Standards of Conduct
The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol on the campus of the Art Institute of Colorado or in facilities controlled by the Art Institute of Colorado are prohibited by college regulations and are incompatible with the [school name] goal of providing a healthy educational environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Effects of Drugs and Alcohol
Although individuals often use drugs and alcohol to achieve a variety of effects on mind and body that are found to be temporarily useful or pleasurable, drugs can be highly addictive and injurious. A person can pay a price in terms of his or her physical, emotional, and social health.

This price can be paid in a number of ways. The risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, is increased through unwanted or unprotected sex when one is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Drugs can be the trigger for violent crime. Economic and legal problems usually follow directly when one tries to support a drug habit by resorting to crime. The dependence, illness, loss of job, and loss of family or friends that can result from drug or alcohol use and abuse can be tragic.

In keeping with the mission of the Art Institute of Colorado and the requirements of state and federal law, The Art Institute of Colorado has adopted this program to ensure a drug-free campus and workplace and to prevent the use of controlled substances and the abuse of alcohol.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol
Short Term Risks:
- Increased risks of accidents and injuries
- Alcohol-related traffic accidents (the leading cause of death for teens)
- Alcohol slows reaction time, decreases muscle coordination, and impairs vision
- Fatal overdose
- Unconsciousness or blackout
- Death by aspiration of vomit
- Nausea
- Gastritis

Long-Term Risks:
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased risk of heart attack
- Brain damage resulting in permanent psychosis
- Cancer of the mouth, esophagus or stomach
- Liver damage (cirrhosis, alcohol hepatitis, cancer)
- Ulcers and Gastritis
- Pancreatitis
- Birth defects
- In males-testicular atrophy and breast enlargement
- In females--increased risk of breast cancer
- Prolonged, excessive drinking can shorten life span by ten to twelve years
Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs

**Amphetamines (Speed, Uppers):**
- Malnutrition
- Hallucinations
- Dependence, psychological and sometimes physical

**Deliriums (Aerosols, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner):**
- Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, bone marrow
- Loss of coordination, confusion, hallucinations
- Overdose causing convulsions, death

**Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone):**
- Confusion, depression, loss of coordination
- Dependence, physical and psychological
- Coma, death (caused by overdose)
- Can be lethal when combined with alcohol

**Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, DMT, STP, Mescaline):**
- Hallucinations, panic, irrational behaviors (which can lead to increased risk of accidents, injuries)
- Tolerance overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death
- Possible birth defects in children of LSD users

**Intravenous Drug Use:**
- Places one at risk for HIV infection (the virus causing AIDS) when needles are shared

**Marijuana and Hashish:**
- Chronic bronchitis
- Decreased vital capacity
- Increased risk of lung cancer
- In men lower levels of testosterone and increase in abnormal sperm count

**Stimulants (Cocaine):**
- Painful nosebleeds and nasal erosion
- Intense “downs” that result in physical and/or emotional discomfort
- Tolerance and physical dependence can develop

**Narcotics (Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Opium):**
- Malnutrition
- Hepatitis
- Loss of judgment and serf-control leading to increased risk of accidents, injuries
- Dependence
- Overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death

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**Sanctions The Art Institute of Colorado**

**School Sanctions**
The Art Institute of Colorado, in all of its actions, seeks to uphold local, state and federal laws. Insofar as permitted by these laws, the Art Institute of Colorado will apply sanctions that could lead to a student being suspended or expelled or an employee being disciplined, suspended or dismissed for violation of the [school name] standards of conduct. Students and employees may also be referred for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, at the student's or employee's expense, if necessary.

**State Sanctions [Insert State Specific Information Here]**

**Colorado State - Drug Laws**
State criminal statues, (which may be generally found under Titles 12 and 18 of the Colorado Revised Statutes) cover the same scope of conduct as the federal laws, and although the sentences and fines are
generally less severe than federal law provides, life sentences are possible for repeat offenders. The maximum penalty for the most serious single offense, (manufacture, sale, or distribution) is 16 years in prison and a $750,000.00 fine. The state laws concerning driving under the influence of alcohol (see below) apply equally to driving under the influence of drugs. Finally, local ordinances such as the Denver, Boulder, Longmont, Louisville, and Lafayette municipal codes impose a variety of penalties. Secondary civil consequences may also flow from criminal drug violations. Property associated with the criminal acts, including homes and vehicles, can be confiscated by the State or the Federal governments. Those who are convicted of felony violations may be barred from governmental employment and from licensed professions such as law, medicine and teaching.

