

WILLILAM JAMES COLLEGE

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE CAMPUS POLICY

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

William James College is committed to providing students, employees and visitors a safe and healthful campus. The unlawful use of drugs and alcohol impairs the safety and health of students and employees, lowers the productivity and quality of work performed, and undermines the public's confidence in the institution and its services. Only in an environment free of substance abuse can William James College fulfill its mission of developing the professional, social, cultural and intellectual potential of each member of its community. For these reasons, the college prohibits the unauthorized use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance on campus and at all William James College activities.

This Policy is designed to comply with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-600, 11-18-88), which requires federal grant recipients to take action aimed at establishing and maintaining drug-free workplaces, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which require that "as a condition of receiving funds or any 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 or alcohol by students and employees."

This Policy applies to all students and employees, except those regulated under federal or state drug laws to the extent that this Policy conflicts with such laws. A copy of this Policy will be provided annually to every student and employee.

If it is determined that a violation of this policy has occurred, disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment, expulsion of students, and referral for criminal prosecution may result as deemed appropriate. All members of this community - faculty, staff, and students - are urged to carefully and seriously reflect on their personal responsibility to remain drug free and, further, to demonstrate care and concern for others through timely intervention, support, and referral.

Pursuant to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the institution will evaluate the effectiveness of this Policy every two years and will make any necessary amendments to enhance and improve the institutions environment. William James College will notify all students and employees of any amendments to the Policy.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Alcohol" means the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl or isopropyl alcohol.
- B. "Controlled substances" refers to any drug or substance whose use is legally prohibited as defined in Sections I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 812 *et seq.*, including, but not limited to: narcotics (opium, heroin, morphine, and synthetic substitutes); depressants (chloral hydrate, barbiturates

and methanqualones); stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine and cocaine derivatives such as crack); hallucinogens (LSD, mescaline, PCP, peyote, psilocybin, and MDMA); and cannabis (marijuana and hashish).

- C. "<u>Drugs</u>" means any substance taken into the body, other than alcohol, which may impair one's mental faculties and/or physical performance.
- D. "Premises" means any building, structure, vehicle, improved land, or unimproved land, in whole or part, which is owned, used, or occupied by the School.

III. HEALTH RISKS*

A. Alcohol

Alcohol is a depressant that affects the central nervous system. It is absorbed directly into the bloodstream from the stomach and intestines and it reaches the brain quickly, slowing down the parts that control thinking and emotion. In large doses it dulls sensations and impairs muscle coordination, memory and judgment. Alcohol is a drug for which the potential exists for physical and/or psychological addiction. Alcohol can be mentally and physically destructive, reducing a person's life span by 10 to 12 years. Alcohol abuse may result in: heart, brain, liver, and other organ damage, mal-nutrition, high susceptibility to infectious diseases, permanent damage to the nervous system, deterioration of memory, judgment and learning ability, and inability to grasp reality. Excessive drinking is also involved in a major portion of highway accidents, domestic abuse, assaults, suicides and homicides.

- B. <u>Tobacco</u>. Some 350,000 Americans die annually from diseases related to tobacco use. Nicotine, the addictive ingredient in tobacco, stimulates the central nervous system and is physically and psychologically addictive. Nicotine irritates lung tissue and increases blood pressure. One in six deaths in the United States is smoking-related and smoking is the most common cause of cancer deaths. Smoking is the major cause of chronic bronchitis and emphysema and also causes pneumonia, heart disease, blood vessel disease, and stomach ulcers.
- C. <u>Marijuana</u>. Marijuana is primarily used by smoking the dried leaves of the cannabis plant. The high derived from smoking marijuana comes from tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) contained in the plant. The user experiences euphoria, a sense of time passing slowly and distorted perceptions. Others experience confusion, anxiety, disorientation and paranoia. Marijuana is psychologically addictive and contains four times as much cancer causing tar as one cigarette. It contains 426 chemicals in its smoke and has been linked to lung disease, cancer, genetic damage, lowered immunity, and impaired physical and psychological development.
- D. <u>Prescription Drugs</u>. Legal prescription drugs are often the first abused drugs. Valium and Librium are the most commonly abused prescription drugs. Tranquilizers and sedatives are both depressants that dull the central nervous system. Even in small amounts, these drugs slow reaction time, decrease eye-hand coordination and interfere with judgment. Alcohol greatly increases the effects and can cause a potentially dangerous overdose.

- E. <u>Hallucinogens</u>. Hallucinogens, such as LSD, mescaline, mushrooms, PCP, and MDMA (Ecstasy), are a class of drugs that produce profound psychoactive effects, including profound alterations in sensation, mood and consciousness that may involve senses of hearing, touch, smell or taste, as well as visual experiences that depart from reality. Some hallucinogens also produce stimulant effects on the body. These hallucinogens can produce psychological problems that include confusion, depression, sleep problems, drug craving, severe anxiety, and paranoia. Psychotic episodes have been reported. Increased heart rate, blood pressure, muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea, blurred vision, rapid eye movement, sweating, and chills are some of the physical effects. Users of hallucinogens build tolerance requiring that they take more of the drug to achieve the same effects. Some of the hallucinogens have been known to induce long-term or permanent psychosis. Risk of accidental injury or death is greatly increased with hallucinogen use.
- F. <u>Cocaine</u>. Cocaine, a stimulant to the central nervous system, is a very addictive drug. One of the most popular forms of cocaine is crack, a cheaper form of the drug. Cocaine creates a high in the user, which causes alertness, excitement, talkativeness, over-confidence, and a lessened need for sleep. After the high, the "crash" occurs including depression, restlessness, anxiety, and impaired concentration. Repeated use of cocaine will lead to addiction and other complications, which may include heart failure, family, and financial problems.

*Attachment A provides a more detailed analysis of the Use and Effects of Controlled Substances.

IV. CRIMINAL PENALTIES

A. Alcohol Laws

- Massachusetts prohibits and imposes fines for the public consumption of any alcoholic beverages; possession of alcoholic beverages in unsealed containers; and the drinking of alcoholic beverages in any public building or on any public property, including parks, cemeteries, school houses and school grounds, and public squares or public ways.
- It violates federal law to manufacture, produce, or import intoxicating liquors without a permit. Violators will be fined up to \$1,000 for each offense. 27 U.S.C. §§ 203 and 207.
- 3. In Massachusetts, providing alcohol to persons under 21 years old is punishable by a fine of \$2,000, up to one year in prison, or both. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 138, § 34.
- 4. Any person under 21 who purchases, attempts to purchase alcohol, makes arrangements with another to purchase or procure alcohol, misrepresents his age, or alters or falsifies his I.D. with intent to purchase alcohol is punishable by a fine of \$300. A conviction of this crime will result in a driver's license suspension of 180 days. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 138, §34 A.
- 5. Persons in licensed alcohol establishments, upon request by an official,

- must state their correct name, age, and address or may be fined up to \$500. Persons making, carrying, using, or selling altered or forged identification or furnishing false information to obtain such identification may be punished by a fine of \$200 or incarceration for up to three months. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 138, § 34B.
- 6. Whoever alters, forges, or steals a driver's license is punishable by a fine of up to \$500 or by incarceration of up to 5 years. A conviction of this crime will result in a license suspension of one year. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 90, § 24B.
- 7. Any person under 21 who knowingly possesses, carries, or transports alcohol is punishable by a fine of \$50 for a first offense and \$150 for any subsequent offense. A conviction of this crime will result in a driver's license suspension of 90 days. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 138, § 34C.
- 8. Whoever knowingly transports more than a personal limit of 20 gallons of malt beverages, or three gallons of any other alcoholic beverage, or one gallon of alcohol or its equivalent is punishable by a fine of up to \$2,500, or up to 6 months incarceration or both. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 138, § 22.
- 9. Whoever possesses an open container of alcohol in the passenger area of any motor vehicle is punishable by a fine of \$100 to \$500. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 90, § 241.
- 10. Driving under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, narcotics, depressants, stimulants or glue vapors (Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter90, §§ 24 and 24P) carries the following penalties:
 - a. Breathalyzer test and license suspension:

SITUATION	LICENSE SUSPENSION			
Over 18 years old and refuses test; 18-21 years old and blows a .02 or fails to complete a prescribed treatment program	180 days to 1year			
Under 18 and refuses test or consents to test and blows a .02 or fails to complete a prescribed treatment program; or is over 21 years old with a previous conviction and refuses test	1 year			
Over 21 with 2 or more previous convictions and refuses test	18 months			

- b. In addition to the above penalties, one who is convicted, placed on probation, or is granted a continuance without a finding or otherwise pleads guilty to facts sufficient to convict for DUI may also be assessed up to a \$250 fee and a mandatory \$50 fee. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 90, § 24.
- c. Once convicted of DUI, a person may be ordered to participate in a

driver education program, drug treatment program, drug rehabilitation program, or any combination of the three. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 90, § 24.

