

METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER



METROPOLITAN
STATE UNIVERSITYSM
OF DENVER

**DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS
AND COMMUNITIES
ACT BIENNIAL REVIEW**

JUNE 1, 2020-MAY 31, 2022

Dean of Students Office

MSU Denver Land Acknowledgement:

We honor and acknowledge that we are on the traditional territories and ancestral homelands of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Nations. We acknowledge the land and history of this space we are fortunate to gather in today. This area was also the site of trade, hunting, gathering, and healing for many other Native Nations: The Lakota, Ute, Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Shoshone, and others. 48 Tribes have called this land home. We recognize the Indigenous peoples as the original stewards of the land, water, plants, and animals who called this place home.

Let us also acknowledge the painful history of genocide and forced removal from this territory. We recognize that U.S. public policy has been used to displace Indigenous communities, erode Tribal Nation sovereignty, and forcibly assimilate Native individuals into U.S. society. We respect the many diverse Indigenous peoples still connected to this land on which we gather. We pay our respect to them and give thanks to all Tribal Nations and the ancestors of this place.

We also acknowledge the labor of enslaved Africans and their descendants who worked this stolen land for the colonists, and who continue to disproportionately face economic oppression, racism, violence, and exploitation.

Lastly, we want to recognize the communities and families of Auraria displaced by the creation of this campus for MSU Denver to have a place that we now call home. We share this acknowledgment to encourage all of us here on the Auraria campus to consider how our work in this space and in our daily lives can address these historic and contemporary atrocities perpetuated against Native people and other marginalized communities.

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WHAT IS THE DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT BIENNIAL REVIEW?

MSU Denver publishes this Biennial Review of its responsibilities under the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act every two years. MSU Denver shares these responsibilities with most institutions of higher education under the jurisdiction of the federal Department of Education of the United States of America. Failure to meet these requirements brings financial and reputational consequences for institutions.

Primary Requirements:

Part 86, the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (Education Department General Administrative Regulations [EDGAR]), requires that, **as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE) (1) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.** If audited, failure to comply with the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations may cause an institution to forfeit eligibility for federal funding.

In order to be able to certify its compliance with the regulations, an Institution of Higher Education must adopt and implement a drug and alcohol prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees both on school premises and as part of any of its activities. One component of this program is a Biennial Review on the effectiveness of the alcohol and other drugs programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement.

Additional MSU Denver requirements in service of its mission and the communities it supports:

In 2020, MSU Denver acknowledged that since its founding in 1965, being modeled on a higher education system in the United States that was built upon and still supports historically racist and white supremacy-supporting interests, that it has operated with blind spots to many communities it claims to be serving or supporting, particularly those that identify as black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) and has committed to working to dismantle white-supremacy supporting, and male-dominance supporting, systems within it and its operational relationships as an institution with power and privilege with other institutions and entities in the greater Metropolitan Denver and Colorado communities.

Among the ways in which these systems have impacted MSU Denver staff and students over the past generations, MSU Denver acknowledges how it – along with other federal funding-supported institutions – has been complicit with national policies that are in direct opposition to the equity and inclusion goals of legislative and judicial civil rights victories of the 1950s and 1960s and that the University aspires to support, through its impressment into law enforcement and criminal penalization of the communities that comprise MSU Denver families through federal legislation, including DFSCA, that are built on compliance to the Controlled Substances Act of 1970, and how the execution of these higher education policies in line with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and criminal justice war on drugs operations have disproportionately targeted and damaged BIPOC communities.

Accordingly, MSU Denver can no longer publish a DFSCA BR without taking issue at the public

health and civil rights failings of controlled substance law enforcement policies in the United States of America that target and harm specific communities up to and including equal access to higher education and socioeconomic advancement.

MSU Denver additionally is working to further acknowledge and reconcile the complicated nature of the institution's growth being enabled by having home on Auraria Campus, built out of the displaced Auraria neighborhood of Denver.

MSU Denver has committed itself to transformational change necessary to be an anti-racist institution of higher education, practically and systemically, to be supportive of and advocate for all the communities it seeks to serve as well as empower students and staff in pursuing and attaining their goals for themselves and for their communities.

In the spirit and substance of this commitment, this Biennial Review is drafted to fulfill the responsibilities of the institution under the DFSCA and with objectives to identify, help alter, and help enable further removing of barriers to success that adversely affect current and future MSU Denver students and staff, particularly those who identify as BIPOC, who have been multi-generationally disaffected by and targeted by the language and the application of federal and state substance use and possession laws when contrasted with affects to equal residents in the same jurisdictions that do not identify as BIPOC.

MSU Denver further acknowledges that additional students and their families and communities may be more adversely affected by these same policies with discriminatory application, including those that identify as neurodiverse, body size diverse, LGBTQ+, and those with religious practices that include substances that continue to be categorized as universally prohibited in federal law.

Addressing the intent of this Biennial Review beyond completion of compliance requirements, MSU Denver publishes this aware that its existence will be both as a contemporary review of policies and programs that have and will continue to have ongoing affects in the lives of current and future students and staff, and as a historic document that can and will be examined in the future and will inform where MSU Denver was and how its efforts for equity and restorative justice were being implemented for its community, for all of its students and staff to have the most equitable opportunity to success at MSU Denver and beyond.

Finally, and in accordance with that, MSU Denver acknowledges and honors the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Nations, and all of the original Indigenous peoples of the land upon which MSU Denver stands; and MSU Denver acknowledges and honors the Auraria neighborhood residents and descending families that were forcibly relocated through the governmental decisions for and subsequent development of the Auraria Higher Education Center on which MSU Denver has been able to grow to where it is.

It is hoped that through MSU Denver's commitments in 2022 to establish funding and process to cover any remaining tuition and fees from members of Federally recognized indigenous nations who are Colorado residents after other funding streams available to individual students, as well as ensuring continued scholarship program access for displaced Auraria residents including eligibility for direct decedents through to grandchildren, that there will be more restorative and positive horizons to build towards.

Additional notes regarding timing and implementation of this report:

The Biennial Review is a compilation of the policies, programs, and assessments relating to regulated and controlled substances, including alcohol, at MSU Denver from June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

MSU Denver’s most recent Biennial Review was for January 01, 2017 to December 31, 2018, published in 2019, during which time the committee responsible for the collection, review, and publication of that report determined that MSU Denver would convert its reporting cycle to one based on academic years in alignment with most peer institutions.

However this transition was among processes affected by the COVID-19 pandemic responses required of higher education institutions and associated staffing challenges. If necessary, MSU Denver DFSCA BR committee will go back and provide report of programs and data from the time period between last report and this report, namely January 01, 2019 to May 31, 2020, if requested by the Department of Education.

Programming underway at the time of the in-person closure of Auraria Campus and the establishment of fully remote-virtual academic and professional services through MSU Denver in March 2020 were maintained to the highest extents possible while complying with the evolving and triaging public health orders to tackle the public health crisis that threatened multiple systems as well as each individual community member.

This review includes information given to and provided for students and employees of MSU Denver.

The assessment data is gathered to measure the overall effectiveness of educational efforts on alcohol and other drugs.

The Biennial Review is available for those with interest to review it online through the Dean of Students Office website, namely through the page, [Campus Safety and Crime](#).

Although federal law requires the Biennial Review and institutions must retain it in their files, it is not reported to any federal or state agency, unless requested through an audit conducted by the Higher Education Center. A printed copy of this report will be maintained in the President’s Office and the Dean of Students Office.

The following individuals gathered data and made contributions necessary to complete this review. Titles and position were reflective at time of committee contributions:

- Bernardo Alatorre, MS, Dipl. Brew, Lecturer, School of Hospitality
- Carlos Alcalá, PHR, Senior HR Partner
- Angela Bender, BA, Associate Director of HR Strategy and Operations, Human Resources
- Matthew Bohn, Office Manager, Human Resources
- Gail Bruce-Sanford, Ph.D., Executive Director, Counseling Center
- Lynann “Annie” Butler, PhD, LPC, LAC, Chair and Professor, Department of Human Services & Counseling
- Grey Gorman, BA, Prevention and Compliance Coordinator, Dean of Students Office
- Richard Miccio, LCSW, Clinical Outreach Specialist, Health Center at Auraria
- Jason Mollendor, Commander, Auraria Campus Police Department
- Katherine Miller, MA, Director, The Phoenix Center at Auraria
- Thomas Ragland, MA, Associate Dean of Students, Dean of Students Office
- Nick Stancil, J.D., Deputy General Counsel, Office of the President

UNIVERSITY AND CAMPUS POLICIES RELATED TO ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

MSU Denver works to build an institutional environment and culture that is as safe and secure as possible for its students, staff, and wider metropolitan Denver community members and establishes, reviews, and implements its policies around regulated and controlled substances accordingly and in compliance with state and federal compliance requirements and with efforts to decrease likelihood of community members getting caught into dangerous and damaging legal prosecution and penalization pathways.

Included in these efforts, as one of several institutions that settled and grew on the Auraria Campus starting in the 1970s, in the wake of removal of the families, institutions, and businesses of the Auraria neighborhood that grew through the previous one hundred years, MSU Denver expects of itself and its students and staff to respect the rules and regulations established by it and other Auraria institutions including Community College of Denver (CCD) and University of Colorado Denver (CU Denver), and the supporting Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC), that aim to provide the most safe and secure academic and professional environment possible.

MSU Denver policies, including the Student Code of Conduct, exist for the safety of all students and staff, and MSU Denver expects students and staff to uphold their responsibilities under these policies while part of the MSU Denver community and taking part in formal MSU Denver academic and extracurricular activities, and encourage equal continuance when participating in activities of peer institutions of Auraria Campus and during third-party sponsored events that may be authorized to be held on Auraria Campus through AHEC.

In this, Metropolitan State University of Denver wants to acknowledge the complexity of this era that all community members live in, and as does the University as a higher education institution, with regards to expectations around several regulated and controlled substances that have been in evolving states of legality and permissiveness in Colorado enabling more access to and consumption of substances including alcohol, cannabis, psilocybin, and others, enabled by a slow and less than transparent federal discretionary release of previously full prohibitory enforcement of controlled substance statues relating to these and other substances.

MSU Denver acknowledges and celebrates the place in this evolution that it holds, as an institution seeking to deconstruct male-dominant, white-supremacist power structures in its own operation, and as an institution leading in the intersections of academia and applied business in a number of fields including in substance use treatment programming, beer and wine production, development and sustainability of retail cannabis cultivation, and the ethics and regulatory development of such industries that aim for improvement of overall public health outcomes, including in the reduction of criminalization and incarceration.

MSU Denver rejects actively participating in maintaining outdated and oppressive controlled substance monitoring and enforcement systems that assume massively disproportionate collateral damage on individuals and ultimately on entire communities of people of color as acceptable or justifiable costs for policies that have been unprecedentedly expensive and have not led to widespread public health and socioeconomic development and opportunity growth.

As a higher education institution responsible for helping the coming generations of students grow and then lead, and as an academic and applied sciences laboratory and commercial

industry partner with multiple programs that help train and developed leaders in many emerging fields that require leaders to understand and grapple with complexity and nuances for adaptation to rapidly changing societies in a rapidly changing planet, MSU Denver celebrates having programming that leads by example.

MSU Denver asks and expects its Roadrunner students and staff to follow in this by abstaining from unlawful use of concerning substances during MSU Denver-related classes and activities, any activities in and around Auraria Campus, and particularly being under the influence of substances in a way that causes concern to others in the MSU Denver community and to those in the community.

However, MSU Denver acknowledges that with extreme prohibition of goods or services unregulated gaps follow with unintended and thereby unmonitored consequences to safety and public health. Accordingly, MSU Denver implores students and staff to proceed with extreme caution with unregulated substances encountered in the community, particularly as lacing of one substance with another is a growing and serious, life-threatening concern.

With regards to MSU Denver students and staff acquiring and using substances when not involved in MSU Denver classes and activities, MSU Denver encourages the practicing of safe use standards, including awareness of and review of emerging scientific, peer-reviewed research of the substances in question, and welcomes students and staff with questions or concerns about safe use to reach out to resources available to them, that can be found later in this report, including MSU Denver Counseling Center or the Health Center at Auraria, both which can explain any confidentiality concerns that community members may have with regards to discussions about such topics with medical and clinical mental health professionals.

MSU Denver Policies

Drugs and Alcohol Policy

A. Standards of Conduct

The Trustees hereby prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the property or as part of the activities of the University, except as set forth in Section 4.9.

B. Disciplinary Sanctions

Students and employees who violate the foregoing standards of conduct shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions which may include, without limitation, completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, reprimand, probation, suspension from the University, expulsion from the University, corrective action, a fine, temporary adjustment of pay to a lower step in the assigned pay grade, demotion, reassignment with or without a salary adjustment, suspension with or without pay, and termination. Disciplinary sanctions shall be consistent with local, state and federal law and shall be administered in accordance with applicable student disciplinary procedures, state personnel system rules and procedures, and Handbook for Professional Personnel policies. In addition to the foregoing disciplinary sanctions,

violations shall be reported to law enforcement authorities for criminal prosecution.

C. Definitions

1. “Illicit drugs” shall mean controlled substances listed in Schedules I - V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 812, and related federal regulations, 21 C.F.R. §§ 1308.11 - 1308.15, as they may be amended from time to time and Schedules I-V of title 12, article 22, part 3 of the Colorado Revised Statutes as it may be amended from time to time. “Illicit drugs” shall include controlled substance analogs as defined by federal and state law.
2. “Alcohol” shall mean any beverage containing not less than 0.5% ethyl alcohol by weight.
3. “Property” shall mean any real or personal property owned, leased, chartered or occupied by the University including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, boats and aircraft.
4. “Activities” shall mean any act or event sponsored or participated in by the University, including its constituent administrative units and approved student organizations. Without limitation, “activities” shall include all intercollegiate and intramural athletic events; faculty, staff, and student meetings, conferences, field trips, and retreats; and all other acts or events for which the University, including approved student organizations, pays expenses or provides facilities, services, supplies, or transportation.
5. “Activities” shall not include incidental work- or study-related activities which students or employees perform in their personal, off-campus residences (e.g., studying, class preparation, writing or reading) or purely social events which are held off-campus and are organized or attended by students or employees solely in their personal capacities.

D. Implementation

The University shall implement a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, 20 U.S.C. §1145(g), and shall review its program biennially to determine its effectiveness, implement changes if needed and ensure that the sanctions authorized by this policy are consistently enforced.

E. Other Policies

This policy is supplemental to and does not supersede or repeal other related State policies, including the State of Colorado Substance Abuse Policy promulgated by the Governor.

Students

Metropolitan State University of Denver expects its students to be accountable for their conduct on and off campus, and to represent the University in a positive, responsible manner. The Student Code of Conduct, which is periodically reviewed and revised, exists to provide parameters for students and their behavior as they represent the University during the entirety of their enrollment.

Additional information can be found in the [Student Code of Conduct](#) available through the University Policies site.

MSU Denver Student Code of Conduct Drug and Alcohol Policies

Violation of the Student Code of Conduct with regards to alcohol and other drug use includes:

Article III: Proscribed Conduct

A. Conduct – Rules and Regulations

12. Possessing, using, manufacturing, distributing, or selling of narcotics or other controlled substances, or related drug paraphernalia, or prescription drugs in violation of law or University policies. Attending classes, University or campus functions, or being on campus while under the influence of drugs/illegal substances, shall also be considered a violation of this Code.

13. Public intoxication, and/or the use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or marijuana, except as expressly permitted by the law and University regulation. Attending classes, University or campus functions, or being on campus while under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall also be considered a violation of this Code.

Note: Although, in accordance with the requirements of the Colorado Constitution, possession and use of marijuana for certain medical conditions, and the possession and use of less than 1 ounce of marijuana by persons 21 years of age or older is legal, the possession and use of marijuana remains prohibited on the Metropolitan State University of Denver South and Auraria campuses and at all University-sponsored activities. In addition, federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, prohibits the use and/or possession of marijuana while a student is on campus.

STUDENT DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed upon any student or organization found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct through a conduct hearing. Additionally, some restrictions may be applied as an interim measure before a conduct decision is reached. Sanctions include but are not limited to:

Warning: A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Student Code of Conduct.

Probation: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is generally for the remainder of a student's time as a student at MSU Denver and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be violating any institutional regulation(s) and/or the Student Code of Conduct while on Probation.

University Suspension: Separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for re-enrollment may be specified. A temporary ban from any MSU Denver Campus or from the Auraria Campus may be put into effect as a part of the conditions of suspension. If a student has not yet enrolled in classes, admission may be rescinded.

University Expulsion: Permanent separation of the student from the University. This may include a permanent ban from any MSU Denver Campus or the Auraria Campus, enforceable by the Police.

Auraria Campus Suspension or Expulsion: In cases where a student's behavior could threaten the safety or wellbeing of the Auraria campus community, a student could be suspended or expelled from all three Auraria Institutions: MSU Denver, Community College of Denver, and University of Colorado Denver. The University will honor suspensions and expulsions for conduct that includes violent, concerning or threatening behavior from the Community College of Denver and the University of Colorado Denver.

Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

Fines: Previously established and published fines may be imposed.

Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.

Work assignments, service to the University, or other related discretionary assignments that have the prior approval of the Conduct Officer.

Restorative sanctions: Mediation, restorative conference, dialogue, conflict coaching, and other activities to address any harm caused by a violation.

Interim Suspension/ Restrictions: In certain circumstances, the Associate Vice President of Student Engagement and Wellness/Dean of Students, or designee, may impose a University interim suspension/restrictions prior to a conduct hearing. During the interim suspension, students shall be denied access to the campus, classes and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible.

Disciplinary sanctions for MSU Denver students who violate controlled substance and alcohol laws in violation of this policy

MSU Denver has a variety of sanctions to offer students when a reported violation of alcohol policy or controlled substances policy appears to meet the preponderance of evidence threshold employed by the University. Ultimately, the sanctions change with the severity of the current offense and the number of historical offenses, and through the restorative justice framework in development through the period of this biennial review, with the acceptance of responsibility for behavior that led to an offense by the student, when applicable. Sanctions include, but are not limited to: alcohol/drug evaluation with the Counseling Center, reflection papers on alcohol or other substance use choices, community service, University probation or warning, suspension, etc. For more information about disciplinary process and sanctions for students who violate drug and alcohol laws please see the [Student Code of Conduct](#).

