



University
of Phoenix®

Campus Safety Policies

Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Prevention



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Policies and Programs Concerning Alcohol and Drugs

University of Phoenix (UOPX) abides by the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and related regulations, regardless of individual state policies. UOPX prohibits the unlawful use, sale, possession, or distribution of illicit alcohol and drugs on University Controlled Property¹ or at a UOPX function and complies with state underage drinking laws. (**Note:** the legal drinking age in the United States is 21 and over.) Misconduct violations relating to our Student Code of Conduct, Faculty Code of Conduct, related employee alcohol and drug abuse prevention policies, and Code of Ethics are subject to disciplinary sanctions. Consequences UOPX may impose for inappropriate behavior can be severe, up to and including dismissal from the University. If an individual is found violating any alcohol or drug related law while on University Controlled Property or at a UOPX function, UOPX will fully cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, as appropriate.

UOPX has established the following activities to generate awareness, prevent misconduct, and provide assistance in the event of alcohol and drug abuse:

- All new students must acknowledge the [Academic Catalog](#), which includes Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, the Student Code of Conduct, and other Prohibited Conduct.
- Each year, all students, faculty, and staff receive notifications informing them of the [location of Campus Safety Policies](#) and the University's [Consumer Information Guide](#).
- [Campus Safety Policies](#), specifically this Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention policy and the Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Prevention and Awareness policy, are available to all students, faculty, and staff on the public University website or upon request.
- Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report instances of alcohol and drug abuse:
 - Students can report concerns to faculty members, the Security Operations Center (SOC), the local Campus Safety Coordinator, or on their end of course surveys.
 - Faculty can report concerns to their immediate supervisor, the SOC, the local Campus Safety Coordinator, on their end of course surveys, or to Human Resources.
 - Staff can report concerns to their immediate supervisor, the SOC, the local Campus Safety Coordinator, or Human Resources.
- Students, faculty, staff, visitors, or business partners can report concerns to the [Ethics Helpline](#) at (888) 310-9569 or online at <http://www.UOPXhelpline.com>.
- Alcohol-related advertising or promotions are not permitted on-campus.
- The local [Campus Safety Coordinator](#) maintains a list of area treatment facilities as well as alcohol and drug abuse counseling resources for individuals and their family members.
- Employee benefits and student assistance programs offer resources to assist with alcohol and drug addiction related issues.
- Managed and maintained by Ethics, Compliance, and Data Privacy (ECDP), UOPX conducts a biennial review of its alcohol and drug abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness

¹ Land and/or in buildings owned, leased, or under the control of UOPX or its affiliated or related entities.



and implement changes to the program if needed and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistent and enforced. For more information on the biennial report, please contact ECDP at office.complianceUOPX@phoenix.edu.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Assistance

Every UOPX location offers sexual assault awareness and prevention training annually to students, faculty, and staff, including information about how alcohol and drugs can be a contributing factor in sexual assault. Please contact a [Campus Safety Coordinator](#) for information on where and when this educational event will occur. Students have [direct access to this training](#) from the Policy and Compliance link on [MyPhoenix](#).

In addition to the information provided in these offerings, UOPX provides the following prevention and assistance resources.

Student Resources

UOPX offers substance abuse and various counseling services to all currently enrolled students via the [Life Resource Center](#), directly accessible from the [MyPhoenix](#) student website in the “Academic Plan” section under “Self Service.” If prompted, use the access code UOPXSAP. The Life Resource Center offers services that are confidential and free to students by calling (844) 492-0546. Services include, but are not limited to,

- The Online Counseling Center to get short-term counseling on issues including managing stress, relationship issues, family concerns, substance abuse, grief, trauma, loss, anxiety, and depression
- Life coaches to assist in areas such as time management, work-life balance, managing change, transitions, and stress

Staff Resources

UOPX provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) administered by [Uprise Health](#) as a staff benefit. Information about the EAP program is available 24/7. This benefit provides confidential counseling, online peer support groups, as well as work-life resources such as financial help, legal services, adult and elder care, and more. Call Uprise Health at (800) 395-1616 anytime – 24 hours a day, seven days a week – for assistance, visit <https://uopx.uprisehealth.com/> (enter access code UOPX), or by going to the HR Portal, My Life Live Well: Benefits site on PhoenixView. Staff enrolled in health care plans can obtain added substance abuse benefits, including outpatient and inpatient services, through providers contracted with their health care plan.

