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Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES		
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500-4999 gms mixture	First offense: Not less than 5	5 kgs or more mixture	First offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. Second offense: Not less than 20 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual. Two or more prior offenses: Life imprisonment.		
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	5-49 gms mixture	years, and not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life.	50 gms or more mixture			
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40-399 gms mixture	Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an	400 gms or more mixture			
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10-99 gms mixture	individual. Second offense: Not less than	100 gms or more mixture			
Heroin (Schedule I)	100-999 gms mixture	10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more	1 kg or more mixture			
LSD (Schedule I)	1-9 gms mixture	than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.	10 gms or more mixture			
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5—49 gms pure or 50—499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture			
PCP (Schedule II)	10-99 gms pure or 100-999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture			
DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I and II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First offense: Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. First offense: Not more than five years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.				
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gm or more					
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount					
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30-999 mgs	Second offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.				
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First offense: Not more than three years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second offense: Not more than six years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.				
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs					
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First offense: Not more than one year. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.				
		Second offense: Not more than two years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.				

Federal Trafficking Penalties-Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE	
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	□ Not less than 10 years, not more than life □ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life □ Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual	□ Not less than 20 years, not more than life □ If death or serious injury, mandatory life □ Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual	
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	□ Not less than five years, not more than 40 years □ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life □ Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual	□ Not less than 10 years, not more than life □ If death or serious injury, mandatory life □ Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual	
Marijuana	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	□ Not more than 20 years □ If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life □ Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual	□ Not more than 30 years □ If death or serious injury, mandatory life □ Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual	
Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	□ Not more than five years □ Fine not more than \$250,000, if an individual, \$1 million if other	□ Not more than 10 years □ Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual	
Hashish	10 kg or less	than an individual		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less			

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession

21 U.S.C. 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: 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 the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams $\,$
- (b) Second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams
- (c) Third or subsequent crack conviction and the 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 provisions re: crack).

- 21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)
- Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- 21 U.S.C. 844a
- Civil fine of up to \$10,000. 21 U.S.C. 862
- 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.

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Adelphi University Policies, Rules and Standards Regarding Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Adelphi University—in its mission to provide a quality education for students and to prepare them for a productive and civilized life—realizes the importance of a drug-free campus and is therefore strongly committed to the prevention of substance abuse.

To maintain an atmosphere conducive to this mission, the following policies, rules and standards have been implemented. They apply to all

students, employees and their organizations, and are in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws.

A biennial review of this program will be conducted to determine its effectiveness and to suggest the implementation of changes to the program, if deemed necessary. This review will also ensure that the sanctions developed by the University are consistently enforced.

General Policies

- The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or improper use of either illicit or prescription drugs, or alcohol is prohibited.
- Students and others who have demonstrated a repeated abuse of alcohol will be referred to appropriate counseling services.
- 3. Disruptive behavior, inappropriate behavior or intoxication caused by drugs or alcohol use will not be tolerated. Violators are subject to removal from campus and disciplinary action.
- 4. All members of the Adelphi community must abide by the terms of this policy.
- 5. Violations of the policies, rules and standards adopted by the University concerning substance abuse should be reported to the Office of Human Resources when the violation involves an employee. The assistant vice president for human resources and labor relations or a designated representative will be assigned to process reports (as defined in the
- Drug-Free Workplace Act) regarding convictions of employees. Student-related reports should be made to the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs. Convictions of anyone employed on a federal grant program must be reported to the Office of the Provost so that a report can be made to the federal government within 10 days after conviction.
- 6. Any member of the Adelphi community found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, which may range from referral for counseling, disciplinary probation, loss of University housing, suspension or dismissal from the University or employment, based on the merits of the case.
- 7. Any student or employee convicted under federal, state or local law applicable to the policy stated above (No. 1) must report said conviction within five days. Students report to the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs; employees report to the Office of Human Resources.

