrawal effects, including insomnia, anxiety, tremors, and sweating. In October, 1996, because of concern about Rohypnol, GHB, and other similarly abused sedative-hypnotics, Congress passed the "Drug-Induced Rape Prevention and Punishment Act of 1996." This legislation increased federal penalties for use of any controlled substance to aid in sexual assault.

LSD: The effects of LSD are unpredictable. They depend on the amount taken; the user's personality, mood, and expectations; and the surroundings in which the drug is used. Usually, the user feels the first effects of the drug 30 to 90 minutes after taking it. The physical effects include dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, and tremors.

LSD is not considered an addictive drug since it does not produce compulsive drug-seeking behavior as do cocaine, amphetamine, heroin, alcohol, and nicotine. However, like many of the addictive drugs, LSD produces tolerance, so some users who take the drug repeatedly must take progressively higher doses to achieve the state of intoxication they had previously achieved. This is an extremely dangerous practice, given the unpredictability of the drug. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is funding studies that focus on the neurochemical and behavioral properties of LSD. This research will provide a greater understanding of the effects of the drug.

Drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation programs

The University provides services related to drug and alcohol use and abuse for students. In addition, employees are provided services through our Employee Assistance Program. The University disseminates informational materials, education programs and referrals regarding the

use of alcohol and/or a controlled substance. The Director of Student Affairs provides an overall coordination of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program; however, some services are the responsibility of other University departments and staff. These include:

Alcohol and Drug Education: Student Affairs and Employee Assistance Program

Counseling Referrals: Rockies Counseling Center staff, Student Access and Wellness, Employee Assistance Program, and the Behavioral Intervention Team

University Student Disciplinary Actions: Director of Student Affairs

Employee Disciplinary Actions: Human Resources

The following national toll-free telephone number is provided to assist any member of the University who may require assistance in dealing with a drug or alcohol problem:

24 Hour National Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information Center
1-800-784-6776

For students/employees in Colorado Springs, the following counseling services have been identified:

Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment Referral Services:
Cedar Springs Behavioral Health
2135 Southgate Rd.
Colorado Springs, CO 80906
(Main): (719) 633-4114

Drug Abuse Information & Treatment:
Riegel Center – St. Francis Health Center
825 E Pikes Peak Ave.
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
(Appointments): (719) 634-1825

Colorado Treatment Services
2010 E Bijou St
Colorado Springs, CO 80909
(719) 465-1270

Aspen Pointe
875 West Moreno Ave
Colorado Springs, CO 80905
(Crisis): (719) 635-7000
(Call Center): (719) 572-6100

About An Alternative
3100 N Academy Blvd
Colorado Springs, CO 80917
(719) 572-1844

For students/employees in Denver, the following resources have been identified:

Broader Horizons Counseling Services
5524 E Colfax Ave
Denver, CO 80220
(303) 975-6696

Community Alcohol/Drug Rehab
3315 Gilpin Street
Denver, CO 80205
(303) 295-2521

Behavior Services Institute
1725 High St Suite 3
Denver, CO 80218
(303) 831-4500

Disciplinary sanctions the University may impose for violations of the standards of conduct related to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees

University of the Rockies seeks to uphold University drug- and alcohol-related policies and laws, and will impose disciplinary sanctions against those students and/or employees who violate said policies and laws consistent with federal, state, or local law. Such sanctions could lead to a student being suspended or expelled from the University. Employees will be disciplined, up to and including termination. Students, faculty, or employees who violate related laws may also be referred to law enforcement for prosecution. As part of the disciplinary process, the University may also request that the student complete a rehabilitation program. Employees may self-refer or have a University referral to the Employee Assistance Program for assistance in dealing with the use of alcohol or a controlled substance. A criminal conviction is not necessary to find that a student/employee has violated the University Student Community Standards or the provisions of the Employee Handbook, and the University need not, and ordinarily will not, defer its own actions and sanctions pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding. Students should refer to the Student Community Standards in the Academic Catalog. Employees should refer to the Employee Handbook.

Federal, State and Local Laws and Sanctions Regarding Drugs and Alcohol

The following summary sets forth the legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful use, possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
Please note that a student or employee who violates the University's policies relating to the use, possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol is subject both to the University's sanctions as well as any applicable criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and/or local law.

