

ANNUAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG NOTIFICATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN
MISSISSIPPI.

ANNUAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG NOTIFICATION

for The University of Southern Mississippi

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. This document was prepared and distributed in compliance with Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 86.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use or sale of alcohol, illegal drugs or controlled substances by University employees or students in the workplace, in classrooms, on University premises at official University functions, on University business, in University vehicles, or related to any University-sponsored activity is prohibited. In addition, employees and students shall not use alcohol or illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs work performance, scholarly activities or student life. Conduct involving prescription drugs, which have not been prescribed by a physician to the person using or in possession of them, will be treated as a violation of this policy.

The University reserves the right to inspect the workplace for alcohol, controlled substances, illegal drugs or paraphernalia relating to alcohol, controlled substances or illegal drugs, and to question any employee when it reasonably suspects that this policy or any procedure under this policy has been violated.

All traditional freshmen, sophomores and other students under the age of 21 are prohibited from the possession and consumption of alcohol. All students are prohibited from the use and possession of illegal drugs. In addition, student organizations sponsoring events where alcohol is present are subject to the additional requirements and guidelines of the University's social events policy and registration form.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS VIOLATIONS BY EMPLOYEES

Employees found to be in violation of this policy, including student employees, if the circumstances warrant, may be subject to corrective action up to and including dismissal under applicable University policies, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to obtain an assessment or evaluation to determine whether the employee may have a substance or alcohol abuse issue, and/or may be reported to authorities for criminal prosecution or other appropriate action. The University may impose multiple sanctions.

VIOLATIONS BY STUDENTS

Students or student organizations found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to corrective action, which may include alcohol and/or other drug education, mandated evaluation and treatment, community service, suspension and dismissal. Individuals may also be reported to authorities for criminal prosecution or other appropriate action.

All student or student organization violations of the University Alcohol and Drug Policy will be handled by the Office of the Dean of Students and follow the adjudication, sanctioning and appeal processes for alcohol violations contained in the Code of Student Conduct.

- (1) Disciplinary Probation – Probation makes the offense a part of the student's permanent disciplinary record and places that student under formal warning. Should a further offense occur while the student is serving a disciplinary probation, the subsequent punishment will be swift and more severe and likely include suspension or expulsion. Disciplinary probation allows a student to continue in school but may include other sanctions, including, but not restricted to, the following: loss of housing visitation privileges, transfer to another residence hall, eviction from campus housing and counseling.
- (2) Suspension – Suspension removes the student's right to attend the University for some period of time. Suspension can be immediate or projected in the future, and it may be for a fixed period of time (two years, one semester, etc.) or an indefinite period of time with the right to appeal and show cause for reinstatement at a fixed date. Suspension removes the student from the campus, relinquishing all "in progress" academic work. The disciplinary suspension becomes a permanent part of the student's record. The University can require that students accomplish certain things prior to reinstatement. These may include completing addiction treatment, receiving psychological services, or fulfilling other non-punitive requirements.
- (3) Expulsion – Expulsion is the most severe sanction a university can render. Expulsion is immediate and permanent separation from the University with no rights to future reinstatement.
- (4) Parental Notification Policy – The Dean of Students office reserves the right to notify the parents of students under the age of 21, who violate alcohol and other drug provisions of the student Code of Conduct and/or who, in our professional judgment, are considered to be a danger to themselves or others. Upon receipt of an alcohol or other drug violation by a student under the age of 21, the dean of students will staff the case and make a decision regarding parental notification based on the particular circumstances of the offense and the student's history. Parents will be notified by letter or phone, depending on the circumstances of the case.

STATE LEGAL SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES

MISSISSIPPI SALE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE LAWS

Penalties for Making or Selling Controlled Substances

SCHEDULE I AND II SUBSTANCES

Making or selling a schedule I or II substance incurs a fine of between \$5,000 and \$1,000,000, up to 30 years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(b)(1))

SCHEDULE III AND IV SUBSTANCES

Making or selling a schedule III or IV substance incurs a fine of between \$1,000 and \$250,000, up to 20 years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(b)(4))

SCHEDULE V SUBSTANCE

Making or selling a schedule V substance incurs a fine of between \$1,000 and \$50,000, up to 10 years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(b)(5))

MAKING OR SELLING SPECIFIED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OVER A 12-MONTH PERIOD

A person who makes, sells, barter or transfers (without payment) the following types and amounts of CDS over any 12-month period will face life imprisonment. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(f))