Rules Governing the Use of Alcohol

- Alcoholic beverages will not be permitted under any circumstances anywhere in the residence halls, including student rooms. Students who bring alcoholic beverages into the residence halls or rooms will be subject to strict disciplinary action.
- 2. Alcoholic beverages may be provided only through the University in licensed premises, including the Ruth S. Harley University Center and Alumni House. No other alcoholic beverages may be brought onto campus or served.
 - a. Licensed premises must operate within the rules, regulations and statutory requirements of federal, state and local governments.
- b. Drinking contests of any kind are strictly prohibited.
- c. When alcoholic beverages are provided on campus, food and non-alcoholic beverages must also be made available.
- d. Advertisements for student events should be commensurate with the educational mission of the University. Emphasis on alcohol terminology will not be permitted in advertisements.
- The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages outdoors is restricted by Village of Garden City ordinance.
- 4. Solicitation and publication of alcohol-related advertisements in University publications and media is prohibited.

Sanctions for Violation of These Policies, Rules and Standards

Students charged with violations of this policy shall be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or in some cases to the student's residence hall director, if the student is a resident) for adjudication under provisions of the Code of Conduct. Outcomes of disciplinary proceedings may result in the following determinations:

- 1. Dismissal of charges, student found not responsible
- 2. Student found responsible and sanctions imposed

Depending on the merits of the case, possible sanctions may include:

- 1. Referral for substance abuse assessment, counseling and/or treatment
- Community service and/or educational sanction (which may include the mandatory completion of an educational program for which a fee is charged to the student)
- 3. Restitution
- 4. Probation
- 5. Loss of privilege(s)
- 6. Loss of University housing
- 7. Suspension from the University
- 8. Expulsion from the University

In addition to University sanctions, the president of the University or a designated representative may refer the students to appropriate governmental authorities when the student's activity is in clear violation of federal, state or local laws.

Employees suspected of violating these policies, rules and standards, or convicted under a federal, state or local drug or alcohol statute, shall be subject to review in accordance with human resources policies and in compliance with all federal, state and local laws. Such a review may result in the following findings:

- 1. Dismissal of charges
- 2. Official warning or other appropriate discipline/action
- Institution of proceedings in accordance with the applicable University human resources policies, which may lead to suspension and/or termination of employment

For findings 2 and 3, the employee may be required to seek rehabilitation through a counseling, rehabilitation, treatment or re-entry program approved by the assistant vice president for human resources and labor relations or a designated representative.

Failure to cooperate with the review process may result in expulsion from the campus and will result in the immediate institution of termination proceedings under the appropriate human resources policies.

In addition to University sanctions, the assistant vice president for human resources and labor relations or a designated representative may refer the employee to appropriate governmental authorities when the employee's activity is in clear violation of federal, state or local laws.