Federal, state and local laws prohibit the possession or use of, distribution of, manufacture of, or possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance. Penalties for a conviction under these laws vary widely depending on the type of substance possessed or used, the quantity of such substance possessed, whether the defendant was engaged in the sale or manufacture of such substance, whether the defendant is a repeat offender, and other factors. A list of specific illegal drugs, possession amounts, and penalties for use, possession and sale are described in Colorado Revised Statutes Title 18, Article 18, Part 4. A list of federal drug law violations and related penalties can be found at 21 U.S.C. Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Part D. See also http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp_chart1.pdf

Colorado state law permits the limited possession and use of marijuana and the use of medical marijuana (i.e., use by persons possessing a lawfully issued medical marijuana card). Notwithstanding the unique Colorado state law regarding possession and use of marijuana and use of medical marijuana, federal law still prohibits the use, possession, distribution, or cultivation of marijuana. While the U.S. Department of Justice has announced it will not challenge Colorado law, as an educational institution that receives federal funds, the University must comply with federal law. The use, possession, sale, distribution or cultivation of marijuana on any University property or at any University-sponsored event or activity held off the University's property is prohibited.

Colorado law forbidding the consumption of alcohol or marijuana by persons under the age of 21 is specified in CRS 18-13-122. The prohibition on serving alcohol to persons under 21 is located at CRS 12-47-901 and the prohibition on selling marijuana to persons under 21 is located at CRS 18-18-406. All members of the University community who are under 21 years of age are expected to abide by these laws at all times.

Pursuant to CRS 18-13-122, it is illegal for a person under 21 to possess or consume alcohol, marijuana or marijuana paraphernalia anywhere in the state of Colorado, with certain very limited exceptions. Upon a first conviction under this statute, a court will impose a maximum fine of $100 or require the defendant to complete a substance abuse education program, or both. Penalties for subsequent offenses include fines ranging from $100 to $250, participation in substance abuse education or treatment programs, and completion of 24 to 36 hours of community service.

Pursuant to CRS 42-4-1301, it is illegal to operate a motor vehicle in Colorado while impaired by alcohol and/or one or more drugs or while under the influence of alcohol and/or one or more drugs. This is true for persons both under and over the legal drinking age of 21. The following is a partial summary of Colorado's statutes concerning operating a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol:

Driving While Ability Impaired (DWAI)
In Colorado, a person is presumed to be guilty of DWAI if blood alcohol content (BAC) breath test shows an alcohol level in excess of .05 but less than .08 percent. Pursuant to CRS 42-4-1307, a first conviction for DWAI results in imprisonment for a minimum of two days up to 180 days, or, at the Court's discretion, participation in an alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment program at the defendant's expense; a minimum of 24 to 48 hours of community service; and mandatory fees ranging from $273 to $673. Additionally, at the court's discretion, a first offense may include fines ranging from $200 to $500 and probation for up to two years. Penalties for subsequent offenses include imprisonment for a minimum of 10 to 60 days up to one year; fines ranging from $600 to $1500; mandatory driver's license revocation for one to two years; mandatory community service ranging from 48 to 120 hours; mandatory probation for at least two years; mandatory fees ranging from $273 to $673; and mandatory participation in alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment programs at the defendant's expense.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)
In Colorado, a person is presumed to be guilty of DUI if a BAC breath test shows an alcohol level of .08 percent or higher. Pursuant to CRS 42-4-1307, a first conviction for DUI results in imprisonment for a minimum of five days up to one year, or, at the Court's discretion, participation in an alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment program at the defendant's expense; mandatory driver's license revocation of nine months; a minimum of 48 to 96 hours of community service; and mandatory fees ranging from $273 to $673. Additionally, at the court's discretion it can impose fines ranging from $600 to $1000 and probation for up to two years. Penalties for subsequent offenses include imprisonment for a minimum of 10 to 60 days up to one year; fines ranging from $600 to $1500; mandatory driver's license revocation for one to two years; mandatory community service ranging from 48 to 120 hours; mandatory probation for at least two years; mandatory fees ranging from $273 to $673; and mandatory participation in alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment programs at the defendant's expense.

Driving after under-age consumption of alcohol
In addition to the DUI and DWAI laws summarized above, it is also illegal in Colorado for a person under the age of 21 to operate a motor vehicle if the person's BAC is at least .02 but not more than .05. Pursuant to CRS 18-13-122, a first conviction for underage drinking and driving (UDD) includes a fine of up to $100, or, at the Court's discretion, participation in an alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment program at the defendant's expense. Second and subsequent offenses include a mandatory fine of $100 - $250, 24 – 36 hours of community service, participation, at the expense of the violator, in an alcohol use evaluation, education or treatment program and driver's license suspension between 3 – 12 months.