MSU Denver Athletics

MSU Denver athletes are expected to abide by all policies in the Student Code of Conduct. Additionally, they are all responsible for following and subject to the [NCAA drug and alcohol policies](#), with discussion and review of University and NCAA policies led by MSU Denver Athletics coaches and administrators.

Employees

Policies for faculty and staff can be found in the following MSU Denver handbooks: [Faculty Employment Handbook](#), [Classified Employee Handbook](#), and [Handbook for Student Employees](#).

Metropolitan State University of Denver Drug Free Workplace Statement

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace or a state-owned vehicle by employees of the University is prohibited.

As a term of employment, every University employee shall:

1. Abide by the terms of this Policy Statement; and
2. Notify the appropriate personnel officer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace or a state-owned vehicle no later than five days after such conviction.

Any employee who violates the provisions of this policy statement shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action which may include termination. This policy statement shall be included in the Handbook for Professional Personnel.

Disciplinary sanctions for MSU Denver employees who violate controlled substance and alcohol laws in violation of this policy

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

MSU Denver Food and Beverage Policy (reference to alcohol purchases)

Certain occasions require the purchase of food and beverages. These purchases are governed by unique rules which vary according to the circumstances of the event. This policy defines those circumstances and outlines which rules apply. This policy applies to employees and departments of MSU Denver.

A. PER DIEM

1. Per diem is a set dollar amount that is allowed to reimburse authorized travelers for their meal expenses while they are on travel status.
2. Based on the governor's executive order D00503 and University Fiscal Rule 5-1.02, employees who are authorized to travel will be reimbursed for the actual cost of meals, including tax and reasonable tip, up to the total per diem rate established by the State Controller. Receipts for meals are not required because the traveler will be reimbursed up to the per diem rate.

3. In order for an authorized traveler to be eligible for per diem reimbursement they must have an approved Travel Authorization form on file with the Accounts Payable staff prior to their departure, and they must adhere to the rules and regulations outlined in the University's Travel Guide.

B. OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS

1. An official function is an event, for official business purposes sponsored by MSU Denver authorized personnel, which includes food or beverages of any kind.
2. Metropolitan State University of Denver Fiscal Rule 2-7: Official Functions and Training Functions shall be held to achieve program objectives and shall be limited to reasonable and actual costs. The attendance of State employees at these functions shall be kept to a minimum and shall include only those individuals directly related to the purpose of the function. Expenditures shall be kept to a minimum as they have the potential of being perceived to be for personal benefit and an abuse of public funds
3. In all cases, regardless of dollar amount, official University purchasing procedures must be followed. Additionally, a list of attendees must be obtained and remitted to Accounts Payable.
4. Official Functions include:
 - a. Community relation functions - Events hosted by the University on behalf of external entities or activities directly related to the educational, research, or public service mission of the University.
 - b. Recruitment functions - Actions to enlist new employees, faculty, etc.
 - c. Student functions - Events hosted by MSU Denver that may be attended by students in addition to MSU Denver employees and/or associates and directly related to student or educational development, such as student recruitment or student program development.
 - d. Meetings of employees, students and official guests of the University. The primary purpose of the meeting is to conduct MSU Denver business and the specific business purpose is stated on the Check Request.
 - e. Training functions - held to enhance knowledge or educate the participants. Training functions have a written agenda, study materials, and are led by an identified presenter.
5. Authorized signors (aka account custodians) have the authority to determine what events are necessary for their department and additional approvals are not necessary. However, special consideration should be given to events that are not directly related to the conduct of MSU Denver business or accomplishments of program objectives, i.e. birthday and wedding celebrations. Each authorized signor is a steward of their funds and must be able to support the reasonableness of their purchases. Please remember all purchases are subject to open records requests and have the potential of being scrutinized by peers, external constituents and the news media.
6. This policy should not discourage employees or departments from taking up a collection and making unlimited private gifts to colleagues in appreciation for their services or in recognition of events of personal importance.

C. FOOD AS SUPPLIES

1. Food or beverages that are purchased with the intent to use at various, informal occasions are considered supplies and do not qualify as an official function.
2. Food supplies include:

- a. A bulk purchase of beverages, i.e. a case of bottled water etc., which is intended for unplanned guests (not scheduled meetings).
 - b. Purchases meant for resale, i.e. concession sales. Separate rules govern sales of food so please contact Accounting Services BEFORE you engage in this type of activity.
 - c. Candy or other small items purchased with the intent to give out at events where the recipients are not known, i.e. information tables, etc. (not trainings or meetings)
3. In all cases, regardless of dollar amount, official University purchasing procedures must be followed.

D. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

1. The University does not authorize payment for alcoholic beverages, with the following exceptions:
 - a. Presidential official function.
 - b. Purchased for use in Hospitality, Tourism, and Events (HTE) courses, where the alcoholic beverage is part of the course curriculum.
 - c. Purchased through the MSU Denver Foundation, refer to the Foundation policy regarding the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

E. CATERING

1. The University follows the catering policy established by AHEC. This policy requires the use of specified vendors in specific, AHEC-owned buildings. Depending on the details of your event, AHEC's policy may not be applicable; however, we do encourage the use of AHEC's approved caterers. See "Related Information."
2. The catering restrictions and guidelines are as follows:
 - a. Catering services MUST be provided by an approved caterer for events with 35 people or more, in the shared neighborhood, which includes the Tivoli Student Union.
 - b. Events outdoors, or under 35 people within the shared neighborhood, are exempt from the AHEC catering policy.
 - c. Although we encourage use of the approved vendors, the catering policy does not apply to the following buildings:
 - i. Administration
 - ii. Bear Creek
 - iii. Boulder Creek
 - iv. Cherry Creek
 - v. Clear Creek
 - vi. Confluence
 - vii. North
 - viii. Spring Hill Suites/Hospitality Learning Center
 - ix. Student Commons
 - x. Student Success

Related Information

- A. Travel Guide and Training, msudenver.edu/controller/training

- B. AHEC Campus Authorized Caterers, ahec.edu/for-campus-faculty-staff/event-services/auraria-campus-authorized-caterers

Auraria Campus Wide Policies

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

By Gubernatorial decree and in compliance with applicable laws, the illegal use of alcohol, other drugs, or controlled substances when on campus is prohibited.

In addition to the policy described above, education, training, and treatment programs are available through the Student Life Programs at each institution [within Student Engagement and Wellness Department at MSU Denver] and through Auraria Human Resources. The campus may take action when policies on the use, possession, distribution, manufacture, and sale of illegal drugs have been violated. AHEC also cooperates with local, state and federal authorities in the detection and prosecution of drug offenses.

AHEC alcohol policies apply to the Auraria Campus and institution-sponsored activities. Administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff and students must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and regulations related to the sale and use of alcoholic beverages. The most common laws related to alcohol use and sales are as follows:

- The sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited except in areas, at times, and on dates licensed by the Colorado State Department of Revenue.
- Persons under 21 years of age cannot legally possess or consume alcoholic beverages of any kind. The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to under-aged persons is prohibited.
- Alcohol cannot be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, alley, automobile, or public area (except as noted herein).

SERVING ALCOHOL

Those persons or organizations that control the service of alcoholic beverages are responsible for compliance with applicable laws and campus policies. Those policies are:

- Service of alcoholic beverages is planned to stop before the close of the event.
- The burden of proof for showing legal age is on the alcohol consumer. No alcohol will be served unless clear evidence of legal age is presented. It is the responsibility of those in charge of an event to ensure that no one who is under age is served or consumes any alcoholic beverages.
- Alcohol may not be consumed or carried in open containers in common areas or "public" areas of any building or grounds except as follows: for group activities or events where a liquor license (if required) has been obtained and the scheduling officer has approved the event.

ILLEGAL DRUGS

The policy for Auraria and the institutions prohibit the sale, manufacture, distribution, use or possession of illegal drugs on the Auraria Campus. This policy applies equally to administrators, faculty, staff, and students.

VIOLATION OF DRUG POLICY

Sale, distribution or manufacturing of illegal drugs by a member of the Auraria Campus community will normally result in the administration taking action to curtail the activity. This policy applies within or upon the grounds, buildings, or any other facilities of the campus. Sanctions may be imposed upon individuals found in violation of these policies, as well as violation of laws controlling drugs and alcohol.

More specific and detailed information about Auraria and institutional policies addressing drugs and alcohol concerns can be found in operations manuals, student handbooks, Catalogs, personnel offices or administrative policy information. Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to obtain this information through the Student Life or administrative areas of Community College of Denver, Metropolitan State University of Denver, University of Colorado Denver, or the Auraria Higher Education Center Administrative office.

Auraria Campus Police Department
1201 5th Street, Suite 110
Denver, CO 80204
Police Communications 303-556-5000
Fax 303-556-4731
E-Mail: dispatch@ahec.edu

Auraria Campus Special Event Alcohol Policy

Certain facilities on the Auraria Campus are designated as non-public spaces for the purpose of consuming liquor, wine or beer (alcoholic beverages). Any sale, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages in any other locations, except as provided for under specific license, is prohibited. Alcohol is generally not allowed in any common areas of the buildings. The attached chart specifies the approved Campus locations where alcohol may be sold and/ or distributed.

All events involving the sale or distribution of alcohol require the sponsor to obtain all licenses and/ or permits, and provide a minimum of fourteen-business days' notice with the appropriate Campus scheduling office. Additional notice may be required if the event falls within other special event criteria regarding lead time requirements (i.e.; large major events, etc.).

When an event distributes or sells alcohol, the sponsor (whether individual, club, organization or department) accepts an increased degree of liability and responsibility for the event and the behavior of their guests. The sponsor further assumes responsibility for ensuring that persons under 21 years of age are not served alcoholic beverages.

A Campus Alcohol Service Permit for distribution or sales must be obtained from the appropriate scheduling office (Tivoli Conference Services Office for events scheduled in the Tivoli & Tivoli grounds; Events Center Office for events scheduled in the Events Center & on Campus grounds; the King Center Administrative Office for the King Center). For events involving the sale of alcohol, a

Campus Permit will not be issued prior to the sponsor obtaining and providing evidence of appropriate approvals from the City.

Auraria Smoking Policy (inclusive of vaping technology and products)

Statement of [smoking policy](#), last reviewed March 2018, from Auraria Higher Education Center Board of Directors available online on ahec.edu website:

The smoking of any substance in any manner is strictly prohibited:

1. In all buildings on the Auraria Campus, including those in the institutional neighborhoods and buildings owned by the constituent institutions therein. This prohibition shall not extend to facilities off of the Auraria Campus, such as, for example, CU Denver's Lawrence Street Center, MSU Denver's North or South Campuses, or CCD's Lowry Campus
2. Anywhere in the outdoors on the Auraria Campus, except in the smoking areas that are clearly designated on the campus, on the property owned by St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, on public sidewalks and streets owned by the City & County of Denver, or in a private enclosed motor vehicle.

The 150-acre Auraria Campus is generally defined as the area bordered by Colfax Avenue to the south, the Auraria Parkway to the north, Speer Boulevard to the east, and West 4th Street to the west, and includes the Regency Athletic Complex at MSU Denver; and in any vehicle owned or leased by the State of Colorado or its agencies and institutions, including automobiles, trucks, vans, shuttles, and work/golf carts.

The smoking or other use or consumption of marijuana or marijuana concentrate is strictly prohibited in any indoor or outdoor area of the Auraria Campus.

Smoking, for the purposes of this policy, shall also include the use of e-cigarettes, electronic vaping devices, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems, or other such devices, which vaporize substances to simulate smoking. Exceptions may be made for the use of such devices for theatrical purposes during productions sponsored by the constituent institutions; provided that the substance being vaporized does not contain nicotine or marijuana concentrate and that written approval for such use is obtained from the chief academic officer of the sponsoring institution and the Chief of the Auraria Campus Police Department.

The production, sale, distribution, and sampling of all tobacco or marijuana products and tobacco or marijuana paraphernalia or accessories, including e-cigarettes, electronic vaping devices, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems or other such devices, is prohibited on the Auraria Campus and at Auraria Campus events.

Littering the Auraria Campus with the remains of smoking products is prohibited.

This policy shall apply to all employees, contractors and invitees of the Auraria Board, all students, employees, contractors and invitees of the constituent institutions, and all other visitors to the Auraria Campus. Organizers of public events, such as conferences, meetings, public lectures, social events and cultural events using Auraria Campus facilities must advise participants in such events of this policy and require compliance.

Violations:

All violations of this policy shall be reported to the appropriate agency or institutional office; specifically,

- Students will be referred to the appropriate student conduct office.
- Employees will be referred to their supervisor and/or appointing authority for appropriate action.
- Contractors will be referred to their respective employers for appropriate action.
- Visitors will be required to leave the campus if they fail to conform to the policy when advised.

Violators may be disciplined, removed from the Auraria Campus, or charged criminally in appropriate cases.

(Available for review at www.ahec.edu/files/general/Policy-Smoking.pdf)

Note regarding evolving state of smoking and vaping policies in Colorado in period of biennial review and immediately preceding:

The Colorado Governor's Office released Executive Order 2018 011 concerning modification to existing regulatory framework in the State's public health governance of smoking products to address emergence of vaping products available for purchase, possession, and use in the state, with particular concern for ease of access and consumption of those products by minors and young adults.

Through the time period of this biennial review and its drafting, AHEC has maintained authorized and designated smoking areas on Auraria Campus, with intent to provide regulated areas of consumption of smoking and vaping products for adult users with intent that doing so helps ensure the majority non-using Auraria Campus community members – including MSU Denver students, staff, and family – are less at risk of inhalation of exhaled smoked and vaporized substances as those substance users are not incentivized to seek places to clandestinely use in indoor areas of Auraria Campus buildings in order to avoid being seen violating a fully prohibitory policy while within the boundaries of the 150-acre Auraria Campus bound by major motor vehicle roadways and commuter railways.

Reference:

[Executive Order 2018 011](#) from Colorado Governor office, put into effect November 02, 2018, also accessible through [Colorado State Archives page](#).

Summary and map of Auraria Campus authorized and designated [smoking zones](#) as they exist at time of drafting of this biennial report, summarized most recently in a [May 2022](#) announcement through AHEC website.

PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS AND RESOURCES FOR PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE, INCLUDING MANAGEMENT OR CESSATION SUPPORT

Emergencies and Safety on Auraria Campus -

- 911 calls placed from Auraria Campus landlines are programmed to be directed to Auraria Campus Police Department (ACPD). **(Mobile phone calls made in/around Auraria Campus to 911 will likely route to Denver 911 Center)**
 - Please see notes below bordered by stars (** **) about mental health-focused first responder options for Auraria and externally throughout city of Denver
- Auraria 24/7 Crisis & Victim Assistance Line: 303-615-9911 or text TALK to 38255
- Text-A-Tip: 720-593-TIPS (8477) - If you are in a situation where you don't feel safe or comfortable making a phone call, you can text ACPD.
- For drug and alcohol related emergencies, call 911.

**** Notice about on campus mental health co-responder assigned to ACPD ****

Beginning in 2021, ACPD has employed a permanent mental health clinician, through a partnership with the WellPower (previously known as Mental Health Center of Denver), to enable the primary contact person in some first response calls for ACPD to be a mental health clinician to reduce risks of escalations in circumstances of mental health or co-occurring substance use issues.

This clinician is accompanied by a sworn ACPD law-enforcement officer, available to intervene if necessary, but with goal of the program that law enforcement officer is unengaged as clinician helps meet student, staff, or community member of concern where they are at, and helps provide the appropriate and necessary community supports and care that the individual(s) may need to stabilize.

Mental Health Resources

This section presents resources that have been available to MSU Denver community members through the biennial reporting period and are available to students and staff at the time of publication.

MSU Denver builds this to help normalize students and staff building on their own inner resiliency with mental health supporting knowledge and skills. Included in this section are resources that are specific to substance use concerns including management and sobriety or cessation efforts.

Substance abuse is a broad term covering people who have addictions to alcohol and/or drugs, which can include chemical dependency on the substance, or chronic use of a substance for coping.

These addictions can greatly impact an individual's life and can be life threatening. Find out more about each type of substance abuse including symptoms and resources below. Much of the

information below as well as additional resources can be found on the [Health Center at Auraria](#) and [Counseling Center](#) websites.

MSU Denver and Auraria Campus Mental Health Resources

MSU Denver Counseling Center

MSU Denver students and employees may contact the Counseling Center at 303-615-9988 in Tivoli 651 to explore professional mental health options that may help them navigate through current challenges they may be facing.

The Counseling Center and the Health Center at Auraria, at 303-615-9999 in Plaza 150, can also be reached out to for confidential information, and can provide guidance to external mental health resources and support organizations for substance use concerns.

Among Groups that were available through the Counseling Center during the period covered by this report and are scheduled at time of report drafting for Fall 2022 semester, retaining flexibility with hybrid model for in-person and virtual/remote presence:

- Overcoming Anxiety
- Relationally Strong: An Interpersonal Process Group
- Better Relationships Through Better Boundaries
- Dealing with Social Anxiety
- Dealing with Loss: Grief Support Group
- Insight and Experiences for Trans Students
- Substances Use Support
- Stepped Care Support Groups

Additional resources for MSU Denver employees –

All MSU Denver faculty and staff members may receive free confidential counseling from the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (C-SEAP): 1-800-821-8154 or 303-866-4314.

University employees may contact Human Resources at 303-615-0999 for more information regarding up-to-date resources, programs, and services that are available to employees.

Phoenix Center –

The Phoenix Center at Auraria is a tri-institutional organization that is available to students and staff of MSU Denver as well as CCD and CU Denver where students can engage and receive guidance regarding personal safety concerns that may have intersectionality with substance use up to and including substance use disorder concerns.

While providing free and confidential resources and assistance to survivors of interpersonal

violence (relationship violence, sexual violence, and stalking) and education, outreach, awareness events, the Phoenix Center additionally has provided the following trainings, education, outreach, and awareness events during the reporting period of this biennial report and is scheduled to continue these efforts into Fall 2022:

Bystander Intervention Training

This 75–90-minute program reviews consent as it relates to drug and alcohol use, as well as creative strategies to intervene in situations where drugs and alcohol are being used to cause harm. During this time, this program was facilitated 4 times, reaching 103 students.

Interpersonal Violence 101

This 75-minute program reviews interpersonal violence, consent, and healthy relationships, covering the use of drugs and alcohol in sexual assault. During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 24 students.

Interpersonal Violence 301

This 2-hour program goes more in depth with the socialization of gender, including detailed conversations about drugs, alcohol, and consent in relationships and on college campuses. program During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 18 students.

