

Saint Francis University is the Catholic university of choice for high-ability students who seek an authentic, academically rigorous, interactive learning experience where they can grow intellectually, spiritually, morally, and socially. Saint Francis University Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program provides information, programming, and personal assistance to support the campus community.



DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

AT SAINT FRANCIS UNIVERSITY

Saint Francis University is in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (amends the Higher Education Act) 20 U.S.C. § 1011i; 34 C.F.R. § 86.1 et seq.; 55 Fed. Reg. 33,580 (Aug. 16, 1990)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

AT SAINT FRANCIS UNIVERSITY

Scope

The Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program at Saint Francis University applies to all students taking courses for academic credit at Saint Francis University including students enrolled at Saint Francis University campus at Ambialet, France. Academic programs occurring at campuses other than the Loretto, Pennsylvania Campus are also included. The content of the program also applies to employees of the university. This program applies to all on campus activities and off campus activities such as field trips, student-sponsored social activities, or professional meetings attended by employees that are sponsored by Saint Francis University.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy at SFU

To comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and subsequent amendments, students and employees of University are informed that strictly enforced policies are in place which prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of any illicit drugs, including alcohol, on University property or as part of any University-sponsored activity. Students and employees are also subject to all applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for any offenses involving illicit drugs on University property or at University-sponsored activities. The University affirms that illegal drug use is unlawful and harmful. The use of illegal drugs and alcohol abuse by students and employees could result in cognitive deficits, loss of productivity and other health risks. These risks include an increased risk of accidents which may result in death or permanent injury. Free, confidential counseling for alcohol and other drug abuse issues is available to students through the University Counseling Services located in Francis Hall and University Health Services located in the DiSepio Center. Free, educational information on alcohol and other drug misuse is available for the university community through the Alcohol and Drug Education Center located at 315 Library. The university sponsors educational programming for alcohol and other drug abuse issues through the Alcohol and Drug Education Center, the Office of Residence Life and the Office of Student Engagement. Other referral resources may include assessment, individual counseling, educational programs, materials, and referral and case management through community agencies, all which might include a fee.

Driving Under the Influence/Driving While Intoxicated: The University is concerned about students who violate state and local laws regarding consumption of alcohol and the operation of motor vehicles, in accordance with state law, the University abides by the legal definition of intoxicated as “not having the normal use of mental or physical faculties by reason of introduction of alcohol, a controlled substance, a drug, a dangerous drug, a combination of two or more of those substances, or any other substance into the body” or failure to pass a field sobriety test. In addition, students under the legal minimum drinking age of 21 years who are found to have any detectable amount of alcohol in their systems will be considered driving under the influence of alcohol and subject to penalties under that offense.

Alcohol Policy: The following sections describe University’s policy regarding the sale, service, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on or off University

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY ACT

This law requires institutions receiving federal financial assistance to certify that Saint Francis University has established a drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs for students and employees as a condition of receiving federal funds and financial assistance. Students and employees must receive materials annually that contain standards of conduct, a description of the various laws that apply in that jurisdiction regarding alcohol and drugs, a description of the various health risks of drug and alcohol abuse, a description of counseling and treatment programs that are available, and a statement on the sanctions the university will impose for a violation of the standards of conduct.

PARENT NOTIFICATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) has given colleges/universities the option to notify parents/guardians about specific types of information from a student's conduct record.

The Office of Student Conduct will notify parents/guardians the first time and any subsequent time a student is found to have violated Code of Conduct policies on the use or possession of alcohol or other drugs when he/she is under the age of 21.

MEDICAL TRANSPORT

Students exhibiting signs of excessive alcohol consumption will, at a University Police officer's discretion, be transported via Emergency Medical Services (EMS) at the student's expense for medical attention. Refusal to cooperate with EMS personnel may result in arrest for Emergency Detention in order to ensure the student's health and safety and/or a conduct charge for failure to comply.

property or at University-sponsored events in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Those under the minimum legal drinking age of 21 years are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol anywhere on University property or at University-sponsored events. Saint Joan, Saint Elizabeth, Giles, Saint Joan, Christian, Saint Louis, Saint Francis, Ave Maria, Amici, and Saint Agnes Halls are substance free residence halls; no alcohol is permitted regardless of age. Students who are over 21 years of age and are a part of the House/Apartment Transition Program, HATP program are permitted to possess and consume alcohol in approved University housing units.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited for all students regardless of age in all property owned, leased or subject to the control of the University, or as a part of any of its activities, including but not limited to off-campus activities sponsored by the University or engaged in by any recognized student organization. Students found where alcohol is present or being consumed will be in violation of the alcohol policy. Students over the age of 21 who live in HATP units, upon review of their status, may request an exception in accordance to the HATP Alcohol Policy. The sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages of any kind to a minor (person under 21 years of age), aside from being a violation of state law, is also considered a more serious violation of the University alcohol policy.