Colorado Springs, Denver, and Colorado State Law[1]:

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Marijuana*				
Less than 2 oz. Possession	Drug Petty Offense C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(a)	Mandatory Court Appearance C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(a)	$0 to $100 C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(a)	Suspension
Less than 2 oz. Possession, with Open and Public Use	Drug Petty Offense C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(b)(I)	24 hrs. community service C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(b)(I)	$0 to $100 C.R.S. § 18-18-406(5)(b)(I)	Suspension
Possession more than 2 oz. but less than 6 oz.	Level 2 Drug Misdemeanor C.R.S. § 18-18-406(4)(c)	0-12 months C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	$50 to $750 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	Suspension
Possession more than 6 oz. but less than 12 oz. or 3 oz. or less of concentrate	Level 1 Drug Misdemeanor C.R.S. § 18-18-406(4)(b)	6-18 months C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	$500 - $5,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	Suspension
Possession over 12 oz. or more than 3 oz. concentrate	Level 4 Drug Felony C.R.S. 18-18-406(4)(a)	6 – 12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(a)	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Growing/producing 6 or fewer marijuana plants	Level 1 Drug Misdemeanor C.R.S. § 18-18-406(3)(a)(III)	6-18 months C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	$500 to $5,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	Suspension

[1] *This chart is not a complete list of all drug-related offenses and is not intended as legal advice.*

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Growing/producing less than 30 but more than 6 marijuana plant	Level 4 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(3)(a)(II)	6-12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(a)	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Growing/producing 30 or more marijuana plants	Level 3 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(3)(a)(I)	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$2,000 to $500,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Sale or possession with intent to distribute less than 4 oz. or less than 2 oz. concentrate	Level 1 Drug Misdemeanor C.R.S. § 18-18-406(2)(b)(III)(E)	6-18 months C.R.S. § 18-1.3-501(d)	$500 to $5000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	Suspension
Sale or possession with intent to distribute less than 12 oz. but more than 4 oz. or less than 6 oz. but more than 2 oz. concentrate	Level 4 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(2)(b)(III)(D)	6-12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(a)	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Sale or possession with intent to distribute less than 5 lbs. but more than 12 oz. or less than 2.5 lbs. but more than 6 oz. concentrate	Level 3 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(2)(b)(III)(C)	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$2,000 to $500,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Sale or possession with intent to distribute less than 50 lbs. but more than 5 lbs. or less than 25 lbs. but more than 2.5 lbs. concentrate	Level 2 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(2)(b)(III)(B)	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$3,000 to $750,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Sale or possession with intent to distribute more than 50 lbs. or more than 25 lbs. concentrate	Level 1 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(2)(b)(III)(A)	Mandatory 8-32 years, 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$5,000 to $1,000,000 In addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	Drug Petty Offense C.R.S. § 18-18-428(2)		$0 to $100 C.R.S. § 18-18-428(2)	Suspension
Dispensing or sale to minor[2] less than 1 oz. or less than .5 oz. concentrate	Level 4 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(1)(d)	6-12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(a)	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Dispensing or sale to minor less than 6 oz. but more than 1 oz. or less than 3 oz. but more than .5 oz. concentrate	Level 3 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(1)(c)	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$2,000 to $500,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Dispensing or sale to minor less than 2.5 lbs. but more than 6 oz. or less than 1 lb. but more than 3 oz. concentrate	Level 2 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(1)(b)	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$3,000 to $750,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Dispensing or sale to minor more than 2.5 lbs. or more than 1 lb. concentrate	Level 1 Drug Felony C.R.S. § 18-18-406(1)(a)	Mandatory 8-32 years, 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2) (a)	$5,000 to $1,000,000 In addition to or in lieu of sentence C.R.S. § 18-1.3-401.5(2)(b)(I)	1 year minimum suspension for felony

[2] Dispensing or sale of marijuana to a minor is punishable if the person charged is an adult and at least two years older than the minor to whom the drug is provided. C.R.S. § 18-18-406(1).