Healthy Relationships

This 75-minute workshop reviews interpersonal violence, consent, and elements of healthy relationships such as boundaries, communication, and equity. During this time, this program was facilitated 5 times, reaching 58 students and 4 faculty members.

Supporting Survivors

This 90-minute training reviews interpersonal violence, consent, victim blaming, and how to respond to survivors when they disclose experiences of interpersonal violence. During this time, this program was facilitated 4 times, reaching 31 students and 3 faculty members.

Supporting LGBTQ+ Survivors

This 60-minute training reviews LGBTQ+ specific information around interpersonal violence, consent, vulnerability, and support. During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 10 students.

Media Literacy

This 75-minute workshop discusses portrayals of relationships and interpersonal violence in various forms of media, covering consent, red/green flags, power and control, and intersections with identity. During this time, this program was facilitated 1 time, reaching 25 students.

Consent 101

This 60-minute tailored curriculum focused on interpersonal violence and methods to obtain consent in all forms of relationships. During this time, this workshop was requested 1 time, reaching 14 students.

Queer Consent

This two-part 60-minute workshop focused on queer sex education and consent. This workshop was facilitated 2 times, reaching 170 students, 5 faculty members, and 5 staff members.

Services Overview

This brief presentation includes information on consent and the roles of drugs and alcohol in sexual violence. Due to COVID, this was only facilitated at the request of faculty and staff for trainings, which differs significantly from previous years. This session was facilitated 4 times, reaching 103 students, 24 staff, and 6 faculty.

YOU Watch Party + Discussion (March 2022)

This event featured a watch party for episodes of the Netflix YOU with a discussion around stalking, red flags in relationships, and drug facilitated sexual violence. This event was open to the campus community, reaching 90 participants.

Denim Day Event (April 2022)

Part of a global campaign, this event raises awareness about consent as it relates to clothing and behavior, including conversations about drug and alcohol facilitated sexual assault. This event engaged 38 students.

Bathroom Signs

Each month of the school year, the Phoenix Center creates informational signs that are displayed in bathrooms across the campus. These signs provide information on consent, healthy coping strategies, using drug dependency as a tool of abuse and control, and statistics on sexual violence prevalence when drugs and alcohol are involved. Because of campus closure through COVID-19 health orders, Phoenix Center also began sharing these same signs as Instagram posts.

Resource Tablings

The Phoenix Center participates in resource tabling events throughout the academic year. In these interactions with the campus community, we discuss the services provided by our office and have a trivia game about consent for prizes. During this timeframe, the Phoenix Center participated in 12 different tabling events, interacting with 483 members of the MSU Denver community.

Individual Interventions

Advocates may address drug and alcohol use/abuse when it is used as a maladaptive method for coping after trauma with survivors of interpersonal violence. This is done on a case-by-case basis depending on circumstances shared by the survivor.

Center for Multicultural Engagement and Inclusion –

The Center for Multicultural Engagement and Inclusion (CMEI) supports students' sense of belonging in college and affirms their identities by building community through participation in student organizations, First-Generation Initiatives, Met Media, fraternities and sororities, racial equity and leadership programs, student travel and professional development funding, student government, student gathering spaces, and campus events.

The CMEI leadership commits to implementing programming and modeling policies of positive community behavior, anti-bullying strategies, and bystander intervention to reduce

peer pressure risks for substance usage and for community members to take initiative when concerning situations arise where own or other community members' safety may be at risk.

In terms of risk reduction efforts that seek to decrease dangerous and abusive alcohol and other substance use behavior, the CMEI, began in 2019, to mandate of all student organizations it approved to have all current and potential new members complete hazing prevention coursework hosted through PreventZone.

Additionally, all student organizations recognized by MSU Denver through the CMEI are expected to adhere to the institution's Interim Joint Risk Management Policy, developed by multidisciplinary administrators, to support and set expectations for student organizations, including those with competitive intake processes, in areas that include MSU Denver policies regarding alcohol and drugs, hazing, sexual abuse and harassment, as well as outlining reporting pathways for concerns of policy violations.

Support resources & communities for sobriety from substance abuse

Counseling Center - Substance Use Group: "A Group With Real Substance"

This group provides a safe space for discussion and processing of concerns about substance abuse and difficulties in management of use of substances. Inquires for group welcome to 303-615-9988.

Auraria Recovery Community: Established in the Fall of 2018, The Auraria Recovery Community is open to students, staff, and alumni of MSU Denver, Community College of Denver, and University of Colorado Denver.

ARC email: RecoveryCommunityInfo@gmail.com
ARC website: www.aurariarecoverycommunity.com
[ARC Instagram](#), [ARC Youtube](#), [ARC GroupMe chat](#)

As of Summer 2022 ARC programs included:

- Biweekly *Let's Talk Recovery* meetings, intended for safe space and support for open discussion of recovery, open to all pathways
- Biweekly Rainbow Recovery meetings, intended for safe space and support for those involved in recovery who identify within the LGBTQIA+ and Gender and Sexual Minority (GSM) communities
- Sunday 11:11am Meet-Ups, intended to provide community and connection in and around Denver cafés, art galleries, parks, etc.

External Resources –

Emergencies and Safety

**** Notice about 911 calls in City and County of Denver that may be for lower risk, mental health and/or substance use related concerns ****

Denver STAR Program – [Support Team Assisted Response](#)

In 2022 Denver's STAR Program, originally piloted with one response team in one district of the city of Denver from 2020-2021, was expanded to multiple units and city-wide reach after analysis of program demonstrated significant improvements in outcomes for residents in crisis or concern. Accordingly, the trauma-informed intervention is now supported throughout the city of Denver at the time of this biennial report drafting.

The STAR program directs specific types of calls to Denver 911 to trained, multi-disciplinary STAR teams instead of firearm-carrying law enforcement officers as the first contact for the concern. In proof of concept, practical terms STAR is demonstrating efficacy of this type of public health and safety intervention realignment for larger cities, informed by knowledge gained from Eugene, Oregon, through its Crisis Assistance Helping Out on the Streets (CAHOOTS) program, in operation since 1989.

From the STAR site, regarding types of calls responded to:

STAR responds to low risk calls where individuals are not in imminent risk. STAR deals with low level behavioral health crises and issues that arise from public health needs and poverty. Some examples are, trespass calls, welfare checks, intoxicated parties and mental health crisis.

Notice about other emerging alternative response programs in Metropolitan Denver area and wider Front Range communities –

At the time of biennial report drafting additional municipalities in Metro Denver were exploring alternative response programs/teams after initial, positive results from Denver STAR program.

Additional programs beyond the cities in adjoining counties to Denver are included as well, to provide equivalent resources to those MSU Denver staff and students that are partly or fully conducting their work or higher education paths from regional neighbor communities.

City of Aurora –

At time of review publication the City of Aurora was working through pilot program for an [Aurora Mobile Response Team](#), modeled off of Denver STAR program, begun in second half of 2021.

City of Boulder –

At the time of review publication the City of Boulder had established piloting of a [non-police response process](#) for low-level emergency response calls, appearing similar to STAR in Denver, that may be operation in late 2022-early 2023.

Additionally, City of Boulder was in process of expanding the [Crisis Intervention Response Team \(CIRT\)](#) mental health professional co-responder program accompanying Boulder Police Department officers that began in early 2021.

City of Colorado Springs –

At time of review publication the City of Colorado Springs was reported to be preparing budget for implementation of a [new alternative response program](#) in coming year to more widely expand non-police intervention to low risk calls for assistance beyond previously

established, targeted population programs under its [Community and Public Health Division](#).

Mental Health Clinician Co-Responder Programs (similar to ACPD program for Auraria Campus)

Arapahoe County –

At time of publication Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office had established a [Behavioral Health Response Program](#) with a co-responding mental health clinician attached to a responding sheriff deputy. Additionally, should co-responder team not be available at time of crisis, Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office has CIT-trained deputies. (Additional details and context of Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) programs can be found immediately below.)

This relates to Arapahoe County that adjoin Denver to east and southeast, including a majority of Aurora, Centennial, Englewood, Littleton, Sheridan among others fully incorporated into Metropolitan Denver area, as well as rural communities including Bennet, Byers, Strasburg, and Deer Trail.

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) law enforcement responder programs –

Crisis Intervention Team programs exist in varying levels in many regional city police departments and county sheriff departments, with first responder law enforcement officers trained in mental health crisis intervention knowledge and responses. Additional introduction to these programs can be found through the State of Colorado [Behavioral Health Administration](#) and links to the [Crisis Intervention Teams Association of Colorado](#), where contacts for city police departments and county sheriff's offices can be found to inquire about current status of mental health trained first responder options available in the community of concern.

This context is provided in this ASR to enable MSU Denver community members to know of the program and able to advocate for it should needs arise to call 911 for low-level emergency concerns if living in or spending time in cities that do not have emerging non-law enforcement first responder programs for low-level emergencies like the STAR program summarized above.

Additionally, to aid community members with the complexities of living in a metropolitan area with many largely invisible municipal boundaries and with many communities that are practically considered part of the metropolitan area but are sited in rural areas and thus principally served by county sheriff's offices, these regional mapping resources are provided.

[Colorado County Boundaries](#) mapping tool through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) [Open Data](#) site
[Colorado county boundary overlay](#) mapping tool from State of Colorado
[Colorado Information Marketplace](#)
Simple, static [Colorado county map](#) through [Department of Education](#)

Jefferson County –

At time of publication no low-level 911 call routing program like STAR is known to be operating in Jefferson County. However, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office reports building a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) cohort of deputies, and joins with municipal police departments in Jefferson County for a Regional CIT effort to support and sustain harm reduction goals of CIT efforts in the shared region.

This relates to Jefferson County that adjoins Denver to the west and southwest, including in the cities of Lakewood, Wheat Ridge, Arvada, Edgewater, Golden, as well as towns such as Morrison, Conifer, and Indian Hills and nearby, unincorporated communities.

Statewide and National Mental Health Support Resources

Colorado Crisis Services –

Colorado specific 24/7/365 behavioral health crisis response system for concerns including mental and emotional health, and substance use concerns.

Phone line 844-493-8255 or text TALK to 38255

Map with [Metro Denver in-person/walk-in locations](#) include: Denver, Aurora, Littleton, Wheat Ridge, Boulder

National Suicide and Crisis Lifeline – 988

Implemented in July 2022, dialing 988 will reach the [National Suicide Prevention Hotline](#) in a manner similar to reaching out to 911 for other emergencies.

This is to avoid the more complex number to remember or dial (800-273-8255), particularly when the caller is facing immediate and acute concerns.

Disability or impairment identifying Colorado state-issued ID cards and driver's licenses –

For individuals with disabilities or impairments – particularly those who have less visible or outwardly obvious disabilities or impairments – that affect how they are perceived and are treated by counterparts in the community that can include first responders and people in positions of power in governmental agencies, the State of Colorado in 2021 enacted a law through the passage of House Bill 21-1014 that empowers individuals to request an identifier on their Colorado state-issued identification card or driver's license that indicates they have documented an eligible condition or characteristic to the Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to make clear that disability protocols are in order for the interaction they are undertaking with government officials (quite possibly non-consensually if engagement is initiated by law enforcement officials).

For those that receive this approval, an “I” like symbol will be included on their ID card or driver's license.

Additional information on the program can be found on the [Colorado DMV website](#) introducing the program and the process to apply for the identifier.

MSU Denver encourages any community members who may be interested in applying for this preventative, self-advocacy option that may be unclear on the process, to reach out to the [Student Care Center](#), [Health Center at Auraria](#), or the MSU Denver [Access Center](#) available in person on the first floor of the Plaza Bldg in room 122, through email: accesscenter@msudenver.edu, or by phone: 303-315-0200.



(Sample ID card graphic courtesy of Colorado Department of Revenue)

External support resources and communities for sobriety from substance use and addictions recovery available at present and that were available during the biennial review period –

- Recovery Dharma Denver** (Secular Buddhist practices, open for addictions of all kinds)
In-person and virtual meeting calendar: www.recoverydharmadenver.org/home/meetings
Email: info@recoverydharma.org

- Denver Area Central Committee of Alcoholics Anonymous** 303-322-5636
24-hour hotline: 303-322-4440
Email: denveraa@daccaa.org

- Freethinkers in AA** (Secular, non-religious expression of AA) 720-608-8532
Email: freethinkersinaa@gmail.com

- Marijuana Anonymous** 303-607-7516
Email: coloradoma@gmail.com

- Narcotics Anonymous of the Mile High Area –** 303-832-3784
Email: webservant.mhasc@gmail.com

External Substance Use Disorder Treatment Centers in Metropolitan Denver –

- Denver Health CARES** 303-436-6000
Central Denver

** As part of Denver Health and Hospital Authority may be most direct avenue to needed levels of care for patients with no insurance or inability to pay for patient cost through insurance with high out of pocket obligations*

CeDAR at Anschutz Medical Campus 720-848-3000
East Metro Denver

Crisis and Recovery Center at Jefferson Center 303-432-5525
West Metro Denver

Denver Springs 720-316-6879
South Metro Denver

Sandstone Care 720-773-8727
North Metro Denver and East Denver

Search tool for additional programs through the [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#) of the US Department of Health and Human Services
Treatment Services Locator: <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>

State and National Substance Abuse and Addiction Resources

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment provides information pertaining to [excessive alcohol use prevention](#) and [overdose prevention](#).

[Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#) of the US Department of Health and Human Services

Treatment Services Locator: <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>

BEYOND SAFE USE: ASSISTANCE RECOGNIZING AND ADDRESSING ABUSE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Find out more about types of substance abuse including symptoms and resources below. More information than the summaries below can be found through the [Health Center at Auraria](#) and [Counseling Center](#) websites.

MSU Denver as an institution of higher education supplies the following information for community members for overall awareness of many substances known to be available in the wider metropolitan Denver area, and likely are available in the communities of MSU Denver students who are pursuing their degree and certificate programs fully remotely in other regions of the state and country.

MSU Denver does not expect or intend for this information to be comprehensive, as it is not the purview of it as a higher education institution. This section is designed to provide resources to help community members in the process of making informed decisions and further resourcing themselves with more comprehensive information.

At the time of publication of this biennial report, several substances currently listed in the highest Schedule category, Schedule I (one), in federal controlled substances law and thereby at the highest level of prohibition (and consequently at highest concerns for health and legal consequences) have been approved for varying levels of clinical research that were prohibited in the initial decades after the passage of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970. [Note: The five schedules of substances are typically referred to with Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, V.]

As the results from clinical trials are published in the future and help better inform public policy discussions moving forward, MSU Denver wants to caution MSU Denver students and staff to have utmost caution of the substances if encountered in the community as those supplies are likely through unregulated cultivation and processing and are at heightened risk of being laced with additional, dangerous products such as fentanyl, which has become an emerging public health emergency Colorado and the United States overall during the 2020-2022 timeframe.

MSU Denver community members with interest in further informing themselves on emerging clinical research or with interest in academic or professional career pathways that involve these areas of public health and policy may find the [Research and Innovation Office](#) at the University of Colorado Boulder to be helpful as a local academic and applied science leader in these intersectional sectors of academia, employment, and business.

Information is presented from sources cited, with any notes on possible limitations of considerations of the materials made clear as notes of this report and not the source material by the use of [brackets].

Alcohol Abuse

Take a brief online [survey](#) at National Institute of Health to assess if you may have concerns about alcohol use disorder.

Symptoms of alcohol addiction may include:

- Being unable to limit the amount of alcohol you drink
- Wanting to cut down on how much you drink or making unsuccessful attempts to do so
- Spending a lot of time drinking, getting alcohol or recovering from alcohol use
- Feeling a strong craving or urge to drink alcohol
- Failing to fulfill major obligations at work, school or home due to repeated alcohol use
- Continuing to drink alcohol even though you know it's causing physical, social or interpersonal problems
- Giving up or reducing social and work activities and hobbies
- Using alcohol in situations where it's not safe, such as when driving or swimming
- Developing a tolerance to alcohol so you need more to feel its effect or you have a reduced effect from the same amount
- Experiencing withdrawal symptoms — such as nausea, sweating and shaking — when you don't drink, or drinking to avoid these symptoms

* Information from [Mayo Clinic Disease and Conditions](#) resources:
(<http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/alcohol-use-disorder/basics/symptoms/con-20020866>)

Drug Abuse

People who are addicted to drugs, either legal or illegal, are not able to control their drug use and may continue to do so even if the drug causes harm. Drug addictions are serious and can be life-threatening. Addictions can cause cravings and many people need additional support and resources to enable them to be successful in their quit attempt.

Symptoms of drug addiction may include:

- Feeling that you have to use the drug regularly — this can be daily or even several times a day
- Having intense urges for the drug
- Over time, needing more of the drug to get the same effect
- Making certain that you maintain a supply of the drug
- Spending money on the drug, even though you can't afford it
- Not meeting obligations and work responsibilities, or cutting back on social or recreational activities because of drug use
- Doing things to get the drug that you normally wouldn't do, such as stealing
- Driving or doing other risky activities when you're under the influence of the drug
- Focusing more and more time and energy on getting and using the drug
- Failing in your attempts to stop using the drug
- Experiencing withdrawal symptoms when you attempt to stop taking the drug

* Information from [Mayo Clinic Disease and Conditions](#) resources:

(<http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/drug-addiction/basics/symptoms/con-20020970>)

Summary Information of Health Risks of Controlled Substances

The following section of summary information of common substances of concern in the community are sourced from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The link to each substance as research topic is available through the title of each. The main [research topic site](#) for NIDA can be found at the following address: <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics>

Key:

(AKA in substance name abbreviation for Also Known As)

[Notes in brackets included for context or additional details as part of biennial review.]

[NICOTINE \(TOBACCO and VAPING\)](#)

Tobacco and vaping devices contain nicotine, an ingredient that can lead to addiction, which is why so many people who smoke or vape find it difficult to quit. Both tobacco and vaping devices contain other harmful chemicals; burning tobacco can create these chemicals and vaping devices turn chemicals and flavorings into mist that combines with synthetic nicotine. Learn about the [health effects of tobacco/nicotine](#) and read the [DrugFacts](#).

[ALCOHOL](#)

Alcohol is among the most used drugs, plays a large role in many societies and cultures around the world,¹ and greatly impacts public health.^{2,3} More people over age 12 in the United States have used alcohol in the past year than any other drug or tobacco product, and alcohol use disorder is the most common type of substance use disorder in the United States.⁴

NIDA works closely with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the lead NIH institute supporting and conducting research on the impact of alcohol use on human health and well-being. For information on alcohol and alcohol use disorder, please visit [the NIAAA website](#).