- Heroin – two or more ounces
- Cocaine (or any mixture containing cocaine) – two or more ounces
- Methamphetamine – two or more ounces
- Morphine, Demerol, Dilaudid, Oxycodone, MDMA – 100 or more dosage units

Trafficking Controlled Substances

“Trafficking” in a CDS refers to committing three or more offenses described above during a 12-month period, when two or more offenses occurred within different Mississippi counties. Penalties include a fine of between \$5,000 and \$1,000,000, up to 30 years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(g)(1))

Second and Subsequent Offenses

A second or subsequent conviction incurs up to double the applicable fine, prison term or both, as described above. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-147)

POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IN MISSISSIPPI

SCHEDULE I AND II SUBSTANCES

Possessing less than one-tenth of a gram (or one dosage unit) may be charged as a misdemeanor or a felony. If charged as a misdemeanor, penalties include a fine of up to \$1,000, up to one year in jail or both. If charged as a felony, penalties include a fine of up to \$10,000, at least one (and up to four) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(A))

Possessing one-tenth of a gram or more, but less than two grams (or two or more dosage units, but fewer than 10 dosage units), incurs a fine of up to \$50,000, at least two (and up to four) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(B))

Possessing two grams or more, but less than 10 grams (or 10 or more dosage units, but fewer than 20 dosage units), incurs a fine of up to \$250,000, at least four (and up to 16) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(C))

Possessing 10 or more, but less than 30 grams (or 20 or more dosage units, but fewer than 40 dosage units), incurs a fine of up to \$500,000, at least six (and up to 24) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(D))

Possessing 30 grams or more (or 40 or more dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$1,000,000, at least 10 (and up to 30) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(E))

SCHEDULE III, IV OR V SUBSTANCES

Possessing less than 50 grams (or fewer than 100 dosage units)

incurs a fine of up to \$1,000, up to one year in jail or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(A))

Possessing 50 grams or more, but less than 150 grams (or 100 dosage units or more, but fewer than 500 units), incurs a fine of up to \$10,000, at least one (and up to four) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(B))

Possessing 150 grams or more, but less than 300 grams (or 500 dosage units or more, but fewer than 1,000 units), incurs a fine of up to \$50,000, at least two (and up to eight) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(C))

Possessing 300 grams or more, but less than 500 grams (or 1,000 dosage units or more, but fewer than 2,500 units), incurs a fine of up to \$250,000, at least four (and up to 16) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(D))

Possessing 500 grams or more (or 2,500 or more dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$500,000, at least six (and up to 24) years in prison or both. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(E))

Second and Subsequent Offenses

A second or subsequent conviction incurs up to double the applicable fine, prison term or both, as described above. (Ms. Code Ann. § 41-29-147)

MARIJUANA LAWS

POSSESSION		INCARCERATION	FINE
30 grams or less (first offense)	misdemeanor (summons only, no arrest)	none	\$100 - \$250
30 to 250 grams	felony	3 years	\$3,000
250 to 500 grams	felony	2 - 8 years	\$50,000
500 grams to 5 kilograms	felony	6 - 24 years	\$500,000
5 kilograms or more	felony	10 - 30 years	\$1,000,000
30 grams or less within a motor vehicle (except trunk)	misdemeanor	90 days	\$1,000

SALE		INCARCERATION	FINE
Less than 1 ounce	felony	3 years	\$3,000
1 ounce to 1 kilogram	felony	20 years	\$30,000
1 kilogram to 10 pounds	felony	30 years	\$5,000 - \$1,000,000
More than 10 pounds	felony	life without parole	variable
To a minor	felony	double penalty	double penalty
Within 1,500 feet of school, church and other specified areas	felony	double penalty	double penalty

MISCELLANEOUS (Paraphernalia, License Suspensions, Drug Tax Stamps, etc.)

Second and subsequent offenses double first offense penalties.

Any conviction causes driver's license suspension for six months.

Possession of paraphernalia is a misdemeanor punishable by up to a \$500 fine and up to six months in jail. However, a paraphernalia charge may not be brought if the person is also charged with possession of less than one ounce of marijuana.

DETAILS

For second or subsequent offenses of over 30 grams of marijuana, the penalty increases to twice the amount available to first offenders. A second conviction within two years for possession of 30 grams or less carries a fine of \$250 and not less than five or more than 60 days in county jail.