The University also provides a mental wellness benefit, Headspace Care, for staff and their dependents age 13 and older. Headspace Care is an emotional support app that provides you with the right level of emotional support at the right time, through coaching via text-based chats, self-guided activities, and video therapy and psychiatry – all from the privacy of your smartphone. Headspace Care coaches are available 24/7 and all your conversations are completely confidential. To get started, download the



Headspace Care mobile app at the [Google Play](#) or [Apple Store](#) marketplaces. In the app, tap "Get Started", select My Organization, enter in University of Phoenix, and then enter in your work email and follow the instructions sent to your inbox.

Faculty Resources

UOPX provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) administered by [Uprise Health](#) as a faculty benefit. Information about the EAP program is available 24/7. This benefit provides confidential counseling, online peer support groups, as well as work-life resources such as financial help, legal services, adult and elder care, and more. Call Uprise Health at (800) 395-1616 anytime – 24 hours a day, seven days a week – for assistance or visiting <https://uopx.uprisehealth.com/> (enter access code UOPX). Additional resources can be found by visiting [Faculty Mental Wellness page](#) on PhoenixView Faculty. Faculty enrolled in medical coverage should check with their medical carrier to confirm their substance abuse benefits, including outpatient and inpatient services, through providers contracted with their health care plan.

National Resources

We encourage *anyone* dealing with substance abuse issues (not just our employees and students) to also contact national agencies for guidance and assistance in identifying a counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program. You are not alone. Support is always available with confidentiality and discretion.

- [Al-Anon Family Groups](#) at (888) 4AL-ANON (425-2666) or <https://al-anon.org/>
- [Alcoholics Anonymous](#) at <https://www.aa.org/>
- [Cocaine Anonymous](#) at <https://ca.org/>
- [Narcotics Anonymous](#) at <https://www.na.org/>
- [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism \(NIAAA\)](#) at <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>
- [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#) at (800) 662-HELP (662-4357) or <https://nida.nih.gov/>
- [Recovered](#) at (855) 648-7228 or <https://recovered.org/>
- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration \(SAMHSA\)](#) at <https://findtreatment.gov/>

Even if you do not want to speak with a counselor or referral service, you may also access the following free informational and educational videos to further educate yourself on alcohol and drug abuse:

- [Get Smart About Drugs](#) at <https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/>
- [Just Think Twice](#) at <https://www.justthinktwice.gov/>
- [Alcoholics Anonymous Media Library](#) at <https://www.aa.org/resources/media>
- [Partnership to End Addiction](#) at (855) 378-4373 or <https://drugfree.org/>
- [Operation Prevention](#) at <https://www.operationprevention.com/>



Additional Resources

A [Campus Safety Coordinator](#) can provide additional referral resources local to any UOPX campus.

The University's Security Operations Center (SOC) provides student, faculty, and staff support 24/7/365. To report information or seek assistance, call (866) 992-3301.

You may also contact local Silent Witness or Crime Stopper programs to report information anonymously, or you can report anonymously to the University's [Ethics Helpline](#) at (888) 310-9569 or online at <http://www.UOPXhelpline.com>.

UOPX operates educational training facilities known as [Counseling Skills Centers](#) at the Phoenix Main Campus (in-person and virtual telehealth services) and Southern California Campus Main – Ontario (virtual telehealth services). These centers model mental health clinics and offer complimentary services to members of the UOPX and local community. Centers are staffed by counseling graduate students who work under the direct supervision of licensed, experienced professionals. To make an appointment with the Phoenix Main Campus, please call (602) 557-2217. To make an appointment with the Southern California Campus - Ontario, please call (909) 472-3798. Crime victims seeking professional counseling through a UOPX [Counseling Skills Center](#) will have their information kept in confidence. Even if a victim gives the professional counselor permission to release their identity, the counselor may only report the occurrence of the event itself to be included in the annual crime statistics, unless otherwise required by law.