Students who are of legal drinking age may not share or provide alcohol to any students, employees or guests who are under 21 years of age. Drinking games, and simulated drinking games are prohibited on campus.

The University has full discretion in determining what events will permit the possession, consumption, of alcohol by person who are 21 years of age or older. For more information see the University Social Event Policy. Recognized student groups receiving University funds are not allowed to use those funds to purchase alcohol.

Illegal Drug Policy: The following sections describe University's policy regarding the sale, manufacture, distribution, possession and use of illegal drugs on or off University property or at University-sponsored events in accordance with federal, state and local laws. In addition to University imposed sanctions, students and employees are subject to all legal sanctions under federal, state and local law for any offenses involving illegal drugs on University property or at University activities.

Whether on or off campus, failure to comply with the directives of University officials or law enforcement officers during the performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so is considered unacceptable behavior for a University student. An example of such inappropriate behavior includes but is not limited to: a) refusing to submit to a field sobriety test when requested by a police officer, b) failure to leave the scene of an incident when instructed by staff, c) failure to comply with instructions given by staff. Please be advised: intoxication will not be seen as a justifiable reason for a student's failure to comply with staff directives.

University Sanctions

Saint Francis University Code of Student Conduct and Student Conduct Process as published in the student handbook, outlines the expectations for students as it pertains to possession, use, distribution and sale of alcohol and other drugs. All students found in violation of the Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy are subject to sanctions including but not limited to the following: Warning, probation, reassignment of residence hall unit, specific alcohol and other drug educational program, suspension and expulsion.

As a condition of employment, all employees shall abide by the terms and conditions of 41 USC § 701 et seq. As such an employee must notify the University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later

RESPONSIBLE ACTION STATEMENT

Students who act responsibly by notifying the appropriate authorities (e.g., calling 911, alerting a resident assistant, contacting University Police) typically will not face Student Conduct action for their own alcohol violations, unless they are responsible for other violations (e.g., vandalism, assault) as well. However, a written action plan will be developed. Failure to follow the action plan will subject the student to student conduct processing.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

The University believes that students who have a drug and/or addiction problem deserve help. If any University student brings their own use, addiction or dependency to the attention of University officials outside the threat of drug tests or conduct sanctions and seeks assistance, a conduct complaint will not be pursued. A written action plan may be used to track cooperation with the Safe Harbor program by the student. Failure to follow the action plan will nullify the Safe Harbor protection and the campus conduct process will be initiated.

MANDATED EDUCATION AND EVALUATION:

Students who violate the Alcohol and Other Drug Policy may be mandated for evaluation and counseling with a Substance Abuse Counselor. In some cases, mandated evaluation and counseling with a Substance Abuse Counselor may affect future employment and/or admission to graduate/professional school. Students are advised to determine how this sanction will affect their current and future career goals.

than five (5) days after such conviction. Such notice shall be provided in writing by the employee to the Director of Human Resources. The University will in turn, notify as appropriate, the applicable federal agency of the conviction within ten days of its receipt of notification of the conviction. For such conviction, the University will take appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of such conviction. Employees may also be required to satisfactorily participate, at their expense, in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency before being allowed to return to work, which may include drug and alcohol testing, as applicable. Employees may also be required to undergo reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing as part of this program. For purposes of this policy, A “conviction” means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes.

Employees in violation of the Saint Francis University Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program are subject to appropriate disciplinary action including suspension, demotion, non-renewal and/or termination as provided in the Employee Code of Conduct. In addition any student or employee who violated the standards of conduct as set forth in the Saint Francis University Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program may be subjected to referral for prosecution.

Health Effects of Alcohol

Too much alcohol, too fast, can kill you. It is always okay not to drink. If you do choose to drink, make healthy choices. A human brain continues major development through age twenty-five. Drinking during this critical developmental period—especially drinking to the point of getting drunk—may impair brain function for the rest of the person’s life. Memory, motor skills, and coordination can be affected. Young people are particularly likely to binge drink and to suffer repeated bouts of withdrawal from alcohol. This repeated withdrawal may be a key reason for alcohol’s harmful effects on the brain.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher manual functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions.

Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicated that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other children.

Health Effects of Other Drug Use

All drugs—even over-the-counter and legal prescriptions—have possible side effects that can cause impairments for some people. However, these drugs are regulated, and risks are written on the packaging. With illegal drugs, there are no guidelines, and you can never be sure of their strength or purity. Here are some things to consider:

ALCOHOL LIABILITY IN PENNSYLVANIA

In December 1986, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, in a case titled *Fasset vs. Delta Kappa Epsilon* (New York), the Villanova chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, et. al., reviewed the law of Pennsylvania concerning the liability of a social host who serves alcohol. The court held that particular defendants could be held liable if they had an intention to promote or facilitate the consumption of alcohol by a minor or attempted to aid in the consumption of alcohol by minors. Consequently, the court held that the president of the fraternity that sponsored the party (because he helped organize the party), the treasurer of the fraternity who signed a check for the purchase of the alcohol, and three other individuals who allowed their apartment to be used for the party where minors were served intoxicating beverages could all be held liable for injuries to the intoxicated minor and any third parties injured by the minor.

Individuals in Pennsylvania who furnish alcoholic beverages to minors not only commit a violation of law, but they also render themselves potentially liable for any injuries the minor might sustain and for any injuries that third parties might sustain due to an act of an intoxicated minor. Individuals potentially liable for such damages include not only those who physically furnish the alcohol to the minor, but any persons who aid and assist in the furnishing of the alcohol through its purchase or through organizing, hosting, or supporting the event at which the alcohol is made available.



Most, if not all, illegal drugs are mixed with impurities. You may not always get what you think you're getting!

Cocaine is highly addictive. It is easy to get addicted both psychologically and physically. THC, the active ingredient in marijuana, remains in your body for one month following use. Marijuana smoke produces all of the harmful effects of tobacco smoke and contains 50 percent more of the cancer-causing chemicals. Alcohol and illicit drugs are major factors in a large proportion of unplanned pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, date rapes, accidental injuries, and deaths. Long-term drug use and addiction can cause lasting social effects as well as permanent physical damage. Every organ system can suffer especially the heart, liver, and brain.

Legal Sanctions / Criminal Penalties

Students and employees are reminded that unlawful possession, distribution or use of illicit drugs or alcohol may subject individuals to criminal prosecution. The following represents a summary of relevant articles from the Pennsylvania Crimes Code. Statutes for alcohol violation come from the Pennsylvania Crimes Code Title 18, Pennsylvania Liquor Code Title 47.

A person, under the age of 21, commits a summary offense if he/she attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Maximum fine \$300 plus court costs and mandatory loss of your driver's license for 90 days for a first offense, one year for a second offense and two years subsequent offenses. The police department making an arrest for 6308 is obligated to notify the parents or guardians of the minor charged (Pa C.S.A. 6308).

A person is guilty of a summary offense for a first violation and a misdemeanor of the third degree for any subsequent violations if he/she is under the age of 21 and knowingly and falsely represents him/herself to be 21 years of age or older, for the purpose of obtaining any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Maximum fine is \$500 plus court costs and loss of driver's license (Pa C.S.A. 6307).

A person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree if he/she knowingly, willfully, and falsely represents to any licensed dealer, or other person, that a minor is of legal age for the purpose of inducing a person to sell or furnish any liquor, malt or brewed beverages. The minimum penalty is a fine of not less than \$300 (Pa C.S.A. 6309).

A person commits a misdemeanor of the third degree if he/she intentionally and knowingly sells or intentionally and knowingly furnishes, or purchases with the intent to sell or furnish, any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to a person who is less than 21 years or age. Minimum penalty for violating this subsection is a fine not less than \$1000 for the first violation and a fine of \$2500 for each subsequent violation plus court costs (Pa C.S.A. 6310.1A).

A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if he/she intentionally, knowingly or recklessly manufactures, makes, alters, sells or attempts to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birth date or age of another. Minimum penalty is a fine of not less than \$1000 for the first violation and a fine of not less than \$2500 for each subsequent violation (Pa C.S.A. 6310.2).

A person commits a summary offense for a first violation and a misdemeanor of the third degree for any subsequent violation if he/she is under 21 years of age and possesses an identification card that falsely identifies the person as being 21. It is also a violation to use the identification card of another individual. Minimum penalty is a fine not more than \$500 plus court costs (Pa C.S.A. 6310.3).