MISSISSIPPI PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL ALCOHOL SALE, POSSESSION AND DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Sale or Transfer of Alcoholic Beverages to a Person Under 21 Years of Age: MCA 67-1-81 and MCA 67-3-53(b)

FIRST OFFENSE

Fine of \$500 to \$1,000

SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES

Fine of \$1,000 to \$2,000 or maximum jail term of one year or both

Possession or Purchase of Alcoholic Beverages by a Person Under the Age of 21 Years: MCA 67-1-81 and MCA 67-3-70(1)

Fine of \$200-\$500, driver's license suspension for 90 days, and not more than 30 days of community service

Misrepresentation of Age to Purchase Alcoholic Beverages: MCA 67-1-81 and MCA 67-3-70(2)

Fine of \$200-\$500 and not more than 30 days of community service

Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Other Impairing Substances: MCA 67-11-30

From and after July 1, 2014, this section shall read:

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive or otherwise operate a vehicle within this state who
 - (a) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
 - (b) is under the influence of any other substance that has impaired the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle;
 - (c) has an alcohol concentration of eight one-hundredths percent (.08%) or more for persons who are above the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages under state law, or two one-hundredths percent (.02%) or more for persons who are below the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages under state law;
 - (d) is under the influence of any drug or controlled substance, the possession of which is unlawful under the Mississippi Controlled Substances Law.
- (2) (a) First Offense DUI. Upon conviction, the person shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than 48 hours in jail or both; and the court shall order the person to attend and complete an alcohol safety education program. Suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of the person for a period of 90 days.

(b) Second Offense DUI. Within a period of five years, the person shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$1,500, shall be imprisoned not less than five days nor more than one year, and sentenced to community service work for not less than 10 days nor more than one year. Suspend the driver's license of the person for 45 days.

(c) Third Offense DUI. Within a period of five years, the person shall be guilty of a felony and fined not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000, and shall serve not less than one year nor more than five years in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Suspend the driver's license of the person for two years.

(d) Fourth or Subsequent Offense DUI. For any fourth or subsequent conviction of any person violating subsection (1) of this section without regard to the period of time over which the offenses were committed, the person shall be guilty of a felony and fined not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$10,000, and shall serve not less than two nor more than 10 years in the custody of the Department of Corrections. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall suspend the driver's license of the person for five years, which shall begin upon the person's release from the custody of the Department of Corrections.

(3) (a) Zero Tolerance for Minors. This subsection shall be known and may be cited as Zero Tolerance for Minors. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only when a person under the age of 21 years has a blood alcohol concentration of two one-hundredths percent (.02%) or more, but lower than eight one-hundredths percent (.08%). If such person's blood alcohol concentration is eight one-hundredths percent (.08%) or more, the provisions of subsection (2) shall apply.

(b) First Offense: Such person shall be fined \$250 and shall have his driver's license suspended for 90 days; and the court shall order such person to attend and complete an alcohol safety education program.

(c) Second Offense (within a period of five years): Such person shall be fined not more than \$500 and shall have his driver's license suspended for one year.

(d) Third Offense (or subsequent conviction within a period of five years): Such person shall be fined not more than \$1,000 and shall have his driver's license suspended until he either reaches the age of 21 or for two years, whichever is longer.

(4) DUI Test Refusal. In addition to the other penalties provided in this section, every person refusing a law enforcement officer's request to submit to a chemical test of his breath, as provided in this chapter, shall suffer an additional suspension of driving privileges.

(5) Aggravated DUI. Every person who operates motor vehicle in a negligent manner, causes the death of another, or mutilates, disfigures, permanently disables or destroys the tongue, eye, lip, nose or any other limb, organ or member of another shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a separate felony for each such death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury, and shall be committed to the custody of the state Department of Corrections for a period of time of not less than five years, not to exceed 25 years for each such death, mutilation, disfigurement or other injury. The imprisonment for the second or each subsequent conviction, in the discretion of the court, shall commence either at the termination of the imprisonment for the preceding conviction or run concurrently with the preceding conviction.