[Superscript links in the alcohol text above direct to cited sources used in the NIDA topic drafting, links active to citations at time of drafting of this biennial review.]

[CANNABIS \(AKA: MARIJUANA / POT / WEED\)](#)

Marijuana refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds from the hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*. The plant contains the mind-altering chemical delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC. For more information see the [Marijuana Research Report](#).

[Cannabis is among substances included in federal Schedule I controlled substances that is involved in clinical trials for research into additional medical and psychological treatments. While cannabis continues to be federally prohibited as Schedule I controlled substance at the time of this biennial report the substance has been legalized and regulated for medical use in Colorado since 2000 and later legalized and regulated for recreational use for adults 21 years of age or older since 2012, with purchase and usage regulation and enforcement that has some similarities to regulation and enforcement of Colorado state alcohol/liquor laws.

MSU Denver students and staff are encouraged to review important policy and expectation language in this report to ensure they stay in good standing with student and employment codes and standards with any use of cannabis in a manner similar to other regulated controlled substances in Colorado such as alcohol, nicotine products, and prescription drugs.]

[COCAINE](#)

Cocaine is a powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. Although health care providers can use it for valid medical purposes, such as local anesthesia for some surgeries, cocaine is an illegal drug. As a street drug, cocaine looks like a fine, white, crystal powder. Street dealers often mix it with things like cornstarch, talcum powder, or flour to increase profits. They may also mix it with other drugs such as the stimulant amphetamine. Learn about the health effects of cocaine and read the [DrugFacts](#).

[METHAMPHETAMINE \(AKA: CRYSTAL METH\)](#)

Methamphetamine is a stimulant drug usually used as a white, bitter-tasting powder or a pill. Crystal methamphetamine is a form of the drug that looks like glass fragments or shiny, bluish-white rocks. It is chemically similar to amphetamine (a drug used to treat attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder [ADHD] and narcolepsy, a sleep disorder). Learn about the health effects of methamphetamine and read the [DrugFacts](#).

[HALLUCINOGENS](#) (Class of drugs)

Hallucinogens are a diverse group of drugs that alter perception (awareness of surrounding objects and conditions), thoughts, and feelings. They cause hallucinations, or sensations and images that seem real though they are not. Hallucinogens can be found in some plants and mushrooms (or their extracts) or can be made by humans. People have used hallucinogens for centuries, mostly for religious rituals. Learn about the [health effects of hallucinogens](#) and [read the DrugFacts](#).

[MESCALINE \(AKA: PEYOTE\)](#)

A hallucinogen found in disk-shaped “buttons” in the crown of several cacti, including peyote. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens DrugFacts](#).

[Mescaline, the active substance in certain cacti including peyote, is currently among Schedule I controlled substances involved in clinical trials for research into possible medical and psychological treatments.

[Additionally, peyote is among controlled substances that appear as fully prohibited in Controlled Substances Act of 1970 though subsequent judicial review of usage for bone fide religious ceremonies has been upheld in federal court in the decades since it was included as a Schedule I substance in 1970. In the case of peyote for members of Native American Nations under First Amendment religious freedom protections.

Cultivation and usage of traditional peyote has been centered in Native American cultural and religious traditions and is not regulated and marketed to the public. Consequently, any sources known to be available or advertised or marketed for purchase in the community should be considered at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns.]

[PSILOCYBIN \(AKA MAGIC MUSHROOMS / SHROOMS\)](#)

A hallucinogen in certain types of mushrooms that grow in parts of South America, Mexico, and the United States. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

[Psilocybin is among Schedule I substances involved in clinical trials approved by DEA. At time of publication no regulated source of psilocybin is available to the public, consequently any sources known to be in community should be considered at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns.

Psilocybin was decriminalized in the City and County of Denver in 2019, and as of the drafting of this biennial report, was subject to a ballot measure for the General Election in November 2022 for possible state constitutional legalization and regulation. However, at the time of drafting due to the limited decriminalization and absence of formal regulation by a state government body existent for other controlled substances including alcohol and cannabis, community members should be alert with any exposure to supplies as they are at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns.]

[AYAHUASCA](#)

A tea made in the Amazon from a plant (*Psychotria viridis*) containing the hallucinogen DMT, along with another vine (*Banisteriopsis caapi*) that contains an MAO inhibitor preventing the natural breakdown of DMT in the digestive system, which enhances serotonergic activity. It was used historically in Amazonian religious and healing rituals. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

[Ayahuasca is presently classified as a Schedule I substance, though along with peyote access to and usage of the substance in some communities for religious ceremonies have been upheld in federal court through religious freedom protections. At time of publication no regulated source of ayahuasca is available to the public, consequently any sources known to be in community should be considered at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns]

[MDMA \(AKA: ECTASY / MOLLY\)](#)

3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA) is a synthetic drug that alters mood and perception (awareness of surrounding objects and conditions). It is chemically similar to both stimulants and hallucinogens, producing feelings of increased energy, pleasure, emotional warmth, and distorted sensory and time perception. Learn about the [health effects of MDMA](#) and read the [DrugFacts](#).

[MDMA is among Schedule I substances involved in clinical trials approved by DEA. At time of publication no regulated source of MDMA is available to the public, consequently any sources known to be in community should be considered at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns.]

[KETAMINE](#)

A dissociative drug used as an anesthetic in veterinary practice. Dissociative drugs are hallucinogens that cause the user to feel detached from reality. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#)

[Ketamine is presently classified as a Schedule III controlled substance, and is known to be involved in clinical trials relating to mental health therapy at time of this biennial report.

Ketamine, along with rohypnol and GHB, is among the most commonly used drugs linked to chemically-induced sexual assaults where a person ingests it unknowingly through the lacing of food or drink by an assailant. Information and resources about these concerns is below the summaries of rohypnol and GHB later in this section.]

[LSD \(AKA: ACID\)](#)

A hallucinogen manufactured from lysergic acid, which is found in ergot, a fungus that grows on rye and other grains. LSD is an abbreviation of the scientific name LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE. For more information, see the [Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report](#).

[LSD is among Schedule I substances involved in clinical trials approved by DEA. At time of publication no regulated source of LSD is available, consequently any sources known to be in community should be considered at high risk of possible lacing with additional substances that can cause unforeseen reactions and or safety/health concerns.]

[ROHYPNOL \(AKA ROOFIES / FLUNTRAZEPAM\)](#)

A benzodiazepine chemically similar to prescription sedatives such as Valium® and Xanax® that may be misused for its psychotropic effects. Rohypnol has been used to commit sexual assaults because of its strong sedation effects. In these cases, offenders may dissolve the drug in a person's drink without their knowledge.

[GHB \(GAMMA-HYDROXYBUTYRATE\)](#)

Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) is a depressant approved for use in the treatment of narcolepsy, a disorder that causes daytime "sleep attacks".

[Note: GHB is included below rohypnol as it has also been used as a precursor to sexual assault by assailants attempting to have it consumed secretly by those they target.]

Relating to the existence of some controlled substances in the community that have been known to be used in sexual assaults and attempted sexual assaults:

MSU Denver community students and staff are encouraged to reach out to the [Phoenix Center at Auraria](#) and the [Health Center at Auraria](#) for local, direct support about prevalence and perceived risks at any given time, as well as review resources and links through the [Office of Women's Health](#) at the US Department of Health and Human Services.

MSU Denver wants to make clear the concerns for drug-involved sexual assault and date rape is not a concern strictly for community members that identify as women. The link is provided for the ease of access to the resources that can help inform all members of the MSU Denver community and their friends and family to be aware of and vigilant about these concerns, and to aid one another through improved [bystander intervention](#) should suspicious behavior possibly indicate presence of a would-be assailant, or detecting concerning behavior in a friend who may be beginning to feel under the influence of an unintended substance and needs immediate intervention.

Additional safety note: Please refer to MSU Denver's [Annual Security Report](#) (ASR) about the University's Amnesty Policy (page 74) and State of Colorado legal statute (page 78) about [exception from controlled substance violations](#) if calling for emergency services needed for self or a loved one or peer for possible substance overdose.

At the time of biennial report drafting MSU Denver ASRs can be found through drop down menu on the University's [Campus Crime](#) webpage.

[STEROIDS \(ANABOLIC\)](#)

Anabolic steroids are synthetic variations of the male sex hormone testosterone. The proper term for these compounds is ANABOLIC-ANDROGENIC STEROIDS. "Anabolic" refers to muscle building, and "androgenic" refers to increased male sex characteristics. Learn about the [health effects of anabolic steroids](#) and [read the DrugFacts](#)

OPIOIDS (Class of drugs)

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, and many others. Learn about the health effects of [prescription opioids](#) and read the DrugFacts on [Fentanyl](#), [Heroin](#), and [Prescription Opioids](#).

Of significant concern in and around Denver at time of drafting of biennial report:

Increasing quantities of unregulated drugs, particularly opioids, available in community are being found to be laced with fentanyl, an extremely potent substance, leading to major increase in user overdoses.

Auraria Campus community members with concern for self or friends or family are encouraged to reach out to Health Center at Auraria to discuss, as HCA has an established [opioid overdose education and intervention program](#) including availability of [Naloxone](#).

Naloxone is a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drug that when administered appropriately to individuals that are in midst of an opioid overdose may be able to reverse the opioid overdose in order to help the victim survive through to professional emergency care and stabilization.

FENTANYL

Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid analgesic that is similar to morphine but is 50 to 100 times more potent. It is a Schedule II prescription drug, and it is typically used to treat patients with severe pain or to manage pain after surgery. It is also sometimes used to treat patients with chronic pain who are physically tolerant to other opioids. In its prescription form, fentanyl is known by such names as Actiq®, Duragesic®, and Sublimaze®. [Read the Fentanyl DrugFacts](#).

HEROIN

Heroin is an opioid drug made from morphine, a natural substance taken from the seed pod of the various opium poppy plants grown in Southeast and Southwest Asia, Mexico, and Colombia. Heroin can be a white or brown powder, or a black sticky substance known as black tar heroin. Learn about the [health effects of heroin](#) and [read the DrugFacts](#).

PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES (Class of drugs)

When used as prescribed by a doctor, prescription medicines can be helpful in treating many illnesses. Stimulants are helpful in managing attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. Central nervous system (CNS) depressants treat anxiety, panic, and sleep disorders. Opioids are prescribed to treat pain, coughing, and diarrhea. But when these medicines are misused,

they can have [serious consequences](#). Read the DrugFacts on [Prescription CNS Depressants](#), [Prescription Opioids](#), and [Prescription Stimulants](#).

Additional controlled substance information and resources

Additional information on controlled substances, including information on the compliance and regulatory nature of Schedule I controlled substances involved in clinical research can be accessed and explored through the US Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration.

At the time of drafting of this biennial report many substance descriptions do not appear to have been updated in the past several years to denote any adjustments to substances that have been historically categorized as Schedule I substances with no medical use that are now, after a period of prohibition, and extreme and unequitable legal enforcement and judicial incarnation and penalization, being clinically studied, supported through government grants, for possible reclassification and future approved medical use, with current clinical study monitoring and access control through the DEA's [Diversion Control Division](#).

MSU Denver notes this for community member awareness that while several substances are being talked about more openly in community, and may be being used for therapeutic intents, the production of the substances likely is not through formal regulation and therefore will have risk of dangerous compounds within them, including being laced with powerful additional controlled substances.

Note: At the time of publication, readers can access updated publications of concerns about different substances to be aware of trends in the community through the [DEA Fact Sheets website](#) that includes dated notices about concerns in substances, such as new counterfeit (fake) prescription pills and other drugs laced with fentanyl that were published in Spring 2022.

MSU Denver community members with interest in further informing themselves on emerging clinical research and academic and professional career pathways that involve these areas of public health and policy may find the [Research and Innovation Office](#) at the University of Colorado Boulder helpful as a local academic and applied science leader in these intersecting sectors of higher education, public health research, and commerce.

LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS AND SANCTIONS

The following section includes summary information about Denver City and County, State of Colorado, and US federal laws and penalties possible for convictions as required of it for administrative compliance.

MSU Denver recognizes that for community members living in the State of Colorado, similar to a higher education institution operating in it, that daily living experience is made all the more complex because of the evolving nature of legalization and regulation of controlled substances at state level in

the United States, through the past decade particularly. This couples with complexities of many controlled substances now being allowed by federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies to be involved in clinical research trials after decades of full prohibition of such public health-oriented research. However, the basis for much regulation and standard business practices in most sectors of the economy, including in higher education, are nervously conducted presuming full enforcement of controlled substance legislation, at the same time that some layers of discretionary restraint are offered by some federal departments, for varying reasons or rationale, such as for the establishment of state regulated cannabis cultivation and retail businesses. And this complex landscape exists while methods and rates of enforcement and possible prosecution likely remain inconsistent between different communities within given jurisdictions, following historical trends of race-based inequity.

Due to the vastly disproportionate criminalization and economic violence that has been historically inflicted on black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) individuals, families, and communities, in particular, through local, state, and federal law enforcement campaigns with public health and national interest justification since the origins of federal controlled substance legislation in 1970 that continues to present, MSU Denver adds this note for acknowledgement of elements of this white-supremacy originating system that it has operated under and has supported through silence in the decades since the institution's founding in 1965.

Namely, that community members that MSU Denver prided itself on trying to serve were stripped of equal access to higher education at MSU Denver and other colleges and universities, both in exclusion from institutions and dispossessed from federal financial aid programs, as well as vulnerable for personal savings, vehicles, and wealth-building assets including personal homes being seized by law enforcement agencies through arrest for controlled substance related charges, providing further barriers to higher education pathways. Like in other areas of state and federal law enforcement outcomes, these knock-on higher education access and inclusion barriers disproportionately impact and further inhibit historically marginalized communities such as BIPOC.

This is included as part of MSU Denver's Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review Report, to provide awareness of the myriad of safety and security effects that MSU Denver community members face due to the operation of inequitable execution of federal Drug War policies throughout the previous decades.

As MSU Denver leadership began intently reflecting on its systems during the period of this biennial review, and areas of complicity with maintaining white supremacy, including the institution's place within wider higher education sector and state and national governmental systems, these concerns are now included in how MSU Denver reviews and evaluates its systems as they relate to individual and community safety and security concerns.

MSU Denver adds this as awareness of injustice MSU Denver community members have faced, and the institution's commitment to improve and expand in its use of its power and privilege as a higher education institution in seeking strategies that have far fewer counterproductive effects on individual and collective interests in the name of public health and national interests.

Colorado State Laws Governing Possession, Consumption and Sale of Alcohol

C.R.S. § 18-13-122

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

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

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

Colorado Liquor Codes 12-47-901

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

Colorado Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

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

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

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

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

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

C.R.S. §18-18-102, § 18-18-404

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

- Cocaine
- LSD,
- Heroin,
- Codeine,
- Vicodin,
- Oxycontin,
- Fentanyl,
- Amphetamine,
- Methamphetamine,
- Anabolic steroids,
- Ecstasy,
- GHB,

- Ketamine, and
- Barbiturates.

C.R.S. § 18-18-405

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

Colorado Penalties for Illegal Drugs Possession, Sale, and Use

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

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

Colorado State Laws Governing Possession, Consumption and Sale of Marijuana

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

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

Penalties:

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

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

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

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

concentrate; or attempt, induce, attempt to induce, or conspire with one or more other persons, to dispense, sell, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, dispense, sell, or distribute marijuana or marijuana concentrate

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

- (A) A level 1 drug felony and is subject to the mandatory sentencing provision in section 18-1.3401.5 (7) if the amount of marijuana is more than fifty pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than twenty-five pounds;
- (B) A level 2 drug felony if the amount of marijuana is more than five pounds but not more than fifty pounds or the amount of marijuana concentrate is more than two and one-half pounds but not more than twenty-five pounds;
- (C) A level 3 drug felony if the amount is more than twelve ounces but not more than five pounds of marijuana or more than six ounces but not more than two and one-half pounds of marijuana concentrate; Colorado Revised Statutes 2018 Page 617 of 678 Uncertified Printout
- (D) A level 4 drug felony if the amount is more than four ounces, but not more than twelve ounces of marijuana or more than two ounces but not more than six ounces of marijuana concentrate; or
- (E) A level 1 drug misdemeanor if the amount is not more than four ounces of marijuana or not more than two ounces of marijuana concentrate.

Penalties:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Penalties:

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

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

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

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

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

Colorado Laws and Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

C.R.S. 42-4-1301

A. (1) (a) A person who drives a motor vehicle or vehicle under the influence of alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of both alcohol and one or more drugs, commits driving under the influence. Driving under the influence is a misdemeanor, but it is a class 4 felony if the violation occurred after three or more prior convictions, arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, for DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI; vehicular homicide, as described in section 18-3-106 (1) (b), C.R.S.; vehicular assault, as described in section 18-3-205 (1) (b), C.R.S.; or any combination thereof.

a. First Conviction

- i. Minimum of nine months' loss of full driving privileges
- ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year

- iii. Maximum fine of \$1000.00
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20 year period
 - ii. Mandatory 'TEN days' imprisonment, minimum 48 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$1500.00
 - c. Third Conviction
 - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 60-day periodic imprisonment minimum 48 hours community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to 1 year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$1500.00
 - d. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$1000.00
 - b. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Point-assigned violation will be entered on driver's record
 - iii. Driver's license suspension for a second conviction in a 12-month period
 - c. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - d. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six month driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - ii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one year driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Colorado Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year

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

Denver Laws & Sanctions

Denver Marijuana Laws

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

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

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

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

(2) The term "publicly" means: a. Occurring or existing in a public place; or b. Occurring or existing in any outdoor location where the consumption of marijuana is clearly observable from a public place. (3) The term "public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial number of the public have access, and includes, but is not limited to, streets and highways,

transportation facilities, schools, places of amusement, parks, playgrounds, and the common areas of public and private buildings or facilities.

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

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

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

- (1) An owner of the property; or
- (2) A person who has a leasehold interest in the property; or
- (3) Any other person who has been granted express or implied permission to consume marijuana on the property by the owner or the lessee of the property.

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

- (1) First violation: One hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00).
- (2) Second violation: Five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- (3) Third and each subsequent violation: Nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00).

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

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

Sec. 94-218. - Offenses related to marijuana

(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "marijuana" shall include all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its resins, but shall not include fiber produced from its stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination, if these items exist apart from any other item defined as "marijuana" in this section.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to possess two ounces or less of marijuana.

(c) Unless otherwise provided it shall be unlawful for any person 21 years of age or older to possess more than one ounce and less than two ounces of marijuana.