It is unlawful for any person who is an operator or any occupant in a motor vehicle to be in possession of an open alcoholic beverage container or to consume any alcoholic

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CODE TITLE 47

Sales of alcoholic beverages without a Liquor Control Board license or the purchase of such beverages from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited. Maximum penalty is \$300 fine, 90 days in jail plus \$200 per ounce of alcohol sold. (Approximately \$4000 for each keg used illegally).

PA MEDICAL AMNESTY LAW

A person shall be immune from prosecution for possession or consumption if he can establish the following:

- (1) The only way law enforcement officers became aware of the person's violation of subsection (a) is because the person placed a 911 call, or a call to campus safety, police or emergency services, in good faith based on a reasonable belief and reported that another person was in need of immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.
- (2) The person reasonably believed he was the first person to make a 911 call or a call to campus safety, police or emergency services, and report that a person needed immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.
- (3) The person provided his own name to the 911 operator or equivalent campus safety, police or emergency officer.
- (4) The person remained with the person needing medical assistance until emergency health care providers arrived and the need for his presence had ended.



beverages or controlled substances. This is a summary offense with a maximum penalty of \$300 (Pa C.S.A. 7513).

A person is guilty of a summary offense if he/she appears in any public place under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Penalty is a maximum fine of \$300 plus court costs (Pa C.S.A. 5505).

A minor (under 21 years of age) shall not drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his/her system. This is a summary offense with a fine of \$100 (Pa C.S.A. 3718).

A person shall not drive, operate or be in physical control of the movement of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to a degree that renders the person incapable of safe driving. For an individual who is 21 years of age or older, the Blood Alcohol Content is .08, for a minor under 21, the Blood Alcohol Content is .02. It is a misdemeanor of the second degree for a first offense.

State Alcohol & Other Drug Violations & Penalties

Offense	Penalty	Fine	Jail/Prison
<u>Alcohol Sanctions</u>			
Misrepresentation of age to secure liquor or malt or brewed beverages	First Offense Second offense Misdemeanor	up to \$300 up to \$4,500 <i>Operator's license suspended</i>	30 days jail
Purchase, consumption, possession, or transportation of liquor or malt or brewed beverages	First Offense Second Offense	up to \$300 up to \$500 <i>Operator's license suspended</i>	30 days jail
Representing that minor is of age	Misdemeanor	NLT * \$300	
Inducement of minors to buy liquor or malt or brewed beverages	Misdemeanor	NLT \$300	
Selling or furnishing liquor or malt or brewed beverages to minors	First Violation Misdemeanor Subsequent Violation	NLT \$1,000 \$2,500 for each	
Manufacture or sale of false identification cards	First Violations Misdemeanor Subsequent Violation	NLT \$1,000 NLT \$2500 for each	
Carrying a false I.D. card	First Violation	up to \$300	30 days
	Summary Offense		
	Subsequent violation Misdemeanor	Up to \$500 <i>Operator's license suspended</i>	jail
Restrictions on alcoholic beverages The driver of any vehicle may not consume any alcoholic beverage or illegal drug	Summary Offense	up to \$300 <i>Operator's license suspended</i>	up to 30 days
	Operator's license suspensions:		
	First Offense 90 days		
	Second Offense		
	1 year Third & Subsequent Offenses 2 years		
Driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance	Misdemeanor	NLT \$300	NLT 48 hours
	Second		NLT 30 days
	Third		NLT 90 days
	Fourth		NLT 1 year
Homicide by vehicle while driving under the influence.	Felony	fine <i>Revocation of operating privileges</i>	NLT 3 years

Other violations include bringing alcoholic beverages into the state without paying Pennsylvania taxes and selling or offering for sale alcoholic beverages without a liquor license. Violations of these laws can result in fines, imprisonment, and confiscation of vehicles.