Note: UOPX does not disclose personally identifiable information in publicly available records, including its Campus Crime Statistics located within the [Annual Security Reports](#), the public Campus Crime Log, or other reporting and/or disclosures.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Drugs

Physical and Psychological Dependence and Effects

The health consequences of drugs and alcohol depend on the frequency, duration, and the intensity of use and can include both physical and psychological effects. Overdose is a risk for all alcohol and drugs. It can result in mental confusion, difficulty remaining conscious, vomiting, seizures, trouble breathing, coma, convulsions, psychosis, permanent brain damage, or death. Combinations of certain drugs, such as alcohol and barbiturates, can be lethal. The purity and strength of doses of illegal drugs are uncertain.

Continued use of substances can lead to tolerance (requiring more of a substance to get the same effect), dependence (physical or psychological need), or withdrawal (painful, difficult, and dangerous symptoms when stopping the use of substances). Long-term use of alcohol and drugs can lead to malnutrition, organ damage, and psychological problems. The risk of AIDS and other diseases increases if drugs, specifically, are injected.

The consumption of alcohol or drugs when pregnant may cause abnormalities in babies.



There is a vast array of health risks associated with chronic alcohol and drug use, including but not limited to: depression; liver and kidney disease; psychosis and impaired thinking; heart attack; seizures; stroke; high blood pressure; violent outbursts; paranoia; anxiety; and increased risk of birth defects and developmental issues during and after pregnancy. For more information about the health risks associated with alcohol and particular types of drugs, please visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse's Commonly Used Drugs Chart](https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts) at <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>.

Standards of Conduct

As stated at the beginning of this policy, UOPX prohibits the unlawful use, sale, possession, or distribution of illicit alcohol and drugs on University Controlled Property or at a UOPX function and complies with state underage drinking laws. (**Note:** the legal drinking age in the United States is 21 and over.) Additional standards of conduct for students and faculty are addressed in the Student Code of Conduct and Faculty Code of Conduct, respectively. All faculty and staff are subject to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and related policies found in the internal Policy Library as well as the Code of Ethics. Faculty are also subject to their Faculty Code of Conduct in the Faculty Handbook.

Sanctions UOPX will Impose for Alcohol and Drug Violations

UOPX will fully cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the unlawful consumption of alcohol on University Controlled Property or at a UOPX function. UOPX will impose sanctions consistent with local, state, and federal law. For student violations, sanctions may include, but are not limited to, an assigned workshop or tutorial, a failing course grade, suspension, expulsion, or rescission of a conferred degree. For faculty violations, sanctions may be imposed singly or in combination and include, but are not limited to, participation in counseling or coaching, adherence to and completion of a remediation plan, removal from assigned course(s), restrictions on future teaching assignments, and/or rescission of teaching privileges. For staff violations, including those faculty who are also staff, sanctions include, but are not limited to, corrective action plans such as completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment, dismissal from UOPX, or referral to law enforcement. Any member of the campus community who is determined to have violated the standards of conduct outlined in this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws and Penalties

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 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. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.



Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or, “rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) 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 one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at www.campusdrugprevention.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/Federal_Trafficking_Penalties_Chart_6-23-22.pdf.



State Drug and Alcohol Statutes

Arizona (AZ)