(d) Unless otherwise provided it shall be unlawful for any person to possess more than two ounces but less than 12 ounces of marijuana.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to openly and publicly, consume two ounces or less of marijuana.

(f) Except for a person who lawfully cultivates medical marijuana pursuant to the authority granted in Section 14 of Article XVIII of the State Constitution, it shall be unlawful for a person under 21 years

of age to knowingly cultivate, grow or produce six or fewer marijuana plants or knowingly allow six or fewer marijuana plants to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that the person owns, occupies, or controls.

(g) Penalties.

(1) Any person convicted of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00.

(2) Any person who is convicted of subsection (e) of this section shall be punished, at a minimum, by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or, at a maximum, by a fine of not more than \$100.00 and 15 days in jail.

(h) It shall not be an offense under subsections (c) and (d) of this section for a person 21 year of age or older to possess, grow, process or transport six or fewer marijuana plants, with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants, and possession of the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown, provided that the growing takes place in an enclosed, locked space, is not conducted openly or publicly, and is not made available for sale.

Federal Laws & Sanctions

Federal Drug Laws

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

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

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

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

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

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

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

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

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

Federal 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 ranges and severity of federal penalties that have been previously published to provide context on how those convicted under these statutes have been prosecuted and sentenced. Penalties for subsequent convictions can be 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 can face amplified sentences that can include 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 § 860) are subject to prison terms and fines that are double that of standard penalties for the convicted offenses, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

While not from a US Attorney office in the District of Colorado, a site that provides some context of [frequently federal drug statutes](#) from an equivalent US Attorney District Office is included here.

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

Schedule	Substance/Qty.	Penalty	Substance/Qty.	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs., and no more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine base 28-279 grams' mixture		Cocaine base 280 grams or more mixture	
II	Fentanyl 40-399 grams' mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl analogue 10-99 grams' mixture		Fentanyl analogue 100 grams or more mixture	

I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	<p>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.</p>	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	<p>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.</p>
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	<p>2 or more prior offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
I	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
Any amount of other schedule I & II substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine \$1 million if and individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutric acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Any amount of other schedule III drugs	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Any amount of all other schedule IV drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>
Any amount of all schedule V drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yrs. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>

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

ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION PROCESS

Students

All policies, including drug and alcohol policies, possible sanctions for violations, and campus resources are in the MSU Denver [Undergraduate Catalog](#) and [Graduate Catalog](#), which are accessible on the same site through a drop down menu available just below the MSU Denver title and Roadrunner logo, at the time of the drafting of this biennial report.

MSU Denver has established policies that ensure that email communications through employee and student msudenver.edu email addresses are considered official correspondence and staff and students alike are made aware that notifications of important University business including changes to policies that affect their professional and academic experiences through MSU Denver will be sent through their MSU Denver email.

MSU Denver notifies all enrolled students per spring and fall academic semester by email about the University's responsibilities under the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, as well as notification that DFSCA Biennial Reports are available through the Dean of Students Office and its webpage for [Compliance](#).

Employees

MSU Denver's drug and alcohol policies and possible sanctions are in the [Faculty Employment Handbook](#), [Classified Employee Handbook](#), and [Handbook for Student Employees](#). These handbooks are updated annually with updates published each July. All employees are directed to the [Faculty Employment Handbook](#), [Classified Employee Handbook](#), or [Handbook for Student Employees](#) when they begin employment with the University.

On an annual basis, employees receive notification of MSU Denver's compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Employees received an email message with a link to the most recent Biennial Review available on February 14, 2019, and May 06, 2020.

In similar fashion, MSU Denver employees were notified of the [Annual Security Report](#) on September 30, 2019, December 18, 2020, and August 27, 2021, through the Early Bird daily staff and faculty newsletter. This email included a link to the Campus Security Report website which contains the policies. This correspondence strongly encouraged employees to read and become familiar with the [Faculty Employment Handbook](#), [Classified Employee Handbook](#), or [Handbook for Student Employees](#) as they are responsible for the policies it contains.

The most recent [Annual Security Report](#), the [Faculty Employment Handbook](#), and [Handbook for Student Employees](#) are available, and easily accessible, at any point in time, to employees, through the [University's website](#), and as well as the [Classified Employee Handbook](#), available through the Colorado State Division of Human Resources [website](#).

PUBLICATIONS

Auraria Campus Police Department

The Auraria Campus Police Department releases publications and information throughout the year regarding alcohol and drug use, policy and related issues. These include brochures, website information, educational tables and other materials.

Materials available include:

- Colorado DUI Information
- Alcohol Awareness Brochures/Information
- Online Safety Tips
- Auraria Campus Alcohol Policy

The ACPD website also provides the community with a variety of helpful resources including the crime statistics for MSU Denver and the Auraria Campus, [a daily log of arrests and incidents](#) and several crime preventions tips and publications.

CARE Team

The MSU Denver [CARE Team](#) provides the campus community with information on how to report and support students of concern on campus. There are multiple online resources for faculty and staff to help identify and support community members that may be struggling with alcohol or drug issues.

There is a [CARE Referral form](#) where individuals can report these concerns and request support and outreach from numerous campus entities. The CARE Team also publishes a brochure that outlines services and contact information that is distributed at new student and new faculty orientation as well as meetings and trainings with university departments.

Dean of Students Office

The Dean of Students Office publishes the Student Code of Conduct each year in both the Undergraduate Catalog and Graduate Catalog and is maintained in the Policy Library website. The Student Code of Conduct is a document that describes the conduct expectations for students at MSU Denver through the listing of rules, regulations and community expectations. The Student Code of Conduct also explains the process of handling alleged violations of those regulations.

The Health Center at Auraria

The Health Center publishes a monthly e-newsletter entitled [Campus Well](#) (replacing *Student Health 101* since time of last biennial report) and is sent directly to all MSU Denver student emails. It can also be accessed on the Health Center at Auraria website at msudenver.campuswell.com. This newsletter covers a variety of topics to promote student physical and mental health including articles focusing on substance use and interpersonal violence education and resources.

Alcohol & Drugs Pamphlets are provided by the Health Center at Auraria on a variety of alcohol and drug topics. Below are pamphlet names that may be used at events, in the Health Center waiting room or given directly to patients by the provider.

Drinking Facts/Education

- Alcohol Use and You – Decisions on Tap from American College Health Associations
- Drinking and Driving
- Drinking Doesn't Mix – Smart Choices About Alcohol
- What's a "Drink"? Know How Much You're Drinking

About Alcohol

- Alcohol Use and You – Decisions on Tap from American College Health Association (ACHA)
- Drinking and Driving
- Drinking Doesn't Mix – Smart Choices About Alcohol
- What's a "Drink"? Know How Much You're Drinking
- 101 Ways to Party Without Drinking – Ideas for alcohol-free fun
- Alcohol and Energy Drinks
- Alcohol - Getting Help, What Families Can Do
- Cost of a DUI: \$10,270
- Drinking & STDs
- Drinking and HIV
- Drinking – What's Normal / What's Not
- How to Help a Friend With a Drinking Problem from ACHA
- If a Friend Drinks Too Much

Tobacco

- Can You Quit Smoking? Try It Out
- Children and Smoking: A Message to Parents from American Heart Association
- Smoking Costs You – Money and More
- Smoke Free Your First 30 Days – Changes Start Right Away
- You CAN Quit Tobacco – Tips for Preparing to Quit. Ready set QUIT
- Your Quit Smoking Plan – Get Ready in 2 Weeks
- Breaking Nicotine Addiction – Can E-Cigarettes Help You Quit? What You Should Know

Drug Facts

- About Date Rape Drugs
- What Happened? Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault from CCASA
- Avoid Food-Drug Interactions: Guide from National Consumers League and USDA
- Bath Salts, Spice, and other Synthetic Drugs
- Drugs: What Everyone Should Know from ACHA
- E-Cigarettes – 10 Things to Know About Vaping
- Hookahs, Yes or No?
- Marijuana

PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS

Students

Metropolitan State University of Denver engages in numerous prevention and education efforts related to reducing drug and alcohol abuse, which includes efforts from the Counseling Center, Health Center at Auraria, Phoenix Center at Auraria, Auraria Campus Police Department, and Center for Multicultural Engagement and Inclusion.

Auraria Campus Police Department

The Auraria Campus Police Department is an active partner in drug and alcohol prevention efforts on the campus. The police participate in a variety of educational events.

Safety Presentation on Campus

During the review period when in-person learning environments were approved during the emergency public health orders for COVID-19 response, ACPD Auraria Police Department participated in the following Driving Under the Influence (DUI) outreach programs:

DUI Enforcement Program

ACPD has a DUI Unit consisting of 20 DUI Standard Field Sobriety Test (SFST) and Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) trained officers. With the help of grant funding, the DUI Unit participates in numerous DUI enforcement campaigns. Among DUI campaigns: 4th July, Labor Day, Fall Festivals, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Holiday Party, New Year's Eve, Super Bowl, St. Patrick's Day, and Memorial Day.

Fall Fest (Annually in September)

This is a campus wide two-day event for all 3 higher education institutions including MSU Denver. ACPD staffs an information table talking about safety on campus, crime prevention, the dangers of driving while impaired and distracted driving. Historically, the attendance averages to roughly 400 to 500 students each day.

SOAR Orientation (Annually in Summer)

ACPD participates in freshman orientation called S.O.A.R. for MSU Denver with information about personal safety on campus, crime prevention, and information about the dangers while driving impaired.

Special Enforcement Programs

ACPD also regularly participates in the Colorado Department of Transportation-led "Click it or Ticket" campaign that enforces the proper use of seatbelts while operating a motor vehicle.

AHEC policy establishes that if any event on campus is organized with alcohol service as part of the event ACPD public safety presence is required.

Stay Safe Spring Break (Annually in March)

The Department provides an informational table about the dangers of driving while impaired. While the event is historically sponsored by University of Colorado at Denver all Auraria institutions students are encouraged to participate.

MSU Denver Student Counseling Center

The Counseling Center for MSU Denver provides mental health services through individual and group therapy for students, as well as educational programming through outreach and workshops.

At all initial assessment sessions and at additional follow-up sessions as appropriate, staff engage students on their use of alcohol and drugs and make a determination as to whether they need particular interventions on this issue.

Outreach efforts during 2020-2022 DFSCA BR reporting period included:

Fall 2020:

Substance Abuse Support Group

Weekly remote/online group providing safe space for persons to discuss, explore, and process issues surrounding difficulties with substance abuse. Participants able to gain insight and support from working with other peers dealing with and managing substance overuse and abuse issues.

Harm Reduction Strategies for Substance Abuse Workshop

Remote/online workshop to define what Harm Reduction is and examine strategies to decrease harm to own bodies, minds and souls from abuse of substances. Focus on empowering change, choice, and control by decreasing the use of substances to aid in participants' quality of life improvement work.

Spring 2021:

Reconsidering the Role of Substance Abuse in Your Life:

Weekly remote/online group providing safe space for persons to discuss, explore, and process issues surrounding difficulties with substance abuse. Participants able to gain insight and support from working with other peers dealing with and managing substance overuse and abuse issues.

Harm Reduction Strategies for Substance Abuse:

Remote/online workshop to define what Harm Reduction is and examine strategies to decrease harm to own bodies, minds and souls from abuse of substances. Focus on empowering change, choice, and control by decreasing the use of substances to aid in participants' quality of life improvement work.

Fall 2021 and Spring 2022:

Substance Abuse Support Group

In-person and remote/online-enabled group providing safe space for persons to discuss, explore, and process issues surrounding the difficulties with substance abuse and a safe environment, including insight and support bolstered by working with peers working through similar challenges.

Thematic emphasis on harm reduction strategies to empower students to change their substance abuse habits in ways that resonate with their personal goals.

Alcohol and Cannabis Use and Abuse Workshop

In-person and remote/online-enabled workshop focusing on non-problematic vs. problematic use of alcohol and cannabis. Topics discussed include the levels of severity of use; defining abuse and addiction; and general knowledge about accumulated effects of use over time.

Cravings and Urges Workshop

In-person and remote/online-enabled workshop providing safe space for persons to discuss and explore the difficulties associated with decreasing one’s substance use behaviors through greater understanding of each individual’s cycle of cravings and urges.

Thematic emphasis on helping participants learn how to identify triggers of their cravings and urges, making plans for dealing with them in moment, understanding own feelings associated with substance use, and identifying available avenues for social and therapeutic support.

2021-2022 Special Events after return to in-person learning:

The Counseling Center hosted a booth at MSU Denver’s Fall Fest and Spring Fling campus wide events, and provided educational pamphlets on a variety of mental health topics including “The Effects of Alcohol at various Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels” to help inform MSU Denver community members with resources to help evaluate and encourage safe use of substances in the event that they may be consumed.

Additionally, the Counseling Center encourages those engaged at events to visit the center’s website that provides direct links to useful Health and Human Services and National Institutes for Health resource centers with goal of enabling students to broaden exposure and deepen use of informed. safe use of substances, and intervention resources for overuse and abuse.

Particular sites used to normalize concerns for students working with Counseling Center through any concerning substance use issues: [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](https://www.samhsa.gov) (samhsa.gov), [NIH Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism](https://www.niaaa.nih.gov) (niaaa.nih.gov), and [NIH Institute on Drug Abuse](https://www.nida.nih.gov) (nida.nih.gov)

Counseling Center Frequency of Drug/Alcohol Diagnoses during 2020-2022 DFSCA BR reporting period (based on 1057 clients)

<u>Diagnosis:</u>	<u>Clients</u>	<u>% of clients</u>
Alcohol Dependence, In Remission	14	1.32%
Alcohol Dependence, Uncomplicated	9	0.85%
Cannabis Dependence, Uncomplicated	5	0.47%
Alcohol Abuse	3	0.28%
Opioid Dependence	3	0.28%
Opioid Dependence, In Remission	3	0.28%
Alcoholism and Drug Addiction in Family	3	0.28%
Other Psychoactive Substance Abuse	4	0.36%
Other Psychoactive Substance Abuse	3	0.28%

Additionally, the Counseling Center regularly hosts a booth at the following MSU Denver seasonal events: Fall Fest, Safe Spring Break, and Spring Fling, and provides educational pamphlets on a variety of mental health topics including, “The Effects of Alcohol at various Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels”.

External third-party substance abuse prevention organizations and resources available to MSU Denver students and staff in the wider community identified by Counseling Center staff and made available to link to through the center’s website during the 2020-2022 reporting period:

Substance use cessation organizations, including anonymous-enabled support groups, listed alphabetically:

Cocaine Anonymous Colorado

Fellowship of people who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other through group meetings and individual sponsorship.

Colorado Al-Anon/Alateen Inc.

Helps friends and families of alcoholics recover from the effects of living with the problem drinking of a relative or friend.

Denver Area Central Committee of Alcoholics Anonymous

Fellowship of people who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other through group meetings and individual sponsorship.

LifeRing

People who support one another in living free of alcohol and other non-medically indicated addictive drugs through an alternative to 12-Step programs.

Marijuana Anonymous

A 12-Step oriented support model.

Nar-Anon Family Support Groups

12-Step support meetings offered to relatives and friends who are concerned about the addiction or drug problem of another.

Nicotine Anonymous

12-Step fellowship of people helping each other live nicotine-free lives.

Secular Organizations for Sobriety

An alternative recovery method for those struggling with alcohol and/or drugs who are uncomfortable with the spiritual content of widely available 12-Step programs.

Shambhala Center of Denver

The Heart of Recovery meeting is an open group for those interested in relating meditation practice to addiction recovery.

SMART Recovery®

Helps people recover from all types of addiction and addictive behaviors.

The Phoenix

A sober active community that promotes recovery through community-building and physical fitness. They offer free fitness classes, outings and support groups.

Young People in Recovery

Provide training and networks all individuals, families and communities working to recover and maximize their full potential.

Clinical intervention centers and providers for substance abuse and addiction treatment, listed alphabetically:

CeDAR

Offering detox, inpatient and outpatient substance use treatment.

Centennial Peaks Hospital

Offering medical detox, partial hospitalization and outpatient substance use services.

Center for Detox Treatment at Community Reach Center

Social detox treatment referrals to residents of Adams and Broomfield Counties.

Colorado Wellness Recovery

An informational and treatment-finding resource focusing primarily on Colorado-based agencies and organizations.

Denver Health CARES

Provides social detox and residential treatment and accepts patients with no insurance.

Denver Springs

Offering medical detox, partial hospitalization, and outpatient services for both adolescents and adults.

Jefferson Center's Crisis and Recovery Center

Social detox, crisis intervention, and referrals to outpatient substance use and mental health services.

Lutheran West Pines

Offering medical detox, inpatient, and outpatient substance use treatment.

Porter Hospital's Chemical Dependency Program

Provides substance use intensive outpatient treatment.

Valley Hope

Offering medical detox, residential and other outpatient treatment for a variety of substance use issues.

Health Center at Auraria (HCA)

The Health Center at Auraria provides medical and mental health services to all the institutions of Auraria Campus community, including to employees of Auraria Higher Education Center, as well as coordinates a variety of awareness and outreach events, trainings, and informational materials throughout the school year related to substance use concerning involving alcohol and other drugs.

Outreach efforts during 2020-2022 DFSCA BR reporting period included:

As direct medical care providers, HCA conducts internal controlled substance use outreach and education trainings and intervention trainings for its staff as possible first responders to substance abuse concerns or those evaluating students and staff for possible need of acute medical care through Denver Health and Hospital Authority or referrals to substance use treatment centers in the vicinity of concern for their patients

Trainings undertaken by HCA Staff 2020-2022:

Naloxone Training (2)- 65 attendance

Remote/online training to improve recognition and identification of the signs of an opioid overdose and administer the opioid overdose reversal drug Naloxone. Attendees gained access to Naloxone through the HCA after training completion completing the training. These training opportunities are open to all students, faculty, and staff of the Auraria Campus.

Roadrunner 3R Training (10)- 37 attendance

Professional development opportunity to train MSU Denver staff to recognize and identify student behaviors and actions that would indicate student may be benefited by an appropriate referral to one of the University's sponsored agencies that can assist students in addressing their immediate needs suggested by the behaviors.

Voices of Recovery panel discussion- 15 attendance

Panel discussion during Recovery Month aiming to increase awareness and understanding of mental and substance use disorders and celebrate the people who recover. Normalizing the process to help make recovery possible through conversation with community partners and voices in recovery.