*NLT means not less than

Illicit Drug Sanctions

Possession of controlled or counterfeit substance	Misdemeanor	up to \$5,000	up to 1 year
Purchase of controlled substance	Misdemeanor	up to \$5,000	up to 3 years
Manufacture, delivery, or possession by unauthorized person:			
<i>Narcotic drugs</i>	Felony	up to \$250,000	up to 15 years
<i>Methamphetamine—cocoa leaves, marijuana (in excess of 1,000 pounds) Opiates—hallucinogenic substances, marijuana</i>	Felony	up to \$100,000	up to 10 years
<i>Barbiturates</i>	Felony	up to \$15,000	up to 5 years
<i>Codeine. morphine. atropine</i>	Misdemeanor	up to \$10,000	up to 3 years
Possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal use (30 grams marijuana or 8 grams hashish)	Misdemeanor	up to \$5,000	up to 1 year
Possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal use (30 grams marijuana or 8 grams hashish)	Misdemeanor	up to \$500	up to 30 days
Use or delivery of drug paraphernalia	Misdemeanor	up to \$25	up to 1 year
Possession or distribution of “look alike drugs” having depressing or stimulating effect	Felony	up to \$10,000	up to 5 years
Manufacture, sale, or delivery, holding, offering for sale, or possession of any controlled substance that is altered or misbranded	Misdemeanor	up to \$5,000	up to 1 year
Trafficking drugs to minors within 1,000 feet of imprisonment if a school, college, or university.	At least 1 year confinement, 2 years		

The term “controlled substance” as used in this policy means substances included in Schedules I through V as defined by Section 813 of Title 21 of the United States Code and as further defined by the code of Federal Regulations, 21 C.F.R. 1300.11 through 1300.15. The term does not include the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription of other uses authorized by law.

The term “alcohol” as used in this policy means any product of distillation or a fermented liquid which is intended for human consumption.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance

21 U.S.C. 844 (a)

- *First conviction:* up to one year in prison and fined \$1,000 to \$100,000, or both.
- *After one prior drug conviction:* 15 days to two years in prison, and fined \$2,500 to \$250,000, or both.
- *After two or more prior drug convictions:* 90 days to 3 years in prison and fined \$5,000 to \$250,000 or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine:

- Mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000 or both if:
 - a) First conviction and amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams
 - b) Second crack conviction and amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams
 - c) Third or subsequent crack conviction and amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853 (a) (2) and 881 (a) (7)

- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one year imprisonment (See special sentencing provision for crack.)

21 U.S.C. 881 (a) (4)

- Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircrafts, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844 a

- Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853 a

- Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922 (g)

- Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous

- Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

Note: These are only federal penalties and sanctions. Additional state penalties and sanctions may apply.

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

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<p>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.</p> <p>Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <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>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p>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.</p> <p>Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <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> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	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		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
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	
II	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 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	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.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. 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

Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration website

www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp_chart2.pdf

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Drug and Alcohol Education and Treatment Resources:

Saint Francis University offers confidential, professional counseling and referrals for students needing assistance for problems relating to alcohol and drug abuse. Information and assistance may be obtained by contacting:

University Counseling Center, located at 120 Francis Hall, phone 814-472- 3211

Alcohol and Drug educational sessions/training/materials may be obtained on campus through the Alcohol and Drug Education Center. The Alcohol and Drug Education Center offers programming year round, and is open to all members of the Saint Francis University Community. An experienced Alcohol and Drug Educator is available by appointment only. Information and assistance may be obtained by contacting:

Alcohol and Drug Education Center located at 116 Padua Hall phone 814-472-3332

Members of the university community who experience drug and or alcohol-related problems, or who are concerned about another who may be having such difficulties are encouraged to seek assistance. For assistance off-campus the following organizations provide local referrals and counseling on alcohol or drug abuse through nationwide hot-line services:

Local Resources to Saint Francis University

Twin Lakes Center in Ebensburg
Michelle Thomas, CADC, LPC, Johnstown,
UPMC Altoona

Phone Number

(814) 472-7888
(814) 421-5979
(814) 889-2141

Nationwide Resources

Alcohol and Drug Referral
Alcoholics Anonymous
National Council on Alcoholism
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Information

Toll-Free Number

1-800-252-6465
1-800-344-2666
1-800-NCA-CALL
1-800-662-HELP
1-800-241-9746

Employees may receive this and additional information, including Employee Assistance Program services, through the Office of Human Resources (Raymond 101), 814-472-3264.

SFU Biennial Review

The law also requires a biennial review of the program. Effective August 14, 2008, pursuant to amendments in the HEOA, any biennial review must include a determination of the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the institution's campus or as part of the institution's activities and the number and type of sanctions imposed by the institution as a result of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the institution's campus or as part of the institution's activities.

The Saint Francis University Biennial Review is kept on file in the office of the Vice President for Student Development, located at 230 Padua Hall and published on line at my.francis.edu