State - Alcohol Laws
State laws regulating the production, dispensation, possession, and use of alcohol may be found in Title 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. Perhaps the most significant aspect for the Boulder campus is the prohibition of the distribution of alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21, to a visibly intoxicated person, or to a known alcoholic. State laws also prohibit any form of assistance to these categories of people in obtaining alcoholic beverages. Violation of these laws is a misdemeanor punishable by fines of $1,000.00 and jail sentences of a year. However, such conduct may, in some circumstances, constitute contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and it could then be determined to be a felony offense punishable by an eight year prison sentence and a $500,000.00 fine. Secondary civil consequences for liquor law violations may include ineligibility for liquor and driver's licenses. Criminal sanctions may also apply to those who operate motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Under Section 42-4-1301 (1) (a), Colorado Revised Statutes, the maximum penalty for such an act is two years in jail and a $5,000.00 fine. If a person is injured as a result of someone operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, the act is a felony punishable by four years in prison and a $100,000.00 fine. If a person is killed, the sentence can be eight years in prison with a $500,000.00 fine. All such convictions also result in the revocation of driving privileges. State law requires drivers who are stopped by the police for suspected violation of this law to submit to scientific tests which determine the amount of alcohol in their blood, and those who refuse to be tested automatically lose their driver's license. Remember, one need not be "out of control" to be "under the influence." A substantial effect on physical capability is all that is required. Chemical test results combined with the testimony of an expert toxicologist can result in a conviction even when some people may feel minimally intoxicated. In addition, individuals may face a variety of penalties imposed by municipal ordinances. Note: This description is intended only to give those who read it a basic, general understanding of the range of serious legal sanctions which can arise from the unlawful possession, distribution and/or use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Individuals who are concerned about specific circumstances should seek the advice of their personal attorney.

Federal Sanctions
Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance include the following: First conviction: up to 1 year in prison, fine of $1,000 to $100,000, or both Second conviction: at least 15 days and up to 2 years imprisonment, $5,000 to $250,000 fine, or both After two drug convictions: at least 90 days and up to 3 years in prison, $5,000 to $250,000 fine, or both. Special federal sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine include a mandatory prison term of at least 5 years and up to 20 years, fine of up to $250,000, or both, for a first conviction if the amount of crack exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if amount exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Additional federal sanctions may also apply including forfeiture of vehicles used to transport controlled substances, denial of federal benefits including student loans, grants, and contracts and denial or revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (exhibit A).
### Exhibit A:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fines of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td>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 $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>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 $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule I &amp; II Substances</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>First Offense</th>
<th>Second Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td><strong>1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</strong></td>
<td>Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td><strong>100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</strong></td>
<td>Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td><strong>50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</strong></td>
<td>Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td><strong>More than 10 kilograms</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td><strong>More than 1 kilogram</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td><strong>less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants</strong></td>
<td>Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td><strong>10 kilograms or less</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td><strong>1 kilogram or less</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Convictions for Drug-Related Offenses
Any student convicted of any drug-related criminal statute must notify the Regional Dean of Student Services, in writing, no later than five (5) days after such conviction regardless of where the offense occurred. This is because under federal and state laws, any student convicted of a drug-related felony offense must be denied all federal and state assistance, including Pell Grants. However, a criminal conviction shall not be necessary to find that a student has violated these standards of conduct, and the Art Institute of Colorado need not, and ordinarily will not, defer its own actions and sanctions pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

Danger Signals Indicating a Drug or Alcohol Problem
Following is a listing of classic danger signals that may indicate the presence of a drug or alcohol problem:

- abrupt changes in mood or attitude
- decreased efficiency at work or at school
- frequent absences, tardiness, and/or early departures
- relationship problems with family, friends, and co-workers
- unusual outbursts of anger and hostility
- social withdrawal

Counseling
If you observe any of these changes in yourself or another student, you are encouraged to talk with a Counselor. The college contracts with Talk One-2-One, a free service, which provides confidential professional counseling via the telephone 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, at 1-888-617-3362. The Talk One-2-One counselor may refer you, for limited visits, with an area network mental health provider or assist you with locating resources within the community.

Abuse of alcohol or drugs can lead to dependency and addiction, with serious consequences for personal health and overall quality of life. There are drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation facilities available in our area where students and employees may seek advice and treatment. The College Counselor can refer you to one that meets your needs.

DENVER Area Resources
There are also organizations that may be contacted for help. The Arapahoe House, Colorado Drug and Alcoholism Treatment may be contacted at 303-657-3700, Monday through Saturday 8:00 am to 7:00 pm. The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline (1.800.662.4357) is available from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., Monday through Friday and from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on weekends. A list of emergency and sliding-fee scale resources is available from Talk One2One at 1.888.617.3362.