Community engagement undertaken by HCA 2020-2022:

Social media posts - 19 drug, alcohol, awareness, harm reduction, event posts

Series – 3 series held on Instagram/Facebook: “Raise the Bar”, “Break Free”, “Addicted Living”

July 2021-June 2022

Naloxone Training (9) - 79 attendees

Join us virtually and learn how to recognize the signs of an opioid overdose and administer the opioid overdose reversal drug Naloxone. Each attendee will have access to Naloxone through the Health Center at Auraria after completing the training. These opportunities are open to students, faculty and staff of the Auraria campus.

Roadrunner 3R (8) - 44 attendees

These professional development opportunities are intended to train staff to recognize/identify student behaviors and actions that would likely benefit by an appropriate referral to one of the University sponsored agencies who can assist students in addressing their needs.

Tabling: Alcohol awareness (4) - 18 attendance

Fresh Check Day (106)

Fresh Check Day is a national campaign promoting suicide prevention and mental health awareness. This is a fun, engaging, community-building event that addresses stigma and other aspects of mental health. Come out to join campus organizations and peers in engaging activities, informative tabling, prize drawings and much more. The Phoenix Center will, also, be holding a group photo at 12:15p in honor of the Denim Days campaign.

Social Media Posts - 10

Other Resources

Naloxone Distribution: As an added services to the Naloxone Trainings, the Health Center distributed over 100 doses to the campus community, including Auraria Campus Police Department since June 2021.

Drug Take Back box available in Health Center lobby.

No charge Tobacco Cessation Program available to campus community members.

Referral Program

The Health Center at Auraria offers a referral program for any MSU Denver student for alcohol or substance abuse. The individual does not need to be a current Health Center patient. The individual can have a personalized appointment and based upon their personal circumstances, recommendations for treatment facilities are offered.

Individual Assessment

The Health Center at Auraria assesses for tobacco, alcohol, and substance use in the initial intake appointment with medical and mental health providers and continues to assess these topics on a case-by-case basis as needed. 2020-2021 While HCA retained in-person operation a majority of clinical interventions moved to virtual appointment space. Most assessments and follow-up services were able to be conducted virtually, including psychiatric staff services, with some in-person capacity retained. HCA retained virtual service delivery through the 2021-2022 academic year for fully remote and hybrid

MSU Denver students and staff, while pivoting majority of services capacity to in-person at Auraria Campus.

Auraria Recovery Community

In 2019, staff from the Health Center at Auraria joined an advisory committee for a newly formed Collegiate Recovery Community on campus. Funding, advising, marketing support and awareness campaigns have been part of the Health Center's involvement. Outreach, education and collaboration with the ARC continue to occur throughout the year.

Tabling

In 2021 and 2022, the Health Center at Auraria held additional outreach and education tabling events to engage with more students in a variety of campus locations. The Health Center tabled a total of 10 times with a focus on alcohol, drugs or tobacco use.

Social Norms Campaign

In the Fall of 2019, the Health Center at Auraria launched a poster and tabling campaign based upon the 2018 ACHA-NCHA survey addressing perceived and actual alcohol and cannabis use. This continued, both virtually and in person, in 2020 and 2021

Events

Social Media Platform Outreach and Program Delivery 2020-2021

Voices for Recovery (Sept 2020) Virtual panel discussion involving individuals in recovery as well as professionals in the field (attendance: 15)

Raise the Bar (October 2020) Instagram series on alcohol use

Addicted Living (April 2021) Instagram series on addiction

Substance use related Instagram engagement (2020-2021) 23 posts related to substance use

Social Media Platform Outreach and Program Delivery 2021-2022

Naloxone Training – Virtual training in partnership with SAFEProject. Information on the opioid crisis, instructions on how to use Naloxone and steps to support those who are struggling (11 sessions, attendance: 79)

Naloxone Distribution approx.125 2-dose boxes of Naloxone distributed to campus members

Fentanyl Testing strips – Purchased, available in-clinic for active patients in need

Fresh Check Day (April 2022) Mental health, suicide prevention, and substance use awareness event (attendance:106)

Social Media- 17 posts about substance use

Text from an HCA annual report prior to this biennial publication regarding execution of duties through COVID-19 pandemic response relating to MSU Denver students and staff:

The Health Center at Auraria has had a challenging year with the continual response to the ongoing and rapidly-changing COVID-19 pandemic.

The department worked with Dean of Students office to maintain COVID Vaccine data requirements which includes the weekly required surveillance testing for on-campus students, performing contact tracing for positive students and staff, communicating with professors to ensure the safest class environments as well as to advocate for the students' academic success. We also experienced the highest spike in positive cases occurring during the winter of 2021-2022 which directly affected many staff members while concurrently increasing workloads.

Because of the HEERF (Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds) III funding and the financial contribution from COVIDCheck Colorado, we were able to enlist the help of temporary staff that contributed greatly to our successes with being able to provide COVID-19 vaccines, flu vaccines, surveillance testing, medical guidance, contact tracing, and overcoming the above-mentioned challenges.

Phoenix Center at Auraria (PCA)

While providing free and confidential resources and assistance to survivors of interpersonal violence (relationship violence, sexual violence, and stalking) and education, outreach, awareness events, the Phoenix Center additionally has provided the following trainings, education, outreach, and awareness events during the reporting period of this biennial report and is scheduled to continue these efforts into Fall 2022:

Bystander Intervention Training

This 75–90-minute program reviews consent as it relates to drug and alcohol use, as well as creative strategies to intervene in situations where drugs and alcohol are being used to cause harm. During this time, this program was facilitated 4 times, reaching 103 students.

Interpersonal Violence 101

This 75-minute program reviews interpersonal violence, consent, and healthy relationships, covering the use of drugs and alcohol in sexual assault. During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 24 students.

Interpersonal Violence 301

This 2-hour program goes more in depth with the socialization of gender, including detailed conversations about drugs, alcohol, and consent in relationships and on college campuses. During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 18 students.

Healthy Relationships

This 75-minute workshop reviews interpersonal violence, consent, and elements of healthy relationships such as boundaries, communication, and equity. During this time, this program was facilitated 5 times, reaching 58 students and 4 faculty members.

Supporting Survivors

This 90-minute training reviews interpersonal violence, consent, victim blaming, and how to respond to survivors when they disclose experiences of interpersonal violence. During this time, this program was facilitated 4 times, reaching 31 students and 3 faculty members.

Supporting LGBTQ+ Survivors

This 60-minute training reviews LGBTQ+ specific information around interpersonal violence, consent, vulnerability, and support. During this time, this program was facilitated 3 times, reaching 10 students.

Media Literacy

This 75-minute workshop discusses portrayals of relationships and interpersonal violence in various forms of media, covering consent, red/green flags, power and control, and intersections with identity. During this time, this program was facilitated 1 time, reaching 25 students.

Consent 101

This 60-minute tailored curriculum focused on interpersonal violence and methods to obtain consent in all forms of relationships. During this time, this workshop was requested 1 time, reaching 14 students.

Queer Consent

This two-part 60-minute workshop focused on queer sex education and consent. This workshop was facilitated 2 times, reaching 170 students, 5 faculty members, and 5 staff members.

Services Overview

This brief presentation includes information on consent and the roles of drugs and alcohol in sexual violence. Due to COVID, this was only facilitated at the request of faculty and staff for trainings, which differs significantly from previous years. This session was facilitated 4 times, reaching 103 students, 24 staff, and 6 faculty.

YOU Watch Party + Discussion (March 2022)

This event featured a watch party for episodes of the Netflix YOU with a discussion around stalking, red flags in relationships, and drug facilitated sexual violence. This event was open to the campus community, reaching 90 participants.

Denim Day Event (April 2022)

Part of a global campaign, this event raises awareness about consent as it relates to clothing and behavior, including conversations about drug and alcohol facilitated sexual assault. This event engaged 38 students.

Bathroom Signs

Each month of the school year, the Phoenix Center creates informational signs that are displayed in bathrooms across the campus. These signs provide information on consent, healthy coping strategies, using drug dependency as a tool of abuse and control, and statistics on sexual violence prevalence when drugs and alcohol are involved. Because of campus closure through COVID-19 health orders, Phoenix Center also began sharing these same signs as Instagram posts.

Resource Tablings

The Phoenix Center participates in resource tabling events throughout the academic year. In these interactions with the campus community, we discuss the services provided by our office and have a trivia game about consent for prizes. During this timeframe, the Phoenix Center participated in 12 different tabling events, interacting with 483 members of the MSU Denver community.

Individual Interventions

Advocates may address drug and alcohol use/abuse when it is used as a maladaptive method for coping after trauma with survivors of interpersonal violence. This is done on a case-by-case basis depending on circumstances shared by the survivor.

Student Activities

Center for Multicultural Engagement and Inclusion (CMEI) began, in 2019, to mandate of all student organizations it approves to have all current and potential new members complete hazing prevention coursework hosted through PreventZone.

Additionally, all student organizations recognized by MSU Denver through the CMEI are expected to adhere to the institution's Interim Joint Risk Management Policy, developed by multidisciplinary administrators, to support and set expectations for student organizations, including those with competitive intake processes, in areas that include MSU Denver policies regarding alcohol and drugs, hazing, sexual abuse and harassment, as well as outlining reporting pathways for concerns of policy violations.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS WITH SUBSTANCE USE CONTROL AND TREATMENT

In the preceding years MSU Denver has seen the growth of several programs in its academic departments and schools that relate directly to controlled substances and are included in the institution's DFSCA Biennial Report for the first time.

Department of Human Services and Counseling at MSU Denver

[The Department of Human Services and Counseling](#) at MSU Denver helps develop next generation leaders in fields that involve areas of daily life and human development that overlap and are impacted by substance use, particularly addressing substance abuse and addiction concerns impacting quality of life for individuals and families and that affect the resiliency of the wider shared society.

The following overview of academic programs and applied practicum is included in the DFSCA Biennial Review for the first time in this 2020-2022 reporting period to highlight the data-driven, applied academic approach to DFSCA concerns that the MSU Denver department is leading.

Undergraduate program:

Program prepares bachelor-seeking students to work in the fields of mental health counseling, addictions counseling, working with high-risk youth, government and non-profits agencies, and firefighting. Field work component of undergraduate program includes at least 300 hours.

Students enabled to graduate with addictions counseling certification through the State of Colorado, as the department provides classes towards a Certified Addictions Technician (CAT, formerly CAC I) and Certified Addictions Specialist (CAS, formerly CAC II) that students can elect to take as part of their degree path.

Master-level Graduate program:

Students that pursue a Master of Science in Clinical Behavioral Health (MS CBH) with an emphasis in Addictions Counseling, are uniquely eligible for dual licensure in Colorado (both mental health counseling and addictions counseling) upon their graduation as they enter the fields they will choose. Faculty review each student in the graduate program every semester, examining academic achievement, skills, and professionalism development.

Beginning in Fall 2020, first cohort of students began academic and professional development work towards newly established MS CBH practicum:

Practicum I – Providing students applied setting and supervision with clients to integrate evidence-based research and develop skills working with clients in treatment and recovery in newly built on campus counseling training clinic, rounded out with supervisors and peer in-training counseling support.

Practicum II – Providing students internship experience building off of on campus clinic to enter into professional environment with applicable experience.

Department faculty and staff working on accreditation through the Behavioral Health Administration, the National Addiction Studies Accreditation Commission, and the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs at the time of DFSCA BR publication.

Student organizations:

Student organizations that enable leadership development and applied industrial engagement in employment sectors that work with and intersect with substance use and addiction concerns:

Tua Upsilon Alpha Human Services Honor Society (TUA)
Human Services Educational Organization (HSEO)
Fire and Emergency Response Administration (FERA)

Study abroad:

Students are invited to accompany faculty on examination of human services-related agencies in Glasgow, Scotland, UK, to gain contrasting insights into the operations of mental health, addictions treatment, and criminal justice fields in a different socioeconomic matrix and with different public health and legal frameworks.

Community partners and potential internship placement agencies:

Departmental leadership pursue partnerships for internship placements for students, including through CU Denver Anschutz, as well as Signal Behavioral Health for students pursuing addictions counseling.

Support of external services supporting local MSU Denver and Auraria Campus community, and regional Metropolitan Denver and Front Range and Eastern Plains communities:

Human Services and Counseling Department has provided support for development of the Auraria Recovery Community (ARC) sobriety support group that equally serves all students of Auraria's higher education institutions, MSU Denver, CCD, and CU Denver.

Department faculty members serve on advisory boards of local mental health agencies, and work with state agencies for counselor training curriculum development. Additionally, some faculty have professionally focused on alternative accountability and restorative justice initiatives is efforts to disrupt and dismantle a school-to-prison pipeline fueled through exclusionary and criminal justice-oriented disciplinary policies that have been historically, and are still contemporarily, prevalent in secondary education system throughout the United States, including in Colorado.

School of Hospitality –

Purpose relating to instruction and activities involving handling and tasting of ethyl alcohol products:

[The School of Hospitality](#) values the importance of education in the areas of wine, beer, and spirits for students interested in pursuing careers in industries in which expertise in alcoholic beverages is required.

As tasting alcohol is a necessary component of this education, it is the responsibility of all MSU-Denver beverage faculty, staff, and students to conduct this activity and the handling of any alcoholic beverages in a safe learning environment. Tastings that occur outside of traditional classroom settings are also beneficial and required from time to time.

Among features of SOH Policies and procedures:

Safety and Compliance

All faculty and staff involved in academic courses become TIPS or ServeSafe Certified, to be paid by MSU Denver.

Cellar inventory and access control throughout purchase, storage, serving, and restoring of ethyl alcohol products purchased, as well as development and bottling and storage of products cultivated through brewery operations program.

Conduct referral process in line with Student Code of Conduct for MSU Denver for referrals should students or organizations exhibit unacceptable forms of behavior including overconsumption of alcohol.

Process and procedure for eligible for SOH students under the age of 21 years to be approved to take part in tastings under supervision of appropriately trained faculty and staff as allowed under Colorado "sip and spit" exception to underage consumption.

Applied drug abuse prevention and safe use standards

SOH faculty and staff require Intent of Tasting in alcohol related syllabi to establish appropriate set and setting, mirroring what would be experienced in the for-profit hospitality field.

Policy and identification (ID) quizzes at initiation of any SOH coursework, prerequisite for continued participation in course.

Requirement for showing valid government issued photo ID to verify identify and legal age for imbibing ethyl alcohol under Colorado Revised Statutes.

Alternative experiential activities available for students or participants unable to consume alcohol or with restricted consumption advisories.

Limitations on quantity of alcohol product consumption during time ranges of SOH coursework or activities, dependent on the alcohol-by-volume of products involved in coursework or activities.

SOH Enrollment over the 2020-2022 DFSCA BR reporting period, by academic semester:

Summer 2020	18
Fall 2020	59
Spring 2021	61
Summer 2021	21
Fall 2021	68
Spring 2022	56

CURRENT ASSESSMENT ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE

Assessment

MSU Denver has been on an every-other year cycle to survey students with the American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment, conducted by the Health Center at Auraria. This assessment was completed in Spring 2018 with the following cycle interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the changing public health orders to prioritize curve flattening of community spread viral transmission through the 2020-2022 time period.

The following questions were asked regarding students' own use of alcohol and other drugs as well as their perception of the use of alcohol and other drugs by their fellow students.

With the lifting of the public health emergency at the close of the period of this biennial report HCA has confirmed process for new ACHA-NCHA Assessment is underway through MSU Denver funding for the 2022-2023 academic year.

2B8. Have you received information on the following topics from your college or university?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	179	70	598	75	2	100	824	73.3
2 Yes	77	30	202	25	0	0	300	26.7
Valid responses =	256	23	800	71	2	0	1,124	99.0

o response or multiple responses.

3A1. Are you interested in receiving information on the following topics from your college or university?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	176	69	589	73	1	50	808	71.7
2 Yes	79	31	214	27	1	50	319	28.3
Valid responses =	255	23	803	71	2	0	1,127	99.3

o response or multiple responses.

3B8. Are you interested in receiving information on the following topics from your college or university?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	175	69	581	73	1	50	795	70.8
2 Yes	80	31	218	27	1	50	328	29.2
Valid responses =	255	23	799	71	2	0	1,123	98.9

o response or multiple responses.

8A1. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use:

	Male		Female		Cigarettes? Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	142	55	552	69	1	50	736	65.1
2 Have used, but not in last 30	72	28	167	21	1	50	253	22.4
3 1 - 2 days	7	3	23	3	0	0	34	3.0
4 3 - 5 days	5	2	9	1	0	0	17	1.5
5 6 - 9 days	4	2	8	1	0	0	13	1.1
6 10 - 19 days	4	2	5	1	0	0	10	0.9
7 20 - 29 days	5	2	7	1	0	0	13	1.1
8 Used daily	18	7	34	4	0	0	55	4.9
Valid responses =	257	23	805	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

o response or multiple responses.