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Other Controlled Substances				
Distribution, sale or manufacture of, or possession with the intent to distribute, sell or manufacture				
Flunitrazepam C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(a)(I)(C)				
Up to 10 milligrams	Level 3 Drug Felony	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole	$2,000 to $500,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	
More than 10 mg but less than 50 mg	Level 2 Drug Felony	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole	$3,000 to $750,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	
More than 50 mg	Level 1 Drug Felony	Mandatory 8-32 years, 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole	$5,000 to $1,000,000	
Methamphetamine, Heroin, Ketamine, or Cathinones C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(a)(I)(B)				
Up to 7 g grams	Level 3 Drug Felony	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole	$2,000 to $500,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	
More than 7 g but less than 112 g	Level 2 Drug Felony	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole	$3,000 to $750,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	
More than 112 g	Level 1 Drug Felony	Mandatory 8-32 years, 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole	$5,000 to $1,000,000	
Schedule I and II controlled substances (except those identified above), such as: C.R.S. § 18-18-05(2)(a)(I)(B) Cocaine, GHB, LSD, Amphetamine, MDMA, Oxycodone, Psilocybin				
Up to 14 grams	Level 3 Drug Felony	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction:	$2,000 to $500,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
		4-6 years; 1 year parole		
More than 14 g but less than 225 g	Level 2 Drug Felony	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole	$3,000 to $750,000 In addition to, or in lieu of sentence	
More than 225 g	Level 1 Drug Felony	Mandatory 8-32 years, 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole	$5,000 to $1,000,000	
Schedule I and II controlled substances C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(a)(II)				
Dispensing or sale of any amount to a minor if the person charged is an adult and at least two years older than the minor to whom the drug is provided. **C.R.S. § 18-18-203 (Schedule I list);** **C.R.S. § 18-18-204 (Schedule II list)**	Level 1 Drug Felony	Mandatory 8-32 years; 3 years parole Any prior felony conviction: Mandatory 12-32 years, 3 years parole	$5,000 to $1,000,000 In addition to or in lieu of sentence	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Schedule III or Schedule IV controlled substances C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(c)				
Up to 4 grams	Level 4 Drug Felony	6 – 12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence	Drug evaluation
More than 4 grams	Level 3 Drug Felony	2-4 years, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 4-6 years; 1 year parole	$2,000 to $500,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Schedule III and IV controlled substances C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(b)(II)				
Dispensing or sale of any amount to a minor if the person charged is an adult and at least two years older	Level 2 Drug Felony	4-8 years, 2 years parole Any prior felony conviction: 8-16 years; 2 years parole	$3,000 to $750,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence	

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
than the minor to whom the drug is provided. **C.R.S. § 18-18-205 (Schedule III list);** **C.R.S. § 18-18-206 (Schedule IV list)**				
Schedule V controlled substances C.R.S. § 18-18-405(2)(e)				
Possession of any amount of Schedule III, IV, or V substance except Flunitrazepam or Ketamine	Level 1 Drug Misdemeanor	6 – 18 months	$500 - $5,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence	Suspension
Possession of any amount of Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance or Cathinones, Ketamine, or Flunitrazepam	Level 4 Drug Felony	6 – 12 months, 1 year parole Any prior felony conviction: 1-2 years, 1 year parole	$1,000 to $100,000 in addition to or in lieu of sentence	1 year minimum suspension for felony
Unlawful Use of C.R.S. § 18-18-404(1)				
Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substances	Level 2 Drug Misdemeanor	0-12 months	$50 to $750	Suspension

Description	Offense	Judicial Penalties	Fine	Administrative Penalties
Alcohol				
Consumption or possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 is forbidden **C.R.S. § 18-13-122**	Petty offense	**1st conviction:** Fine and/or alcohol evaluation, alcohol education, or alcohol treatment program **2nd or subsequent conviction** Mandatory fine; 24 - 36 hours community service; alcohol evaluation, alcohol education, and alcohol treatment program	$25 to $125 **2nd or subsequent conviction** $125 to $275	3 - 12 month driver's license suspension
Drug and Alcohol Driving Offenses				
Driving While Ability Impaired **C.R.S 42-4-1301(1)(g)** **C.R.S. § 42-4-1307**	Misdemeanor .05-.08 BAC	2-180 days; 24-48 hours community service; up to 2 year probation **Second offense or where BAC is .20% or greater:** Mandatory 10 days up to 12 months; 60 - 120 hours community service, 2 year probation; alcohol education or treatment program **Third and subsequent offense:** Mandatory 60 days up to 12 months; 60 - 120 hours community service, 2 year probation; alcohol education or treatment program	$200 to $500 Additional fees and fines can be added $600 - $1,500 Additional fees and fines can be added $600 - $1,500 Additional fees and fines can be added	8 point violation 12 month license suspension & 8 points 24 month license suspension & 8 points
Driving under the Influence **C.R.S. § 42-4-1301(1)(f)** **C.R.S. § 42-4-1307**	Misdemeanor Felony for aggravating factors also possible	**First offense:** .08%-.20%: 5 days to 12 month, 48 - 96 hours community service; up to 2 year probation **Second offense or where BAC is .20% or greater:** Mandatory 10 days up to 12 months; 60 - 120 hours community service, 2 year probation; alcohol education or treatment program	$600 to $1,000 Additional fees and fines can be added $600 - $1,500 Additional fees and fines can be added	9 month license suspension & 12 points 12 month license suspension & 12 points