Impoundment, Immobilization and Installation of Interlock System: MCA 67-11-31

Changes in DUI Sentencing Requirements Effective July 1, 2014

- (2) (b) Anyone convicted under Section 63-11-30 shall be assessed by the court, in addition to the criminal fines, penalties and assessments provided by law for violations of Section 63-11-30, a fee of not less than \$30 nor more than \$100. Anyone who receives a non-adjudication under Section 63-11-30 shall be assessed by the court a fee of \$250.
- (3) (a) The specific calibration setting for an ignition interlock device shall be no more than three one-hundredths percent (0.03%) blood alcohol concentration for persons 21 years of age or older and no more than two one-hundredths percent (0.02%) blood alcohol concentration for persons under 21 years of age, over which concentration the ignition interlock device will prevent the motor vehicle from being started. Cost of the impoundment, immobilization and interlock shall be paid by the person convicted.
- (4) (a) (iv) A person may not tamper with, or in any way attempt to circumvent, the operation of an ignition interlock device that has been installed in a motor vehicle. Violation is a misdemeanor. Violator shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.

FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

The Controlled Substances Act (1970; Title 21, Chapter 13, SubChapter 1, Part B and D) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

For detailed federal trafficking penalties for illicit drugs, please refer to Table 1 and Table 2. For detailed federal trafficking penalties for marijuana, please refer to Table 3.

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

Sentencing Provisions: Title 21, United States Code, Section 844(a)

- First conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000, but not more than \$100,000, or both
- After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and fined at least \$2,500, but not more than \$250,000, or both
- After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and fined at least \$5,000, but not more than \$250,000, or both
- Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: At least mandatory five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if
 - First conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams,
 - Second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams, or

- Third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.

FORFEITURES

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 provisions re: crack). Title 21 United States Code, Sections 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. Title 21, United States Code, Section 881(a)(4)

CIVIL FINES

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations). Title 21, United States Code, Section 844(a)

DENIAL OF FEDERAL BENEFITS

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. Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(a)

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. Title 21, United States Code, Section 862. Note: These are only federal penalties and sanctions. Additional state penalties and sanctions may apply.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH AOD

ALCOHOL

Alcoholic beverages in the form of beer, wine, wine coolers or distilled spirits require no digestion and are absorbed directly into the bloodstream from the digestive tract. Within approximately three minutes after drinking, alcohol may be found in the brain and other tissues, organs and body fluids. Alcohol depresses the central nervous system. Even at low levels, alcohol impairs vision, judgment and complex motor skills and behaviors, making driving dangerous. Not only are persons under the influence of alcohol less able to perform the many complex tasks involved in safe driving, they cannot judge their own levels of impairment. Because alcohol decreases inhibitions, users often do things they normally would not do.

Long-term drinking of moderate to large quantities of alcohol can cause liver damage. Heavy drinking can cause serious nervous mental disorders, including permanent brain damage. Ulcers, gastritis, pancreatitis, diabetes, high blood pressure, malnutrition and some cancers are also more common among chronic heavy drinkers than among the general population. Users may also experience periods of amnesia called blackouts. During these periods, the person functions but later cannot remember what he or she has done during this time. Dependence on alcohol can occur after many years of heavy drinking or, for some individuals, soon after the first drink. Dependent persons may experience withdrawal symptoms, including craving alcohol, anxiety, weakness, tremors and perspiration. More severe withdrawal symptoms include nausea, vomiting, seizures, convulsions, hallucinations and delirium tremors. Severe alcohol withdrawal is life-threatening.

Mothers who drink during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) or other alcohol-related birth defects. Drinking by the mother during pregnancy places the unborn child at risk, affecting the child's development. Conditions seen in FAS children include (1) mental retardation, (2) a pattern of abnormal facial and body features, and (3) central nervous system abnormalities. Not all infants born to women who drink exhibit abnormal development. "Safe" levels of alcohol use during pregnancy have not been established, and it is currently recommended that pregnant women abstain.

DRUGS

Drug use can have a wide range of short- and long-term, direct and indirect effects. These effects often depend on the specific drug or drugs used, how they are taken, how much is taken, the person's health and other factors. Short-term effects can range from changes in appetite, wakefulness, heart rate, blood pressure and/or mood, to heart attack, stroke, psychosis, overdose and even death. These health effects may occur after just one use.

Long-term effects can include heart or lung disease, cancer, mental illness, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and others. Long-term drug use can also lead to addiction. Drug addiction is a brain disorder. Not everyone who uses drugs will become addicted, but for some, drug use can change how certain brain circuits work. These brain changes interfere with how people experience normal pleasures in life, such as food and sex, their ability to control their stress levels, their decision-making, and their ability to learn and remember. These changes make it much more difficult for someone to stop taking the drug, even when it's having negative effects on their lives and want to quit.