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







Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

DRUG Narcotics Heroin Morphine Codeine	CSA SCHEDULE Substance I Substance II, III Substance I,	TRADE NAMES (STREET NAMES) Diamorphine, Diacetyl-morphine (Horse, Junk, Smack, Dope, Brown Sugar, H, Brownstone)	PHYSICAL / PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE	POSSIBLE EFFECTS	EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE	WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME
Heroin Morphine	Substance II, III Substance I,	Diamomhina Diacahil, momhina (Horca, Tunk, Charak, Dona Braun Surar H. Braunctona)				
Morphine	Substance II, III Substance I,	Diamombine Diacetyl-morphine (Horse Lunk Smack Done Brown Sugar H Brownstone)				
· ·	Substance I,	Diamorphine, Diacetyr-morphine (noise, Julik, Smack, Dope, Brown Jugai, H, Brownstone)	High/High	Euphoria Drowsiness Respiratory depression Constricted pupils Nausea	Slow and shallow breathing Clammy skin Convulsions Coma Possible death	Watery eyes
Codeine		Ms-Contin, Roxanol, Oramorph SR, Duramorph (M, Miss Emma, Monkey)	High/High			Runny nose Yawning Loss of appetite Irritability Tremors
	Products III, V	Florinal, Floricet, Tylenol w/ Codeline (Schoolboy, Juice)	Moderate/Moderate			
Hydrocodone	Substance II, Product III	Hydrocodone w/ Acetaminophen, Vicodin, Vicoprofen, Tussionex, Lortab	High/High			
Hydromorphone	Substance II	Dilaudid	High/High			Panic
Oxycodone	Substance II	Roxicet, Oxycodone, Oxycontin, Endocet, Percocet, Percodan (Oxy's, OC's, Poor Man's Heroin, Hillbilly Heroin)	High/High			Cramps Nausea
Fentanyl and Analogs	Substance I, II	Actiq, Duragesic, Sublimaze (Apache, China Girl, TNT, Tango & Cash)	High/High			Chills and sweating
Other Narcotics	Substance II, III, IV	Demerol, Methadone, Darvon, Stadol, Talwin, Paregoric, Buprenex	High-Low/High-Low			
Depressant	ts					
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)	Substance I Product III	Sodium Oxybate, Xyrem (Liquid X, Grievous Bodily Harm, Georgia Home Boy, Scoop) Moderate/Modera		Slurred speech Disorientation	Shallow respiration Clammy skin	Anxiety Insomnia
Flunitrazepam	Substance IV	Rohypnol (Roofies, Roofenol, Roche, Date Rape Drug)	Moderate/Moderate	Drunken behavior	Dilated pupils Weak and rapid pulse Coma Possible death	Tremors
Methaqualone	Substance I	Quaalude, Sopor, Parest (Ludes)	Moderate/Moderate	without odor of alcohol Impaired memory of events		Delirium
Barbiturates	Substance II, III, IV	Amytal, Nembutal, Seconal, Phenobarbital (Barbs, Reds, Tooies, Yellows)	High-Mod./High-Mod.			Convulsions Possible death
Benzodiazepines	Substance IV	Valium, Xanax, Halcion, Ativan, Klonopin, Librium (Candy, Downers, Sleeping Pills)	Moderate/Moderate			
Other Depressants	Substance I, II, III, IV	Ambien, Sonata, Meprobamate, Glutethimide, Chloral Hydrate (Noctec)	Moderate/Moderate			
Stimulants						
Cocaine	Substance II	Cocaine Hydrochloride (Coke, Snow, Crack, Blow, Rock, Powder, Candy)	Possible/High	Increased alertness	Agitation Increased body temperature Hallucinations Convulsions Possible death	Apathy
Amphetamine/ Metamphetamine	Substance II	Adderall, Dexedrine, Desoxyn, Biphetamine (Crank, Ice, Crystal, Meth, Speed, Black Beauties, Bennies, Uppers)	Possible/High	Excitation, euphoria		Long periods of sleep
Methylphenidate	Substance II	Ritalin, Concerta, Focalin, Metadate (JIF, MPH, Vitamin-R, Skippy)	Possible/High	blood pressure Insomnia		Irritability
Other Stimulants	Substance III, IV	Adipex P, Ionamin, Prelu-2, Didrex, Provigil	Possible/High	Loss of appetite		Depression Disorientation
Hallucinoge	ens					
MDMA and Analogs	Substance I	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy, XTC, Adam, X, E, STP)	Possible/Moderate	Heightened senses Teeth grinding Dehydration	Increased body temperature Electrolyte imbalance Cardiac arrest	Muscle aches Drowsiness Depression
LSD	Substance I, II	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (Acid, Microdot, Blotter, Purple Haze, Sugar)	None/Unknown	Illusions and	(LSD) Longer, more intense "trips" Unable to direct movement, to feel pain or remember Nausea, vomiting Psychosis Coma, possible death	Unknown
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Substance I, II, III	(PCP, Angel Dust, Crystal, Supergrass, Ozone, Wack, Rocket Fuel)	Possible/High hallucinations	hallucinations Altered perception of		OHAHOWH
Ketamine	Substance III	Ketalar (K, Special K, Super K, Vitamin K)	Possible/High	igh time and distance		
Psilocybin	Substance I	(Magic Mushrooms, Shrooms)	None/Unknown			
Mescaline and Peyote	Substance I	(Buttons, Cactus, Mesc, Peyote)	None/Unknown			
Other Hallucinogens	Substance I	(Ayahausca, DMT, AMT, Fory)	None/Unknown	Euphoria		
Cannabis	ı					
Marijuana	Substance I	(Pot, Grass, Cheeba, Weed, Bud, Jay, Ganja, Herb, Dope, Smoke, Chronic, Reefer, Buddah, Bionic, Indo, Blunt)	Unknown/Moderate	Relaxed inhibitions Increased appetite	Fatigue Paranoia Possible psychosis	Occasional reports of insomnia Hyperactivity Decreased appetite
Tetrahydro- cannabinol	Substance I Product III	THC, Marinol	Yes/Moderate	Virilization		
Steroids						
Testosterone	Substance III	Depo Testosterone, Sustanon, Sten, Cypt	Unknown/Unknown	Edema	Unknown	Possible depression
Nandrolone		Decanoate, Phenpropionate			Olikilowii	T dddibio ddproddion
Oxymetholone			Unknown/Unknown	Gynecomastia Acne		
Other Anabolic Steroids	Substance III	Parabolan, Winstrol, Equipose, Anadrol, Dianabol, Primabolin-Depo, D-Ball, Oxandrin, Durabolin (Roids, Juice)	Unknown/Yes	Aggressive behavior Hypertension	Methemoglobinermia	
Inhalants						
Amyl and Butyl Nitrates		(Pearls, Poppers, Rush, Locker Room)	Unknown/Unknown	Headache Impaired memory	Vomiting	Agitation
Nitrous Oxide		(Laughing Gas, Balloons, Whippets)	Unknown/Low	Slurred speech	Respiratory depression	Anxiety
Other Inhalants		Adhesives, spray paint, hair spray, dry cleaning fluid, spot remover, lighter fluid	Unknown/High	Drunken behavior Vitamin deficiency Organ damage	Loss of consciousness Possible death	Insomnia Confusion Hallucinations Convulsions