Description	Offense	Judicial Penalties	Fine	Administrative Penalties
		Third and subsequent offense: Mandatory 60 days up to 12 months; 60 - 120 hours community service, 2 year probation; alcohol education or treatment program	$600 - $1,500 Additional fees and fines can be added	24 month license suspension & 12 points
Underage Drinking and Driving **C.R.S. § 42-4-1301(2)(a.5)**	Class A traffic offense 2nd or subsequent offense Class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense	.02 BAC - .05 BAC: 24 hours community service; alcohol education or treatment program 2nd or subsequent offense 0-90 days jail, community service	$15 to $100 $150 to $300	3- 12 month license suspension & 4 points

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Colorado Springs Municipal Code				
Drinking in Public Prohibited **Muni. Code. 2.5.704**	Ticket	0-90 days jail, parole	$0 to $500	No impact
Drinking in Vehicles Prohibited **Muni. Code. 2.5.705**	Ticket	0-90 days jail, parole	$0 to $500	No impact
Revised Municipal Code for City and County of Denver				
Disorderly Intoxication **Muni. Code § 38-172**	Ticket	0 – 12 months jail, community service **Muni. Code § 1-13(a)**	$0 to $999	No impact
Possession of Injection Device **Muni. Code § 38-173**	Ticket	0 – 12 months jail, community service **Muni. Code § 1-13(a)**	$0 to $999	No impact
Toxic Vapors Use or Possession **Muni. Code § 38-174(b)** Sale **Muni. Code § 38-174(c)**	Ticket	0 – 12 months jail, community service **Muni. Code § 1-13(a)**	$0 to $999	No impact

Description	Offense	Prison Sentence	Fine	U of R Penalty
Possession or consumption of one ounce or less of marijuana with open and public use * **Muni. Code § 38-175**	Ticket	0 – 12 months jail **Muni. Code § 1-13(a)** If under 18, no jail sentence and fine may be supplanted by treatment	$0 to $999	No impact

*Current Colorado state law permits the use of medical marijuana for persons possessing a lawfully issued medical marijuana card. As of January 1, 2014, Colorado state law permits recreational use and possession of up to one ounce of marijuana for any individual 21 or older. As an educational institution that receives federal funds, the University must comply with federal law. Federal law prohibits the use, possession, distribution or cultivation of marijuana. The University is obligated to follow federal law. Accordingly, the use, possession, sale, distribution or cultivation of marijuana, including without limitation, use, possession, sale, distribution or cultivation in compliance with Colorado state law is prohibited on any University property or at any University-sponsored event or activity held off the University's property.

***Federal Law*:**

Federal law prohibits possession of a controlled substance and distinguishes between "simple possession" and possession with intent to distribute. Under federal law, simple possession of any controlled substance, including marijuana, is a misdemeanor and first time offenders are subject to a minimum $1,000 fine and up to a year incarceration. 21 U.S.C. § 844(a).

If the defendant has prior convictions for drug offenses under either federal or state law, the offense brings enhanced penalties. If the defendant is tried under the federal statute, certain "mandatory minimums" may apply.

Additionally, a person in possession of a small amount of a controlled substance for personal use may be assessed a civil fine up to $10,000 in addition to any criminal fine. 21 U.S.C. § 844(a). Persons in possession of a controlled substance (first offense) may also be denied federal benefits including student loans, contracts, grants, and professional licenses for up to a year. 21 U.S.C. § 862(b).

The following is a summary of federal trafficking penalties:

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture	
II	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs.	**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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
IV	Fentanyl 400 grams 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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
I	Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams 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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
I	Heroin 1 kilogram 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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
I	LSD 10 grams 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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
II	Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams 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 an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not 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.
II	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram 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 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 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount of Other Schedule III Drugs	**First Offense**: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 20 yrs. 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.

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
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, $1million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.

http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp_chart1.pdf
http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml

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 less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 20 yrs. 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 an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	**First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.
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) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	**First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml