SAINT FRANCIS UNIVERSITY

DRUG & ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

2026/2027

SAINT FRANCIS UNIVERSITY 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)

RESPONSIBLE ACTION STATEMENT

Students who act responsibly by notifying the appropriate authorities (e.g., calling 911, alerting a resident assistant, or contacting University Police (814-472-3360) typically will not face Student Conduct action for their own alcohol violations unless they are responsible for other violations (e.g., vandalism or assault) as well. However, an action plan will be developed. Failure to follow the action plan will be subject to the Student Conduct processing.

SCOPE

The Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program at Saint Francis University applies to all students taking courses for academic credit at Saint Francis University. Academic programs occurring at campuses other than the Loretto, Pennsylvania campus are also included. Any University employee paid from federally funded grants or contracts or any student participating in any federally funded or guaranteed Student Loan Program must notify the University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring at the University or while engaged in University activities. The content of the program also applies to University employees. This program applies to all on-campus and off-campus activities, including field trips, student-sponsored social activities, or professional meetings attended by employees that Saint Francis University sponsors.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy at SFU

To comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and subsequent amendments, Saint Francis University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, possession, use, dispensation, 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 laws 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 illicit 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 UPMC Center for Well-Being located in the Library & Learning Commons and University Health Services located in the DiSepio Institute. Free educational information on alcohol and other drug misuse is available for the University community through SFU Prevents located at 227 Padua Hall. The University sponsors educational programming for alcohol and other drug abuse issues through SFU Prevents, 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 of which may consist of a fee.

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 the student's cooperation with the Safe Harbor program. 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 Drugs 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 outcome will affect their current and future career goals.

POSSIBLE RAMIFICATIONS OF SUSPENSION / EXPULSION

Students who are suspended from the University for any length of time should be aware that the impact of this action may include, but not be limited to the following:

- **Tuition, residence hall cost and fees. Suspension does not forgive financial obligations.**
- **Student financial aid**
- **Athletic participation and eligibility**
- **University housing/meal plan**
- **Use of University resources and access to University facilities**
- **Immigration status for international students**
- **Status and benefits for veterans and dependents of veterans**
- **Internships, assistantships, and study abroad**
- **Class attendance**

ALCOHOL LIABILITY IN PENNSYLVANIA

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.

ACADEMIC / CAREER RISK

Saint Francis University students who intend to become educators need to be aware that state law requires that a report of their criminal history be submitted with their job application. Other academic major/careers may also be affected. More information may be found in Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board publication 0307, "Your Degree Does Not Matter" .

Alcohol Policy: The following sections describe the University's policy regarding the sale, service, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on or off University 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 Clare, 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 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 violates the Alcohol Policy. Upon review of their status, students over the age of 21 who live in HATP units may request an exception per the HATP Alcohol Policy. The sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages of any kind to a minor (a person under 21 years of age), aside from being a violation of state law, is also considered a more severe breach of the University's 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 complete discretion in determining what events will permit the possession or consumption of alcohol by persons 21 years of age or older. For more information, see the University Social Event Policy. Recognized student groups receiving University funds cannot use those funds to purchase alcohol.

Driving Under the Influence/Driving While Intoxicated: The University is concerned about students who violate state and local laws regarding the 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 because of the 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 for that offense.

Illegal Drug Policy: The following sections describe the University's policy regarding the sale, manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of illicit 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 during 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 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 that intoxication will not be seen as a justifiable reason for a student's failure to comply with staff directives.

Pennsylvania
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.

University Sanctions

Saint Francis University's Code of Student Conduct and Student Conduct Process, as published in the Student Handbook, outlines the expectations for students regarding the possession, use, distribution, and sale of alcohol and other drugs. All students found in violation of the Alcohol and/or Illegal Drug Policy are subject to sanctions including, but not limited to the following: conduct 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 than five (5) days after such conviction. The employee shall provide such notice in writing 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 the 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 spousal 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 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 higher 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:

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 become addicted to 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 significant 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. For more information:

- Students SFU Student Assistant Program Portal (SAP) https://work.partners/sfustudents
- Employees SFU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) https://www.lifesolutionsforyou.com/

Saint Francis University Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Employee Drug/Alcohol-Free Workplace Policy: In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on any site owned, leased, or utilized by the University. Reporting for work under the influence of a controlled substance is not permitted.
Drug-Induced Rape Prevention and Punishment Act of 1996: It is unlawful to distribute a controlled substance to an individual without that individual's knowledge with the intent to commit a crime of violence, including rape. Without that individual's knowledge, the individual is unaware that the substance that can alter that individual's ability to appraise conduct or decline participation in or communicate unwillingness to participate in conduct is administered to the individual.
Employee Drug and Alcohol Policy: includes information on expectation, reporting, testing and discipline as a condition of employment at Saint Francis University use the following link (log in protected):

https://sfuprojects.francis.edu/apps/sfu_policies/policy_detail.asp?policiy_id=206

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. Any behavior that violates Federal, State, or local law is a violation of university policy and may be sanctioned through Saint Francis University. 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.