8A10. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: E-cigarettes?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	172	67	641	80	1	50	861	76.1
2 Have used, but not in last 30	54	21	116	14	1	50	183	16.2
3 1 - 2 days	4	2	14	2	0	0	21	1.9
4 3 - 5 days	6	2	4	1	0	0	12	1.1
5 6 - 9 days	4	2	3	0	0	0	7	0.6
6 10 - 19 days	2	1	4	1	0	0	7	0.6
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	0.4
8 Used daily	14	5	21	3	0	0	36	3.2
Valid responses =	257	23	806	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A2. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	170	66	594	74	1	50	810	71.6
2 Have used, but not in last 30	79	31	183	23	1	50	283	25.0
3 1 - 2 days	3	1	18	2	0	0	21	1.9
4 3 - 5 days	1	0	7	1	0	0	9	0.8
5 6 - 9 days	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.3
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
8 Used daily	3	1	2	0	0	0	5	0.4
Valid responses =	257	23	806	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A3. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Cigars, little cigars, clove cigarettes?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	155	60	666	83	1	50	870	76.9
2 Have used, but not in last 30	85	33	129	16	1	50	230	20.3
3 1 - 2 days	10	4	7	1	0	0	19	1.7
4 3 - 5 days	4	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
5 6 - 9 days	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.4
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.3
8 Used daily	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	805	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A4. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Smokeless tobacco?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	202	79	743	92	2	100	1,004	88.8
2 Have used, but not in last 30	45	18	55	7	0	0	106	9.4
3 1 - 2 days	2	1	4	1	0	0	6	0.5
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
8 Used daily	6	2	2	0	0	0	10	0.9
Valid responses =	257	23	805	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A5. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use:

Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	37	14	114	14	0	0	165	14.5
2 Have used, but not in last 30	53	21	163	20	1	50	237	20.9
3 1 - 2 days	40	16	191	24	0	0	243	21.4
4 3 - 5 days	51	20	138	17	1	50	198	17.4
5 6 - 9 days	31	12	80	10	0	0	120	10.6
6 10 - 19 days	25	10	80	10	0	0	107	9.4
7 20 - 29 days	11	4	30	4	0	0	41	3.6
8 Used daily	9	4	13	2	0	0	24	2.1
Valid responses =	257	23	809	71	2	0	1,135	100.0

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A6. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Marijuana (pot, weed, hashish, hash oil)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	104	41	364	45	1	50	503	44.4

2 Have used, but not in last 30	71	28	234	29	0	0	320	28.2
3 1 - 2 days	13	5	64	8	1	50	81	7.1
4 3 - 5 days	11	4	33	4	0	0	46	4.1
5 6 - 9 days	7	3	17	2	0	0	26	2.3
6 10 - 19 days	12	5	30	4	0	0	46	4.1
7 20 - 29 days	8	3	17	2	0	0	26	2.3
8 Used daily	30	12	50	6	0	0	86	7.6
Valid responses =	256	23	809	71	2	0	1,134	99.9

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A7. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	203	79	695	86	2	100	956	84.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	44	17	91	11	0	0	144	12.7
3 1 - 2 days	4	2	12	2	0	0	16	1.4
4 3 - 5 days	2	1	6	1	0	0	8	0.7
5 6 - 9 days	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	0.5
6 10 - 19 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.3
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	809	71	2	0	1,135	100.0

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A8. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Methamphetamine (crystal, meth, ice, crank)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	236	93	776	96	2	100	1,073	94.9
2 Have used, but not in last 30	17	7	29	4	0	0	51	4.5
3 1 - 2 days	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	255	23	808	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8A9. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Other amphetamines (diet pills, bennies)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	227	89	731	91	2	100	1,018	89.8
2 Have used, but not in last 30	24	9	54	7	0	0	84	7.4
3 1 - 2 days	2	1	6	1	0	0	9	0.8
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	5	1	0	0	5	0.4
5 6 - 9 days	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.4
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.3
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0.4
8 Used daily	1	0	4	1	0	0	6	0.5
Valid responses =	256	23	808	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B1. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Sedatives (downers, ludes)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	219	85	720	89	2	100	998	88.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	34	13	68	8	0	0	108	9.5
3 1 - 2 days	1	0	8	1	0	0	10	0.9
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
5 6 - 9 days	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
6 10 - 19 days	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0.3
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
8 Used daily	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	0.7
Valid responses =	257	23	807	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B2. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	190	74	701	87	1	50	944	83.3

2 Have used, but not in last 30	59	23	92	11	1	50	163	14.4
3 1 - 2 days	5	2	12	2	0	0	18	1.6
4 3 - 5 days	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	0.5
5 6 - 9 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	808	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B3. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Anabolic steroids (Testosterone)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	247	97	802	99	2	100	1,112	98.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	8	3	4	1	0	0	12	1.1
3 1 - 2 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4 3 - 5 days	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0.4
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.3
Valid responses =	256	23	808	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

o response or multiple responses.

8B4. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Opiates (heroin, smack)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	239	93	781	97	2	100	1,078	95.1
2 Have used, but not in last 30	15	6	27	3	0	0	49	4.3
3 1 - 2 days	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
4 3 - 5 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	808	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B5. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	241	94	780	97	2	100	1,084	95.7
2 Have used, but not in last 30	15	6	24	3	0	0	42	3.7
3 1 - 2 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
4 3 - 5 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.3
Valid responses =	257	23	807	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

8B6. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: MDMA (Ecstasy)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	209	81	698	87	2	100	964	85.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	45	18	100	12	0	0	153	13.5
3 1 - 2 days	3	1	9	1	0	0	12	1.1
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	807	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B7. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Other club drugs (GHB, Ketamine, Rohypnol)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	236	92	771	96	2	100	1,067	94.3
2 Have used, but not in last 30	19	7	35	4	0	0	60	5.3
3 1 - 2 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
4 3 - 5 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	807	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

8B8. Within the last thirty days, on how many days did you use: Other illegal drugs?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	219	85	757	94	1	50	1,030	90.9
2 Have used, but not in last 30	37	14	51	6	1	50	100	8.8
3 1 - 2 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4 3 - 5 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
5 6 - 9 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6 10 - 19 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
8 Used daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Valid responses =	257	23	808	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9A1. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Cigarettes?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	15	6	40	5	0	0	56	5.0
2 Have used, but not in last 30	23	9	43	5	0	0	73	6.5
3 1 - 2 days	29	11	50	6	0	0	84	7.5
4 3 - 5 days	40	16	85	11	0	0	135	12.0
5 6 - 9 days	39	15	106	13	1	50	157	13.9
6 10 - 19 days	39	15	133	17	0	0	181	16.1
7 20 - 29 days	12	5	58	7	0	0	76	6.7
8 Used daily	58	23	289	36	1	50	364	32.3
Valid responses =	255	23	804	71	2	0	1,126	99.2

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9A10. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: E-cigarettes?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	16	6	43	5	0	0	60	5.4
2 Have used, but not in last 30	10	4	36	5	0	0	51	4.5
3 1 - 2 days	17	7	44	6	0	0	67	6.0
4 3 - 5 days	33	13	67	8	0	0	108	9.6
5 6 - 9 days	31	12	82	10	1	50	121	10.8
6 10 - 19 days	44	17	126	16	0	0	178	15.9
7 20 - 29 days	29	12	91	11	0	0	128	11.4
8 Used daily	73	29	311	39	1	50	408	36.4
Valid responses =	253	23	800	71	2	0	1,121	98.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9A2. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	38	15	80	10	0	0	123	11.0
2 Have used, but not in last 30	49	19	107	13	0	0	165	14.7
3 1 - 2 days	54	21	159	20	0	0	230	20.5
4 3 - 5 days	49	19	139	17	0	0	202	18.0
5 6 - 9 days	20	8	108	14	1	50	137	12.2
6 10 - 19 days	22	9	77	10	0	0	101	9.0
7 20 - 29 days	3	1	44	6	0	0	51	4.5
8 Used daily	18	7	87	11	1	50	113	10.1
Valid responses =	253	23	801	71	2	0	1,122	98.9

o response or multiple responses.

9A3. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Cigars, little cigars, clove cigarettes?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	39	15	105	13	0	0	150	13.4
2 Have used, but not in last 30	57	22	129	16	0	0	208	18.6
3 1 - 2 days	60	24	173	22	1	50	248	22.1
4 3 - 5 days	37	15	121	15	0	0	168	15.0
5 6 - 9 days	25	10	93	12	1	50	124	11.1
6 10 - 19 days	15	6	57	7	0	0	75	6.7
7 20 - 29 days	4	2	28	4	0	0	32	2.9
8 Used daily	18	7	92	12	0	0	116	10.3
Valid responses =	255	23	798	71	2	0	1,121	98.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9A4. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Smokeless tobacco?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	42	17	114	14	0	0	167	14.9
2 Have used, but not in last 30	46	18	98	12	0	0	159	14.2
3 1 - 2 days	52	20	127	16	1	50	193	17.2
4 3 - 5 days	30	12	94	12	0	0	134	12.0
5 6 - 9 days	30	12	97	12	1	50	134	12.0
6 10 - 19 days	16	6	82	10	0	0	101	9.0
7 20 - 29 days	7	3	43	5	0	0	51	4.5
8 Used daily	32	13	144	18	0	0	182	16.2
Valid responses =	255	23	799	71	2	0	1,121	98.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9A5. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	6	2	15	2	0	0	21	1.9
2 Have used, but not in last 30	5	2	15	2	0	0	20	1.8
3 1 - 2 days	17	7	53	7	0	0	74	6.6
4 3 - 5 days	26	10	53	7	0	0	87	7.7
5 6 - 9 days	36	14	103	13	1	50	155	13.8
6 10 - 19 days	73	29	247	31	1	50	341	30.4
7 20 - 29 days	38	15	142	18	0	0	189	16.8
8 Used daily	53	21	174	22	0	0	236	21.0
Valid responses =	254	23	802	71	2	0	1,123	98.9

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9A6. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Marijuana (pot, weed, hashish, hash oil)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	10	4	26	3	0	0	36	3.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	6	2	18	2	0	0	25	2.2
3 1 - 2 days	22	9	40	5	0	0	66	5.9
4 3 - 5 days	22	9	54	7	0	0	84	7.5
5 6 - 9 days	32	13	80	10	0	0	120	10.7
6 10 - 19 days	61	24	178	22	1	50	259	23.1
7 20 - 29 days	31	12	152	19	1	50	196	17.5
8 Used daily	69	27	254	32	0	0	337	30.0
Valid responses =	253	23	802	71	2	0	1,123	98.9

o response or multiple responses.

**9A7. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	97	38	202	25	0	0	322	28.8
2 Have used, but not in last 30	54	21	195	25	0	0	265	23.7
3 1 - 2 days	45	18	177	22	1	50	233	20.8
4 3 - 5 days	29	11	93	12	0	0	130	11.6
5 6 - 9 days	16	6	63	8	1	50	82	7.3
6 10 - 19 days	5	2	22	3	0	0	30	2.7
7 20 - 29 days	3	1	22	3	0	0	26	2.3
8 Used daily	5	2	22	3	0	0	30	2.7
Valid responses =	254	23	796	71	2	0	1,118	98.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9A8. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Methamphetamine (crystal meth, ice, crank)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	129	51	339	43	2	100	496	44.3
2 Have used, but not in last 30	66	26	215	27	0	0	300	26.8
3 1 - 2 days	30	12	118	15	0	0	157	14.0
4 3 - 5 days	11	4	61	8	0	0	78	7.0
5 6 - 9 days	9	4	26	3	0	0	36	3.2
6 10 - 19 days	3	1	13	2	0	0	17	1.5
7 20 - 29 days	2	1	10	1	0	0	13	1.2
8 Used daily	4	2	16	2	0	0	23	2.1
Valid responses =	254	23	798	71	2	0	1,120	98.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9A9. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Other amphetamine (diet pills, bennies)?**

Male	Female	Unknown	Total
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	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	101	40	227	28	2	100	349	31.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	55	22	215	27	0	0	289	25.8
3 1 - 2 days	40	16	158	20	0	0	206	18.4
4 3 - 5 days	25	10	69	9	0	0	104	9.3
5 6 - 9 days	13	5	43	5	0	0	60	5.4
6 10 - 19 days	10	4	39	5	0	0	50	4.5
7 20 - 29 days	3	1	22	3	0	0	27	2.4
8 Used daily	7	3	25	3	0	0	35	3.1
Valid responses =	254	23	798	71	2	0	1,120	98.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9B1. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Sedatives (downers, ludes)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	82	32	196	25	1	50	295	26.4
2 Have used, but not in last 30	59	23	184	23	0	0	263	23.6
3 1 - 2 days	45	18	167	21	1	50	226	20.3
4 3 - 5 days	35	14	97	12	0	0	138	12.4
5 6 - 9 days	7	3	61	8	0	0	74	6.6
6 10 - 19 days	15	6	50	6	0	0	67	6.0
7 20 - 29 days	3	1	18	2	0	0	21	1.9
8 Used daily	8	3	21	3	0	0	32	2.9
Valid responses =	254	23	794	71	2	0	1,116	98.3

o response or multiple responses.

**9B2. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	74	29	191	24	0	0	280	25.1
2 Have used, but not in last 30	72	28	222	28	1	50	312	28.0
3 1 - 2 days	46	18	186	23	1	50	252	22.6
4 3 - 5 days	33	13	83	11	0	0	126	11.3
5 6 - 9 days	12	5	54	7	0	0	68	6.1
6 10 - 19 days	11	4	28	4	0	0	39	3.5
7 20 - 29 days	3	1	16	2	0	0	20	1.8
8 Used daily	3	1	14	2	0	0	19	1.7
Valid responses =	254	23	794	71	2	0	1,116	98.3

Invalid response include no response or multiple responses.

**9B3. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Anabolic steroids (Testosterone)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	114	45	272	34	2	100	414	37.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	51	20	192	24	0	0	259	23.3
3 1 - 2 days	34	13	132	17	0	0	176	15.8
4 3 - 5 days	25	10	77	10	0	0	108	9.7
5 6 - 9 days	6	2	54	7	0	0	66	5.9
6 10 - 19 days	10	4	25	3	0	0	35	3.1
7 20 - 29 days	4	2	19	2	0	0	23	2.1
8 Used daily	10	4	19	2	0	0	31	2.8
Valid responses =	254	23	790	71	2	0	1,112	98.0

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9B4. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Opiates (heroin, smack)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	118	47	310	39	2	100	459	41.2
2 Have used, but not in last 30	56	22	200	25	0	0	268	24.0
3 1 - 2 days	36	14	131	17	0	0	176	15.8
4 3 - 5 days	19	8	59	7	0	0	87	7.8
5 6 - 9 days	12	5	42	5	0	0	57	5.1
6 10 - 19 days	7	3	19	2	0	0	26	2.3
7 20 - 29 days	2	1	22	3	0	0	26	2.3
8 Used daily	4	2	10	1	0	0	16	1.4
Valid responses =	254	23	793	71	2	0	1,115	98.2

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**9B5. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used:
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	134	53	340	43	1	50	505	45.3
2 Have used, but not in last 30	58	23	217	27	1	50	292	26.2
3 1 - 2 days	31	12	127	16	0	0	167	15.0
4 3 - 5 days	18	7	56	7	0	0	79	7.1
5 6 - 9 days	7	3	22	3	0	0	29	2.6
6 10 - 19 days	1	0	12	2	0	0	14	1.3
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	15	2	0	0	17	1.5
8 Used daily	3	1	6	1	0	0	11	1.0
Valid responses =	253	23	795	71	2	0	1,114	98.1

o response or multiple responses.

9B6. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: MDMA (Ecstasy)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	67	27	176	22	0	0	260	23.3
2 Have used, but not in last 30	63	25	238	30	0	0	318	28.5
3 1 - 2 days	47	19	181	23	2	100	247	22.1
4 3 - 5 days	37	15	90	11	0	0	136	12.2
5 6 - 9 days	21	8	61	8	0	0	84	7.5
6 10 - 19 days	8	3	25	3	0	0	34	3.0
7 20 - 29 days	4	2	18	2	0	0	23	2.1
8 Used daily	4	2	8	1	0	0	14	1.3
Valid responses =	251	22	797	71	2	0	1,116	98.3

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9B7. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Other club drugs (GHB, Ketamine, Rohypnol)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	90	36	254	32	1	50	371	33.3
2 Have used, but not in last 30	62	25	227	29	0	0	303	27.2
3 1 - 2 days	44	18	151	19	1	50	208	18.7
4 3 - 5 days	26	10	75	9	0	0	108	9.7
5 6 - 9 days	21	8	41	5	0	0	65	5.8
6 10 - 19 days	3	1	21	3	0	0	24	2.2
7 20 - 29 days	1	0	19	2	0	0	21	1.9
8 Used daily	4	2	9	1	0	0	15	1.3
Valid responses =	251	23	797	71	2	0	1,115	98.2

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

9B8. Within the last thirty days, how often do you think the typical student at your school used: Other illegal drugs?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Never used	93	37	234	29	1	50	354	31.7
2 Have used, but not in last 30	61	24	236	30	1	50	314	28.1
3 1 - 2 days	41	16	144	18	0	0	196	17.5
4 3 - 5 days	27	11	76	10	0	0	111	9.9
5 6 - 9 days	18	7	51	6	0	0	71	6.4
6 10 - 19 days	5	2	22	3	0	0	28	2.5
7 20 - 29 days	2	1	19	2	0	0	21	1.9
8 Used daily	6	2	14	2	0	0	22	2.0
Valid responses =	253	23	796	71	2	0	1,117	98.4

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

10. The last time you "partied"/socialized, how many alcoholic drinks did you have?

Drinks	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	74	29	208	26	2	100	314	28.0
1-2	65	26	257	32	0	0	333	29.7
3-4	47	19	181	23	0	0	239	21.3
5-6	28	11	88	11	0	0	124	11.1
7-8	12	5	38	5	0	0	52	4.6
9-10	9	4	18	2	0	0	29	2.6
11-12	9	4	6	1	0	0	15	1.3
13-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15-16	7	3	5	1	0	0	13	1.2
GE 17	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
Valid responses =	252	22	802	72	2	0	1,121	98.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

11. The last time you "partied"/socialized, how many hours did you drink alcohol?

Hours	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	74	30	208	26	2	100	314	28.3
1-2	43	17	150	19	0	0	198	17.9
3-4	74	30	231	29	0	0	322	29.1
5-6	42	17	160	20	0	0	208	18.8
7-8	10	4	30	4	0	0	44	4.0
9-10	4	2	6	1	0	0	12	1.1
11-12	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0.4
13-14	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
15-16	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
GE 17	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.3
Valid responses =	249	22	793	72	2	0	1,108	97.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Min	Max
Male	2.83	3.00	2.61	0	15
Female	2.94	3.00	2.73	0	24
Overall	2.87	3.00	2.7	0	24

12. How many drinks of alcohol do you think the typical student at your school had the last time he/she "partied"/socialized?

Drinks	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	14	6	35	4	0	0	55	4.9
1-2	23	9	47	6	1	50	79	7.1
3-4	88	35	294	37	1	50	406	36.3
5-6	78	31	282	35	0	0	380	33.9
7-8	23	9	77	10	0	0	105	9.4
9-10	20	8	50	6	0	0	72	6.4
11-12	5	2	5	1	0	0	11	1.0
13-14	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
15-16	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.3
GE 17	1	0	6	1	0	0	8	0.7
Valid responses=	252	23	800	71	2	0	1,120	98.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Min	Max
Male	4.84	5.00	2.77	0	20
Female	4.97	5.00	3.1	0	44
Overall	4.90	5.00	3.03	0	44

13. Over the last two weeks, how many times have you had five or more drinks of alcohol at a sitting?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	66	26	182	23	1	50	276	24.4
2 None	117	46	472	59	1	50	618	54.6
3 1 time	34	13	81	10	0	0	124	11.0
4 2 times	19	7	45	6	0	0	66	5.8
5 3 times	4	2	7	1	0	0	11	1.0
6 4 times	7	3	12	2	0	0	19	1.7
7 5 times	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
8 6 times	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
9 7 times	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.4
10 8 times	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
11 9 times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
12 10 or more times	2	1	4	1	0	0	7	0.6
Valid responses=	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

14A. Within the last thirty days, did you: Drive after drinking any alcohol at all?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drive	31	12	106	13	0	0	153	13.6
2 Not applicable/Don't drink	57	23	161	20	1	50	242	21.5
3 No	100	40	383	48	1	50	505	44.8
4 Yes	65	26	154	19	0	0	226	20.1
Valid responses =	253	22	804	71	2	0	1,126	99.2

o response or multiple responses.

14B. Within the last thirty days, did you: Drive after having 5 or more drinks?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drive	31	12	113	14	0	0	158	14.0

2 Not applicable/Don't drink	59	23	166	21	1	50	251	22.3
3 No	157	62	522	65	1	50	704	62.6
4 Yes	6	2	3	0	0	0	12	1.1
Valid responses =	253	22	804	71	2	0	1,125	99.1

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15A. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	68	27	190	24	1	50	287	25.4
2 Never	39	15	84	10	0	0	126	11.1
3 Rarely	36	14	96	12	0	0	137	12.1
4 Sometimes	46	18	155	19	1	50	212	18.7
5 Most of the time	48	19	173	21	0	0	229	20.2
6 Always	19	7	109	14	0	0	140	12.4
Valid responses=	256	23	807	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15B. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Avoid drinking games?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	64	25	188	23	1	50	279	24.7
2 Never	37	15	78	10	1	50	121	10.7
3 Rarely	34	13	92	11	0	0	130	11.5
4 Sometimes	24	9	108	13	0	0	136	12.0
5 Most of the time	37	15	131	16	0	0	177	15.7
6 Always	58	23	209	26	0	0	286	25.3
Valid responses=	254	22	806	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15C. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Choose not to drink alcohol?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	60	24	169	21	0	0	251	22.3
2 Never	31	12	52	7	0	0	85	7.5
3 Rarely	52	20	129	16	0	0	190	16.8
4 Sometimes	62	24	255	32	1	50	337	29.9
5 Most of the time	38	15	160	20	0	0	204	18.1
6 Always	12	5	39	5	1	50	61	5.4
Valid responses=	255	23	804	71	2	0	1,128	99.4

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15D. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Determine, in advance, not to exceed a set number of drinks?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	67	26	191	24	1	50	287	25.4
2 Never	42	16	90	11	1	50	138	12.2
3 Rarely	35	14	75	9	0	0	116	10.3
4 Sometimes	30	12	127	16	0	0	169	14.9
5 Most of the time	49	19	174	22	0	0	230	20.3
6 Always	33	13	149	19	0	0	191	16.9
Valid responses=	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15E. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Eat before and/or during drinking?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	65	25	186	23	1	50	280	24.8
2 Never	5	2	4	1	0	0	10	0.9
3 Rarely	5	2	13	2	0	0	18	1.6
4 Sometimes	35	14	68	8	1	50	105	9.3
5 Most of the time	89	35	261	32	0	0	370	32.8
6 Always	57	22	273	34	0	0	346	30.6
Valid responses=	256	23	805	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

o response or multiple responses.

**15F. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Have a friend let you know when you've had enough?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	68	27	199	25	1	50	297	26.3
2 Never	62	24	174	22	1	50	252	22.3
3 Rarely	50	20	84	10	0	0	136	12.0

4 Sometimes	24	9	82	10	0	0	112	9.9
5 Most of the time	28	11	103	13	0	0	135	11.9
6 Always	24	9	165	20	0	0	199	17.6
Valid responses=	256	23	807	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15G. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Keep track of how many drinks you were having?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	66	26	190	24	1	50	285	25.2
2 Never	21	8	39	5	0	0	63	5.6
3 Rarely	28	11	51	6	0	0	82	7.3
4 Sometimes	21	8	71	9	0	0	95	8.4
5 Most of the time	46	18	147	18	0	0	198	17.5
6 Always	74	29	308	38	1	50	408	36.1
Valid responses=	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15H. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Pace your drinks to 1 or fewer per hour?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	66	26	193	24	1	50	289	25.6
2 Never	46	18	77	10	0	0	130	11.5
3 Rarely	29	11	78	10	1	50	111	9.8
4 Sometimes	49	19	155	19	0	0	210	18.6
5 Most of the time	36	14	145	18	0	0	194	17.2
6 Always	30	12	156	19	0	0	195	17.3
Valid responses=	256	23	804	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15I. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Stay with the same group of friends the entire time you were drinking?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	69	27	192	24	1	50	292	25.9
2 Never	4	2	4	1	0	0	9	0.8
3 Rarely	11	4	5	1	0	0	16	1.4
4 Sometimes	14	6	23	3	0	0	38	3.4
5 Most of the time	75	29	153	19	0	0	232	20.5
6 Always	83	32	427	53	1	50	542	48.0
Valid responses=	256	23	804	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15J. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	67	26	189	23	1	50	285	25.2
2 Never	13	5	15	2	0	0	31	2.7
3 Rarely	26	10	40	5	1	50	68	6.0
4 Sometimes	45	18	173	22	0	0	228	20.2
5 Most of the time	78	31	247	31	0	0	339	30.0
6 Always	27	11	142	18	0	0	179	15.8
Valid responses=	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,130	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**15K. During the last 12 months, when you "partied"/socialized, how often did you:
Use a designated driver?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 Not applicable/Don't drink	64	25	188	23	1	50	283	25.1
2 Never	17	7	13	2	0	0	32	2.9
3 Rarely	5	2	8	1	0	0	14	1.2
4 Sometimes	21	8	29	4	0	0	53	4.7
5 Most of the time	41	16	99	12	0	0	147	13.0
6 Always	106	42	468	58	1	50	599	53.1
Valid responses=	254	23	805	71	2	0	1,128	99.4

o response or multiple responses.

**16A. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
Did something you later regretted?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	64	25	194	24	1	50	287	25.4
2 No	132	52	448	56	1	50	610	53.9
3 Yes	60	23	165	20	0	0	235	20.8

Valid responses = 256 23 807 71 2 0 1,132 99.7
 Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16B. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Forgot where you were or what you did?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	64	25	196	24	1	50	289	25.6
2 No	148	58	474	59	1	50	655	57.9
3 Yes	44	17	136	17	0	0	187	16.5
Valid responses =	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16C. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Got in trouble with the police?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	65	25	196	24	1	50	290	25.7
2 No	187	73	600	75	1	50	825	73.1
3 Yes	4	2	8	1	0	0	14	1.2
Valid responses =	256	23	804	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16D. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Someone had sex with me without my consent?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	63	25	197	25	1	50	289	25.6
2 No	191	75	593	74	1	50	822	72.7
3 Yes	2	1	15	2	0	0	19	1.7
Valid responses =	256	23	805	71	2	0	1,130	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16E. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Had sex with someone without their consent?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	63	25	195	24	1	50	287	25.4
2 No	192	75	606	75	1	50	836	74.0
3 Yes	1	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.5
Valid responses =	256	23	804	71	2	0	1,129	99.5

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16F. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Had unprotected sex?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	63	25	197	24	1	50	288	25.5
2 No	140	55	450	56	1	50	621	55.0
3 Yes	53	21	159	20	0	0	221	19.6
Valid responses =	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,130	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16G. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Physically injured yourself?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	64	25	196	24	1	50	289	25.6
2 No	167	66	546	68	1	50	746	66.1
3 Yes	24	9	63	8	0	0	93	8.2
Valid responses =	255	23	805	71	2	0	1,128	99.4

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**16H. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Physically injured another person?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	64	25	196	24	1	50	289	25.6
2 No	188	73	605	75	1	50	830	73.4
3 Yes	4	2	5	1	0	0	12	1.1
Valid responses =	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

o response or multiple responses.

**16I. Within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following when drinking alcohol:
 Seriously considered suicide?**

Male	Female	Unknown	Total
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	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 N/A, Don't drink	63	25	197	24	1	50	289	25.6
2 No	182	71	574	71	1	50	789	69.8
3 Yes	11	4	35	4	0	0	53	4.7
Valid responses =	256	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

17A. Within the last 30 days, what percent of students at your school used cigarettes? State your best estimate.

Percent	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	2	1	5	1	0	0	9	0.8
1-10	38	15	42	5	0	0	87	7.7
11-20	56	22	114	14	0	0	183	16.3
21-30	67	26	146	18	0	0	222	19.7
31-40	34	13	129	16	0	0	177	15.7
41-50	33	13	133	17	0	0	174	15.5
51-60	10	4	68	9	1	50	85	7.6
61-70	6	2	52	7	0	0	61	5.4
71-80	7	3	81	10	1	50	91	8.1
81-90	3	1	27	3	0	0	31	2.8
91-99	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0.4
Valid responses =	256	23	801	71	2	0	1,125	99.1

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Min	Max
Male	30.85	30.00	18.49	0	90
Female	43.08	40.00	21.88	0	98
Overall	39.96	39.00	21.83	0	100

17B. Within the last 30 days, what percent of students at your school used alcohol? State your best estimate.

Percent	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	3	1	6	1	0	0	11	1.0
1-10	9	4	8	1	0	0	17	1.5
11-20	3	1	10	1	0	0	15	1.3
21-30	17	7	22	3	0	0	45	4.0
31-40	14	6	28	4	0	0	45	4.0
41-50	29	12	88	11	0	0	127	11.4
51-60	38	15	75	9	0	0	123	11.0
61-70	32	13	111	14	1	50	153	13.7
71-80	64	25	248	31	1	50	328	29.4
81-90	33	13	149	19	0	0	186	16.7
91-99	10	4	50	6	0	0	64	5.7
Valid responses =	252	23	795	71	2	0	1,114	98.1

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Min	Max
Male	63.43	70.00	23.03	0	100
Female	70.34	75.00	19.56	0	100
Overall	68.27	75.00	20.87	0	100

17C. Within the last 30 days, what percent of students at your school used marijuana? State your best estimate.

Percent	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
0	6	2	3	0	0	0	11	1.0
1-10	11	4	18	2	0	0	30	2.7
11-20	18	7	30	4	0	0	54	4.8
21-30	17	7	49	6	0	0	70	6.3
31-40	26	10	71	9	0	0	110	9.8
41-50	53	21	137	17	0	0	198	17.7
51-60	21	8	96	12	0	0	127	11.3
61-70	21	8	102	13	1	50	130	11.6
71-80	49	19	152	19	1	50	210	18.8
81-90	24	9	103	13	0	0	133	11.9
91-99	9	4	35	4	0	0	46	4.1
Valid responses =	255	23	796	71	2	0	1,119	98.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Min	Max
Male	54.69	50.00	25.46	0	99
Female	61.23	60.00	22.40	0	100
Overall	59.30	60.00	23.47	0	100

18A. Within the last 12 months, have you taken any of the following prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you: Antidepressants (e.g., Celexa, Lexapro, Prozac, Wellbutrin, Zoloft)?

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	250	97	761	94	2	100	1,076	95.0
2 Yes	7	3	46	6	0	0	57	5.0
Valid responses =	257	23	807	71	2	0	1,133	99.8

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**18B. Within the last 12 months, have you taken any of the following prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you:
Erectile dysfunction drugs (e.g., Viagra, Cialis, Levitra)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	252	98	805	100	2	100	1,123	99.0
2 Yes	5	2	3	0	0	0	11	1.0
Valid responses =	257	23	808	71	2	0	1,134	99.9

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**18C. Within the last 12 months, have you taken any of the following prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you:
Pain killers (e.g., OxyContin, Vicodin, Codeine)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	236	93	756	94	2	100	1,055	93.3
2 Yes	18	7	52	6	0	0	76	6.7
Valid responses =	254	22	808	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**18D. Within the last 12 months, have you taken any of the following prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you:
Sedatives (e.g., Xanax, Valium)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	249	97	767	95	2	100	1,082	95.6
2 Yes	8	3	39	5	0	0	50	4.4
Valid responses =	257	23	806	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**18E. Within the last 12 months, have you taken any of the following prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you:
Stimulants (e.g., Ritalin, Adderall)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	235	91	764	95	2	100	1,064	94.1
2 Yes	22	9	41	5	0	0	67	5.9
Valid responses =	257	23	805	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

Invalid responses include no response or multiple responses.

**31B5. Within the last 12 months, have you been diagnosed or treated by a professional for any of the following:
Substance abuse or addiction (alcohol or other drugs)?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 No	239	93	775	96	2	100	1,079	95.3
2 Yes, diagnosed not treated	5	2	5	1	0	0	10	0.9
3 Yes, treated with medication	1	0	4	1	0	0	5	0.4
4 Yes, treated with psychotherap	7	3	11	1	0	0	18	1.6
5 Yes, treated meds + psychoth	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.3
6 Yes, other treatment	5	2	9	1	0	0	17	1.5
Valid responses =	257	23	806	71	2	0	1,132	99.7

o response or multiple responses.

**45A1. Within the last 12 months, have any of the following affected your academic performance:
Alcohol use?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 This did not happen to me, N/A	182	71	606	75	2	100	841	74.4
2 Exprd, academics not affected	61	24	172	21	0	0	245	21.7
3 Received lower grade exam	9	4	20	3	0	0	29	2.6
4 Received lower grade course	1	0	7	1	0	0	8	0.7
5 Received incomplete/dropped	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
6 Significant disruption thesis	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.4
Valid responses =	257	23	806	71	2	0	1,131	99.6

o response or multiple responses.

**45B6. Within the last 12 months, have any of the following affected your academic performance:
Drug use?**

	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.	Freq.	Pct.
1 This did not happen to me, N/A	217	85	731	92	2	100	1,008	89.8
2 Exprd, academics not affected	25	10	59	7	0	0	90	8.0
3 Received lower grade exam	11	4	4	1	0	0	15	1.3
4 Received lower grade course	2	1	4	1	0	0	7	0.6
5 Received incomplete/dropped	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
6 Significant disruption thesis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
Valid responses =	256	23	799	71	2	0	1,123	98.9

o response or multiple responses.

Incidents of Alcohol and Drug Use on Campus

When members of the community become aware that a student may be engaging in inappropriate behavior or otherwise struggling due to their use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs, those concerns are addressed through the student conduct process in the Dean of Students Office and/or CARE Team referral and intervention process.

Calendar Year 2020

Conduct:

Alcohol or marijuana – 1 case, 1 responsible

Drugs – 1 case, 0 responsible

CARE referrals:

Alcohol use concerns – 13

Drug use concerns – 14

Calendar Year 2021

Conduct:

Alcohol or marijuana – 3 case, 2 responsible

Drugs – 0 cases, 0 responsible

CARE referrals:

Alcohol use concerns – 16

Drug use concerns – 13

Spring Semester 2022

Conduct:

Alcohol or marijuana – 0 cases, 0 responsible

Drugs – 1 case, 0 responsible

CARE referrals:

Alcohol use concerns – 8

Drug use concerns – 5

GOALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Statement of Alcohol and Other Drugs Program Goals

Goals for next review period

1. Connect community members who are exhibiting signs of alcohol or other drug misuse or abuse with appropriate therapeutic interventions, either on-campus or off-campus.
 - a. For students, ensure that Conduct and CARE referral data is reviewed and analyzed with historic lens for any emerging, concerning trends and efforts to help students be successful in self-management and retaining traction in their higher education goals
 - b. Strengthen semi-annual checks through Counseling Center and HCA with Dean of Students Office for Conduct and CARE referral process to review efficacy of direct intervention services being accessed by students prior to Conduct or CARE referral level of concerns prompting such.
2. Provide sanctions and support appropriate to the violation for community members who may be in violation of campus alcohol or other drug policies.
 - a. Ensure that all students respondents to alcohol or other drug policy violation notices are informed of restorative justice process now available to pursue instead of traditional punitive conduct process model
 - b. Have participation by at least one participating DFSCA BRC member on any future panel or committee that may be formed in the coming academic years for discussions of restorative processes or conflict resolution efforts in Human Resources.
3. Provide alcohol and other drug educational or awareness programming for the MSU Denver community.
 - a. Provide at least five alcohol or other drug educational or awareness programs for students per semester.
 - b. Provide at least one alcohol or other drug educational or awareness training program for employees each semester.
4. Implement an assessment model, AHCA-NCHA Assessment or similar, and maintain observation of treatment or intervention need trends in community through coming cycle.
 - a. Quarterly inquiry with HCA and Counseling Center for any significant changes to substance use issues or case type concerns that MSU Denver community members are presenting with in direct care appointments or referral seeking, as well as equivalent quarterly inquiry with PCA for any significant changes to interpersonal violence referral frequency and type that additionally involve substance abuse concerns.
5. Review alcohol and other drug policies at least one time during the review period informed by contemporary data or reports from HCA and Counseling Center, as well as any major notices from US HHS offices relating to substance use and public health concerns.

Recommendations for Improvement

There are several actions that MSU Denver can take to improve overall program visibility and effectiveness in the coming terms the subsequent biennial review will report on:

- Improve awareness of and access to educational programs for students and staff including programs and resources in Auraria Health Center, the Counseling Center, and the CARE Center.
- Reaching out for additional mental health and substance use management and cessation/sobriety resources that are developing in metropolitan Denver area and nationally as substance use issues are more influenced and administered by state regulatory authorities and less by law enforcement and criminal justice areas of governance.
- Seeking and building mental health and substance use management and cessation/sobriety resource lists that are centered in different shared communities and identities, including cultural and linguistic, as well as resources that have demonstrable equity and inclusivity track records.
- Ensure quarterly check in of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Committee to share new resources and discuss any concerning trends to be aware of in between active report building.
- Continued and expanded outreach into MSU Denver academic departments for greater expertise in inter-relating academic fields and professional sectors for more representative and responsive resources for MSU Denver community, that would be then profiled in subsequent biennial reports.
- Improve communication between different entities on campus (Such as student engagement programs supported throughout Department of Student Affairs, Athletics, HCA, etc.) to better plan and coordinate drug and alcohol educational programs provided.
- Alignment of DFSCA BR committee work and report development within emerging standards for diversity, equity, and inclusion best practices in MSU Denver
- Alignment of DFSCA BR committee work and report development within MSU Denver compliance management best practices that emerge through institution reviews and development campaigns as part of 2030 Strategic Plan.
- Collaboration with Student Care Center, Counseling, HCA, and MSU Denver housing coordination leaders to research and develop resources for periodically updated resources for students and staff about trends in concerning substances in the community and concerning changes in substance abuse habits being seen in regional public health care centers.
- Obtain updated summary drug information from an agency of medical science research or health care policy and research that is administratively independent from the Drug Enforcement Agency of the Department of Justice, such as the National Institutes of Health.