Category	Summary (Arizona Revised Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	<p>The possession, consumption, or purchase of marijuana for personal use, under certain circumstances by an individual of at least 21 years of age, is lawful. A.R.S. § 36-2852. Possession of more than one ounce (but less than 2.5 ounces) or more than five grams (but less than 12.5 grams) of marijuana concentrate is a petty offense and, for a first violation, results in a fine of up to \$300; A.R.S. § 36-2853 and § 13-802. The possession, consumption, transportation or transport of marijuana by individuals under the age of 21 is illegal and can result in civil penalty of \$100 and drug education or counseling for a first or second offense; a third offense is a class 1 misdemeanor. A.R.S. § 36-2853. As the amount of marijuana increases, the crime classification becomes more severe and related penalties increase. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Medical marijuana for certain conditions is allowed if the person possesses 2.5 ounces of usable marijuana. See A.R.S. § 36-2801.</p>
Controlled Substances	<p>Arizona statutes cover a wide range of offenses related to the possession and delivery of controlled substances. A.R.S. §§ 13-3401 – 13-3423. Penalties vary widely based on the type and amount of substance(s) confiscated, and if multiple controlled substances are found, sentencing is tied to either the unlawful substance of the greatest proportionate amount or the unlawful substance constituting the highest class of offense. A.R.S. §§ 13-3420 and 13-3401.</p> <p>Felony sentences can carry fines of up to \$150,000, and the court may order a person convicted of a drug offense to pay an additional fine of at least \$1,000 for the first offense and at least \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense. A.R.S. §§ 13-801 and 13-821. The terms of imprisonment for a presumptive, minimum, maximum, mitigated, or aggravated sentence for first offense felonies and are prescribed under A.R.S. § 13-702 and range from less than one year to 12.5 years.</p> <p>Serious drug offenses, patterns of violation/repeat offenses, and involvement in enterprises yielding a significant source of income each result in more severe penalties, including a prison sentence of no less than 25 years. A.R.S. §§ 13-3410 and 13-803. Involving minors in drug offenses or selling to underage persons also enhances applicable penalties. A.R.S. §§ 13-3409.</p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>It is unlawful for a person under age 21 to buy, receive, have in their possession, or consume any “spirituous liquor.” A.R.S. § 4-244. It is also a violation to sell, furnish, or give a person under age 21 alcohol. <i>Id.</i> A person under 21 who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, or serve them alcohol is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. A.R.S. § 4-241.</p> <p>Any underage person who misrepresents their age by means of a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or the identification of another person in an effort to induce someone to sell or serve them alcohol is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. <i>Id.</i> If another person knowingly influences another to sell or serve alcohol to an underage</p>



Arizona (AZ)

Category	Summary (Arizona Revised Statutes)
	<p>person by misrepresenting the age of the minor, they are also guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Class 1 misdemeanors are punishable by up to six months in prison and fines up to \$2,500; class 3 misdemeanors are punishable by up to thirty days in prison and fines up to \$500. A.R.S. §§ 13-707 and 13-802.</p>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	<p>A person is guilty of a DUI if the person drives under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs, or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree, has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving, or while there is any drug (as defined by statute) or its metabolite in the person's body. A.R.S. § 28-1381. A person convicted of a DUI is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor (see sentences and fines above). <i>Id.</i></p>

California (CA)

Category	Summary (California Code)
Possession of Marijuana	<p>It is legal for persons 21 years of age or older to smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11362.1. It is legal for persons 21 years of age or older to possess, process, transport, purchase, obtain, or give away to persons 21 years of age or older without any compensation whatsoever, not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis not in the form of concentrated cannabis or not more than eight grams of cannabis in the form of concentrated cannabis, including as contained in cannabis products. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Persons under 18 years of age who are found guilty of a first offense of possession of not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, will be required to complete four hours of drug education or counseling and up to 10 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 60 days. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11357. For a second offense or subsequent offense, persons under 18 years of age will be required to complete six hours of drug education or counseling and up to 20 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 90 days. <i>Id.</i> If the offender is at least 18 years of age but less than 21, a fine of not more than \$100 will be imposed. <i>Id.</i> If the offender is over 18 years of age and possesses more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, a term of imprisonment for a period of not more than six months and/or a fine of not more than \$500 will be imposed. <i>Id.</i> As the quantity of cannabis increases, the crime classification becomes more severe and related penalties increase. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Except as otherwise authorized by law, a person aged 18 or older who transports, imports, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import or transport any cannabis will generally be punished by imprisonment for six months, a fine of not more than \$500, or both. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11360. However, for a person who transports, offers to transport, or attempts to transport not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, other than concentrated</p>



California (CA)