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. A maximum fine $500 plus court costs and a maximum fine of $1000 for a second offense and any 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 than21 years of age. The 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 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. The 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 beverages or controlled substances. This is a summary offense with a maximum penalty of $300 (PA Title 75 3809).

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 not to exceed $500 plus court costs. Subsequent violation not more than $1000 plus court cost. (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

Alcohol Sanctions

NLT=Not Limited To

OFFENSE	PENALTY / FINE
Misrepresentation of age to secure liquor or malt or brewed beverages	1st Offense / up to $300 / up to 90 days 2nd Offense / up to $4,500 / imprisonment
Purchase, consumption, possession, or transportation of liquor or malt brewed beverages	1st Offense / up to $500 2nd Offense / up to $1000 / up to 90 days
Representing that minor is of age	Misdemeanor / up to $500
Inducement of minors to buy liquor or malt or brewed beverages	Misdemeanor / up to $500
Selling or furnishing liquor or malt or brewed beverages to minors	1st Violation: Misdemeanor/ NLT $1000 Subsequent Violation / $2500 for each
Manufacture or sale of false I.D. cards	1st Violation: Misdemeanor / NLT $1000 Subsequent Violation / NLT $2500
Carrying a false I.D. card	1st Violation: Summary Offense / up to $500 Subsequent Violation: Misdemeanor / up to $500 (Operators license suspended) / up to 90 days
Restrictions on alcoholic beverages: The driver of any vehicle may not consume any alcoholic beverage or illegal drug	Summary Offense / up to $300 Operator's license suspensions: 1st Offense 90 days 2nd Offense 1 year 3rd & Subsequent Offenses 2 years / up to 90 days (Operator's license suspended)

Driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance	Misdemeanor / NLT $300 / NLT 48 hours 2nd Offense / NLT $300-$2500 / NLT 30 days 3rd Offense / NLT $500-$5000 / NLT 90 days 4th Offense / NLT $1500-$10,000 / NLT 1 year
Homicide by vehicle while driving under the influence	Felony / Up to $25,000 / 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.

- For more information: https://keithjwilliamslaw.com/juvenile-defense/underage-drinking-penalties/

Illicit Drug Sanctions

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

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 g
ram.

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

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual. **2 or More Prior Offenses:** Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine	5–49 grams pure or		50 grams or more pure or	
(Schedule II)	50–499 grams mixture		500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

		PENALTIES
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	**Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprison- ment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individu- al.
		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.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individ- ual, $1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	**Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individ- ual, $2 million if other than an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.
		Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individ- ual, $500,000 if not an individual.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	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 life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 moillion if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	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 life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 moillion if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less 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.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to $20 million if an individual and $75 million if other than an individual.

Program Administration

For further information regarding the Drug-Free Schools Policy, contact:

Saint Francis University Office of Human Resources 814-472-3264

Saint Francis University Office of Student Development 814-472-3002

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:

Center for Well-Being
Library and Learning Commons, 2nd Floor, Suite 201
814-472-3211

www.francis.edu/center-for-well-being

Students, as well as employees, may receive additional information through the University's Student's Assistance Program (SAP) and Employee Assistance Program (EAP):

Student Assistant Program Portal (SAP)
https://work.partners/sfustudents

Employee Assistance Program Portal (EAP)
https://www.lifesolutionsforyou.com/
1-800-647-3327

Alcohol and Drug educational sessions/training/materials may be obtained on campus through SFU Prevents. SFU Prevents offers year-round programming 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:

SFU Prevents
227 Padua Hall
814-472-3002

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: Phone Number

UPMC Western Behavioral Health at Twin Lakes Center (814) 472-7888

www.upmc.com/locations/hospitals/western-psychiatric/services/outpatient-and-community-services/twin-lakes

UPMC Behavioral Health Access Center at UPMC Altoona 814-889-2289

www.upmc.com/locations/hospitals/altoona/services/behavioral-health

White Deer Run www.whitedeerrun.com (866)301-7995

Nationwide Resources:	Toll-Free Number:
Alcohol and Drug Referral	1-800-252-6465
Alcoholics Anonymous	1-800-344-2666
National Council on Alcoholism	1-800-NCA-CALL
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1-800-662-HELP
Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Information	1-800-241-9746

SFU Biennial Review

The law also requires a biennial review of the program. According 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 232 Padua Hall.