Drug use can also have indirect effects on both the people who are taking drugs and on those around them. This can include affecting a person's nutrition; sleep; decision-making and impulsivity; and risk for trauma, violence, injury and communicable diseases. Drug use can also affect babies born to women who use drugs while pregnant. Broader negative outcomes may be seen in education level, employment, housing, relationships and criminal justice involvement. More detailed information regarding the uses and effects of controlled substances is available in Tables 4 and 5.

AOD PROGRAMS

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Collegiate Recovery Community (601.266.5340) – The Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) is a program for students who are in recovery from addictive disorders, including alcohol, drugs and eating disorders. Students can engage with and seek support from students fighting the same battles, as well as have access to supportive faculty and staff members on campus. The program is designed to assist these students with any struggles they may have in maintaining sobriety while being successful college students.

Community Counseling and Assessment Clinic (601.266.4601) The Community Counseling and Assessment Clinic provides counseling and psychological assessment services to students, staff, faculty and community adults. They focus on issues related to coping, adjustment (e.g., to college life), academic success, and major or career choices. They also provide services related to

anxiety, depression, homesickness, grief and loss, relationship issues, adult Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and other common challenges.

Psychology Clinic (601.266.4588) – The Psychology Clinic focuses significant time on helping people deal with anxiety, depression and stress, but they also work with people facing other challenges. The Psychology Clinic screens contacts for various needs and refers them to appropriate providers as needed.

Student Counseling Services (601.266.4829) – Student Counseling Services sees students for counseling and provides assistance to walk-ins and students in crisis. Student Counseling Services provides care to students with a wide range of concerns, particularly those related to the development of strong coping skills and issues that interfere with academic achievement.

Student Health Services (601.266.5390) – Student Health Services provides medical care for the University community, including preventative care, treatment for illnesses, and common mental health challenges faced by students, such as stress, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, and problems with alcohol or drugs.

University Clinic for Family Therapy (601.266.5475) – The University Clinic for Family Therapy provides individual, couple and family therapy to University of Southern Mississippi faculty, staff, students and the community. They focus on communication and relationship issues, life transition concerns, anxiety, stress management, and other general challenges that persons in relationships face.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Clearview Recovery Center (800.845.8919) – Clearview is the first step on the road to recovery for individuals caught in dependency or addictive behavior. While their comprehensive program focuses mainly on alcohol or drug dependency, Clearview counselors also assist clients with other addictive behaviors. Clearview also provides treatment to individuals with a dual diagnosis, a mental or emotional condition that exists alongside the addictive behavior and may contribute to it.

I-59 Area of Narcotics Anonymous (800.627.3543) – Narcotics Anonymous meeting schedule for the Hattiesburg area is available at i59area.org/meeting-schedule.

Mississippi Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous (601.544.5666) Alcoholics Anonymous groups and meeting schedules in Hattiesburg are available at aa-mississippi.org/meetings/?tsml-day=any&tsml-region=245.

Pine Grove Behavioral Health and Addiction Services (888.574.4673) – Pine Grove Behavioral Health and Addiction Services in Hattiesburg understands lasting recovery and healing begins at the roots of who we are. Transformation is deeply woven into the core of each individual through broad-reaching treatment options. As a result, we have gained a reputation as one of the nation's most comprehensive treatment campuses – drawing on cross-disciplinary expertise and multiple, whole-life treatment programs to effectively address the real complexities of life and addiction.

Table 1

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV and V (Except Marijuana)				
SCHEDULE	SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY	SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY
II	Cocaine 500-4,999 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. 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. 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 and 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 of \$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 of \$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 of 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 of 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 1 gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine of not more than \$250,000, if an individual, \$1 million, if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine of not more than \$500,000, if an individual, \$2 million, if not an individual.</p>		
Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs		<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine of not more than \$100,000, if an individual, \$250,000, if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine of not more than \$200,000, if an individual, \$500,000, if not an individual.</p>		
dea.gov/druginfo/ftp_chart1.pdf				

Table 2

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY
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 of not more than \$10 million, if an individual, \$50 million, if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or 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.
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 of not more than \$5 million, if an individual, \$25 million, if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or 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.
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 of \$1 million, if an individual, \$5 million, if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of \$2 million, if an individual, \$10 million, if not 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, if an individual, \$1 million, if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000, if an individual, \$2 million, if not an individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	
dea.gov/druginfo/ftp_chart2.pdf	