Category	Summary (California Code)
	cannabis, that person will instead be guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). <i>Id.</i>
Controlled Substances	<p>California statutes cover a wide range of offenses related to delivering, selling, furnishing, transferring, possessing, or manufacturing controlled substances formerly classified as “narcotics” and “restricted dangerous drugs.” See Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11350 – 11392.</p> <p>Penalties include prison sentences and monetary fines. See Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11350 and 11377. These penalties can vary widely based on the type of controlled substance involved, the number and type of prior convictions, and the intent of the individual to manufacture, sell, or use the drug. The possession of many drugs, absent other actions, prior convictions, or additional illicit intent, will lead to a penalty of imprisonment of up to one year. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11350, 11377. Possession of controlled substances with intent to sell leads to longer penalties. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11351, 11378. Even more serious punishment can result from transporting, importing into the state, selling, furnishing, administering, or giving away controlled substances. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11352, 11379. Involving a minor in any capacity—such as using or employing a minor, inducing a minor to violate provisions, selling or furnishing to a minor, or acting in locations where minors are present—can also result in lengthy penalties. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11353 – 11354, 11380.</p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>Any person under 21 years of age who purchases any alcoholic beverage or consumes any alcoholic beverage in any on-sale premises is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$250 and/or between 24 and 32 hours of community service. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25658. Second or subsequent offenses are punishable by a fine of up to \$500 and/or between 36 and 48 hours of community service. <i>Id.</i> Additionally, any person under 21 years of age who possesses any alcoholic beverage on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of \$250 or 24 hours to 32 hours of community service. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25662.</p> <p>Any person who uses false evidence of age or identity for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage, or who possesses any false evidence of age and identity, is guilty of a misdemeanor and will be punished by a fine of at least \$250, 24 to 32 hours of community service, or both. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25661. It is also a misdemeanor for a person to be intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance in public to the extent that the person is unable to exercise care for their own safety or the safety of others or to the extent that they interfere with or obstruct any street, sidewalk, or other public way. Cal. Penal Code § 647(f). This is punishable by a fine of \$1,000, imprisonment for six months or less, or both, although there are circumstances where a person will not be criminally charged. Cal. Penal Code §§ 647(f)-(g), Cal. Penal Code § 19.</p> <p>A person who sells, furnishes, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, or given away any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor. Cal.</p>



California (CA)

Category	Summary (California Code)
	<p>Bus. & Prof. Code § 25658. Furnishing an alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 and at least 24 hours of community service. <i>Id.</i> If the person under 21 years of age subsequently consumes the alcohol and causes great bodily injury or death to themselves or any other person, the person who furnished the alcohol will be imprisoned for a term between 6 months and 1 year and/or fined \$3,000. <i>Id.</i></p>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	<p>It is illegal to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug, or to operate a vehicle or with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more. Cal. Veh. Code § 23152. It is also illegal to operate a vehicle when addicted to the use of any drug unless the person is participating in an approved narcotic treatment program. See Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Cal. Veh. Code § 40000.15. Punishment for a first offense is between 96 hours to 6 months imprisonment, with at least 48 hours of imprisonment being continuous, as well as a fine of \$390 to \$1,000. Cal. Veh. Code § 23536.</p> <p>It is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$250 to drink any alcoholic beverage or smoke or ingest marijuana or any marijuana product while driving or riding as a passenger in a motor vehicle on the highway or on many lands open and accessible to the public. Cal. Veh. Code §§ 23220 – 23221; Cal. Penal Code § 19.8. It is also an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$250 for a driver or passenger of a motor vehicle on a highway or on many lands open and accessible to the public to possess an opened container of alcohol. Cal. Veh. Code § 23223. With exceptions, it is illegal for a person under 21 to drive a motor vehicle carrying an alcoholic beverage or for a passenger in a motor vehicle under 21 to possess or have under their control an alcoholic beverage. Cal. Veh. Code § 23224(d). This is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, imprisonment for up to six months, or both. Cal. Veh. Code § 23224(d).</p>

Note: The laws here are taken directly from state statute, which, in some cases may not reflect gender inclusive terminology.