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 mental 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 indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Counseling, Treatment and Education Programs

The Student Counseling Center, **516.877.3646**, a unit of the Division of Student Affairs, has been designated as the coordinating office for all matters regarding referrals for substance abuse counseling and/or treatment programs for students. The Center for Psychological Services, **516.877.4820**, has been designated as the coordinating office for employees, who may be referred to the center by the Office of Human Resources. For on-campus counseling, information about or referrals to off-campus detoxification, inpatient and outpatient treatment programs, please contact the above offices.

During each semester, a program for new students that includes a seminar concerning the use and abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol is provided. In addition, the University's policies, rules and standards for maintaining a campus free of substance abuse, as well as available counseling, treatment and educational programs are reviewed.

The University participates in the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. This week features a variety of programs and activities geared to educating the campus community and reducing substance abuse.

Literature and educational materials on relevant topics regarding substance use and abuse are readily available in the Student Counseling Center. Health Services Center and the Office of Human Resources.

The Student Counseling Center provides ongoing seminars, workshops, educational programs and outreach activities regarding substance abuse. Programs can be geared to any particular campus group or department upon request.

Legal Sanctions for Unlawful Possession and Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

It is not possible to exhaustively list all the applicable laws pertaining to controlled substances and alcohol. The following summary is provided as a guide. Adelphi University assumes no responsibility for changes to or errors in interpreting local, state or federal laws.

Federal

Please see tables on last page for federal penalties and sanctions. In addition, students convicted of possession or sale of a controlled substance face a period of one year or more of ineligibility for federal grants, loans or work assistance. Second and subsequent convictions result in ineligibility for five years.

State

New York State law has a variety of sanctions for the criminal possession or sale of controlled substances, as well as criminal possession of a hypodermic instrument, criminal injection of a narcotic drug, criminally using drug paraphernalia, criminal possession of precursors of controlled substances and criminal sale of a prescription for a controlled substance. These offenses range from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class A felony with penalties ranging from a fine to life imprisonment.

New York State law also deals with possession and sale of marijuana. Unlawful possession of marijuana (less than 25 grams) is a violation punishable by a fine (first or second offense) or a fine and/or 15 days imprisonment (third offense). Criminal possession or sale of marijuana

offenses range from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class C felony with penalties ranging from a fine to 15 years imprisonment.

New York State regulates the use of alcohol. It is against the law for a person under 21 to possess alcohol with the intent to consume and is punishable by a fine and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program and/or community service. A person under 21 who uses a fraudulent proof of age may be fined and ordered to perform community service. If a driver's license is so used, the license may be suspended and reinstated with restricted use. Procuring for, giving or selling alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 is an offense punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. Operating a motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol or drugs is a crime punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

New York State's Zero Tolerance Law applies to a person under 21 who operates a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of .02 percent or more, but not more than .07 percent. Procedures include an administrative hearing punishable by a license suspension for six months and a civil penalty of \$125. If you have any prior alcohol-related traffic offenses on your record, your license will be revoked for one year or until you reach the age of 21, whichever is longer.

Local

It is a violation of local ordinance to possess or consume alcoholic beverages in public and is punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment.



