

Alcohol and Other Drugs – Residence Halls

Student Affairs

Policy Owner: Vice President of Student Affairs

Schedule for Review: Fall 2030

Policy Summary:

Alcohol is not permitted in the residence halls, even if you are of legal drinking age. Alcohol may be permitted in the apartments if the resident is 21 or older. Persons caught violating this rule are subject to disciplinary sanctions that may include removal from housing and the College. Illegal drug use could result in the removal from the residence halls and possibly the College. Marijuana odor is sufficient cause for disciplinary action. Whether participating or not, being in the presence of either alcohol or illegal drugs may result in disciplinary action.

Policy Statement:

Need to expand the policy with the enforcement process.

Responsibilities:

For following the policy: Students living in the resident halls

For enforcement of the policy: Housing Staff

For oversight of the policy: Vice President of Student Affairs

For procedures for implementing policy: Housing Staff

For notification of policy: Policy Librarian

Definitions:

Alcohol or alcoholic beverage: Any fermented beverage, such as wine, beer, or distilled spirit that contains ethyl alcohol (ethanol) as an intoxicating agent, and any product or substance containing alcohol. Illicit drug: As used in this policy, the term “illicit drug” includes all of the following:

- A “controlled substance” as defined in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812, 21 CFR 1308.11-1308.15, or in C.R.S. §18-18-102(5), when possessed or used in violation of that Act. These include substances that have a high potential for misuse or which, if abused, may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. Among these are heroin and other opium derivatives, methamphetamines, marijuana, cocaine, and other mind-altering drugs.
- Any prescription drug, whether or not it is a controlled substance, when used or possessed without a valid prescription, or by a person other than the individual for whom it was prescribed;
- Any non-prescription (over-the-counter) drug, when used or possessed in order to induce an altered state, rather than for the purpose for which it is normally intended;
- Any other product or substance (such as glue, paint, household chemical, plant, bath salts, etc.) that is used in order to induce psychotropic or intoxicating effects; and
- Alcohol, when consumed in a manner other than that for which it is normally produced and sold (for example, when a legally-produced alcoholic beverage is vaporized or administered other than by drinking).

Review and Revision History:

Revised November 2024, Updated into standard format on July 23, 2025.