Table 3

National Institute on Drug Abuse – Commonly Abused Drugs		
CATEGORY AND NAME	EXAMPLES OF COMMERCIAL AND STREET NAMES	ACUTE EFFECTS/HEALTH RISKS
TOBACCO		
Nicotine	Found in cigarettes, cigars, bidis and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Increased blood pressure and heart rate; chronic lung disease; cardiovascular disease; stroke; cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, cervix, kidney, bladder and acute myeloid leukemia; adverse pregnancy outcomes; addiction
ALCOHOL		
Alcohol (Ethyl Alcohol)	Found in liquor, beer and wine	In low doses, euphoria, mild stimulation, relaxation, lowered inhibitions; in higher doses, drowsiness, slurred speech, nausea, emotional volatility, loss of coordination, visual distortions, impaired memory, sexual dysfunction, loss of consciousness, increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction, fatal overdose
CANNABINOIDS		
Marijuana	Blunt, dope, ganja, grass, herb, joint, bud, Mary Jane, pot, reefer, green, trees, smoke, skunk, weed	Euphoria; relaxation; slowed reaction time; distorted sensory perception; impaired balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; impaired learning, memory; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis; cough; frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction. Also, for synthetic cannabinoids—increased blood pressure and reduced blood supply to the heart, heart attack
Synthetic Cannabinoids	K2, spice, black mamba, bliss, bombay blue, fake weed, fire, genie, moon rocks, skunk, smacked, Yucatan, Zohai	
OPIOIDS		
Heroin	Diacetylmorphine: smack, horse, brown sugar, dope, H, junk, skag, skunk, white horse, China white, cheese (with OTC cold medicine and antihistamine)	Euphoria, drowsiness, impaired coordination, dizziness, confusion, nausea, sedation, feeling of heaviness in the body, slowed or arrested breathing, constipation, endocarditis, hepatitis, HIV, addiction, fatal overdose
Prescription Opioids	Codeine: Captain Cody, Cody, lean, schoolboy, sizzurp, purple drank Fentanyl: Apache, China girl, China white, dance fever, friend, goodfella, jackpot, murder 8, Tango and Cash, TNT Hydrocodone: vike, Watson-387 Meperidine (Demerol): Demmies, pain killer Morphine: M, Miss Emma, monkey, white stuff Oxycodone: O.C., Oxycet, Oxycotton, Oxy, hillbilly heroin, percs	
STIMULANTS		
Cocaine	Cocaine hydrochloride: blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot	Increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, metabolism; feelings of exhilaration; increased energy, mental alertness; tremors; reduced appetite; irritability; violent behavior; psychosis; weight loss; insomnia; cardiac or cardiovascular complications; stroke; seizures; addiction Also, for cocaine—nasal damage from snorting Also, for methamphetamine—severe dental problems Also, for prescription stimulants—dangerously high body temperature and irregular heartbeat, heart failure, seizures Also, for synthetic cathinones—increased sociability and sex drive, hallucinations, suicidal thoughts, breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue, kidney failure, death
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn: meth, ice, crank, chalk, crystal, fire, glass, go fast, speed	
Prescription Stimulants	Amphetamine: Bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers Methylphenidate: JIF, MPH, R-ball, skippy, the smart drug, vitamin R	
Synthetic Cathinones	Bath salts, bloom, cloud nine, cosmic blast, flakka, ivory wave, lunar wave, Scarface, vanilla sky, white lightning	
CLUB DRUGS		
MDMA	Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover's speed, peace, uppers	MDMA—mild hallucinogenic effects, increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings, lowered inhibition, anxiety, chills, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, sleep disturbances, depression, impaired memory, hyperthermia, addiction Flunitrazepam—sedation, muscle relaxation, confusion, memory loss, dizziness, impaired coordination, addiction GHB—drowsiness, nausea, headache, disorientation, loss of coordination, memory loss, unconsciousness, seizures, coma
Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol: forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies	
GHB	Gamma-hydroxybutyrate: G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X	

(continued on next page)

Table 3 (continued from previous page)

DISSOCIATIVE DRUGS		
Ketamine	Ketalar SV: cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K	Feelings of being separate from one's body and environment; impaired motor function; anxiety; tremors; numbness; memory loss; nausea Also, for ketamine—analgesia; impaired memory; delirium; respiratory depression and arrest; death Also, for PCP and analogs—analgesia; psychosis; aggression; violence; slurred speech; loss of coordination; hallucinations Also, for DXM—euphoria; slurred speech; confusion; dizziness; distorted visual perceptions
PCP and Analogs	Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill	
Salvia Divinorum	Salvia, shepherdess' herb, Maria pastora, magic mint, Sally-D	
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	Found in some cough and cold medications: Robotripping, robo, triple C	
HALLUCINOGENS		
LSD	Lysergic acid diethylamide: acid, blotter, cubes, microdot, yellow sunshine, blue heaven	Altered states of perception and feeling; hallucinations; nausea Also, for LSD and mescaline—increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; loss of appetite; sweating; sleeplessness; numbness; dizziness; weakness; tremors; impulsive behavior; rapid shifts in emotion Also, for LSD—flashbacks, Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder Also, for psilocybin—nervousness; paranoia; panic
Mescaline	Buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote	
Psilocybin	Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke	
OTHER COMPOUNDS		
Anabolic Steroids	Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise: roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers	Steroids—no intoxication effects; hypertension; blood clotting and cholesterol changes; liver cysts; hostility and aggression; acne; in adolescents—premature stoppage of growth; in males—prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement; in females—menstrual irregularities, development of beard and other masculine characteristics
Inhalants	Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl); laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets	Inhalants (varies by chemical)—stimulation; loss of inhibition; headache; nausea or vomiting; slurred speech; loss of motor coordination; wheezing; cramps; muscle weakness; depression; memory impairment; damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems; unconsciousness; sudden death
Prescription Sedatives	Barbiturates: Barbs, Phennies, Red Birds, Reds, Tooies, Yellow Jackets, Yellows Benzodiazepines: Candy, Downers, Sleeping Pills, Tranks Sleep medications: Forget-me Pill, Mexican Valium, R2, Roche, Roofies, Roofinol, Rope, Rophies	Drowsiness; slurred speech; poor concentration; confusion, dizziness; problems with movement and memory; lowered blood pressure; slowed breathing; death when in combination with alcohol
drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf		



Table 4

Drug/CSA Schedule	Trade or Other Names	Risk of Dependence	Tolerance	Duration (hours)	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
NARCOTICS						
Morphine/II III	Morphine, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR	High	Yes	3 – 6	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating
Codeine/II III V	Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine, Robitussin A-C, Fiorinal w/Codeine	Moderate	Yes	3 – 6		
Heroin/I	Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack	High	Yes	3 – 6		
Meperidine (Pethidine)/II	Demerol, Mepergan	High	Yes	3 – 6		
Other Narcotics/I II III IV V	Numorphan, Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tuslonex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Lomotil, Talwin	High-Low	Yes	Variable		
DEPRESSANTS						
Barbiturates/II III IV	Amytal, Butisol, Fiorinal, Lotusate, Nembutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital	High-Moderate	Yes	1 – 16	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Benzodiazepines/IV	Ativan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valium, Tranxex, Verstran, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam, Restoril	Low	Yes	4 – 8		
Methaqualone/I	Quaalude	High	Yes	4 – 8		
Other Depressants/III IV	Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid	Moderate	Yes	4 – 8		
STIMULANTS						
Cocaine/II	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	High	Yes	1 – 2	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Methylphenidate/II	Ritalin	Moderate	Yes	2 – 4		
Other Stimulants/III IV	Adipex, Cylert, Didrex, Ionamin, Melfiat, Plegine, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2	High	Yes	2 – 4		
HALLUCINOGENS						
LSD/I	Acid, Microdot	Unknown	Yes	8 – 12	Longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, possible death	Withdrawal not reported
Mescaline and Peyote/I	Mexc, Buttons, Cactus	Unknown	Yes	8 – 12		
Amphetamine Variants/I	2.5-DMA, PMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB	Unknown	Yes	Variable		
Phencyclidine/I	PCP, Angel Dust, Hog	Unknown	Yes	Days		
Other Hallucinogens/I	Bufotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybrn, Psilocyn	Unknown	Possible	Variable		
CANNABIS						
Marijuana/I	Pot, Acapuco Gold, Grass, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Thai Sticks	Moderate	Yes	2 – 4	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite occasionally reported
Tetrahydrocannabino/I II	THC, Marinol	Moderate	Yes	2 – 4		