OFFENSE	PENALTY					
	Fine:	\$500-\$5,000				
First Offense	Incarceration:	Maximum 2.5 years				
	License Suspension:	90 days-1 year (Under 18, 180 days)				
8-04879 804444- MANAMANANA	Fine:	\$600-\$10,000				
Second Offense	Incarceration:	Minimum 30 days; up to 2.5 years				
	License Suspension:	6 months-2 years (Under 18, 1 year)				
	Fine:	\$1,000-\$15,000				
Third Offense	Incarceration:	Minimum 150 days; up to 5 years				
	License Suspension:	2-8 years				
	Fine:	\$1,500-\$25,000				
Fourth Offense	Incarceration	Minimum 1 year; up to 5 years				
	License Suspension:	5-10 years				
	Fine:	\$2,000-\$50,000				
Fifth Offense	Incarceration:	Minimum 2 years; up to 5 years				
	License Suspension:	Life				

B. State Drug Laws

- A person who knowingly causes, induces, or abets a person under the age of eighteen to distribute or dispense any controlled substance or to accept, deliver, or possess money used or intended for procurement, manufacture, distribution...of any controlled substance shall be punished by five (5) to fifteen (15) years in state prison and a fine of \$1,000 to \$100,000. Minimum five (5) years imprisonment is mandatory. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 94C, § 32K.
- 2. Trafficking and sale to minors carry much stiffer penalties in terms of imprison-ment and fines. Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 94C, §§ 32E and F. The penalties for possession of the substances outlined in Mass. Gen. Laws Chapter 94C, § 34 are punishable by one (1) year or less of imprisonment or by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or both. Possession of heroin is punishable by two (2) years or less in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or both for the first offense. Possession of marijuana or a Class E substance is punishable by not more than six (6) months in a house of correction or a \$500 fine or both.
- 3. The following charts outline the penalties for a first offense for possession with intent to manufacture, sell, dispense, or distribute a controlled substance.

DRUG CLASS*	PENALTY
Α	Imprisonment in state prison for not more than ten (10) years or in a house of correction for not more than two and one half (2 1/2) years or a fine of \$1,000 - \$10,000 or both.
В	Same as Class A
С	Imprisonment in state prison for not more than five (5) years or in a house of correction for not more than two and one half (2 1/2) years or a fine of \$500 - \$5,000 or both.
D	Imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two (2) years or a fine of \$500 - \$5,000 or both.
E	Imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than nine (9) months or a fine of \$250 - \$2,500 or both.

C. Federal Drug Laws

1. Penalties for possession with intent to manufacture, sell, dispense, or distribute a controlled substance including heroin, cocaine, PCP, LSD, Fentanyl, marijuana (in useable form or actual plants), methamphetamine are the following:

	FIRST O	FFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE			
	Lower Amount*	Greater Amount*	Lower Amount*	Greater Amount* 20 years to life If death or serious injury occur: Not less than life		
als 3000000000000000000000000000000000000	5-40 Years	10 years to life	10 years to life			
PRISON TERM	If death or serious injury occur: 20 years to life	If death or serious injury occur: 20 years to life	If death or serious injury occur: Not less than life			
FINE	than \$2 million; Other than	than \$4 million; Other than	Individual - not more than \$4 million; Other than individual- not more than \$10 million	Individual - not more than \$8 million; Other than individual - not more than \$20 million		

^{*}Amounts vary by specific drug. See 21 U.S.C. § 841 for exact amounts for each drug and full listing of drugs included in this statute or please view Attachment B. Penalties for attempt or conspiracy to traffic or manufacture are the same as above. 21 U.S.C. § 846.

- Anyone who is eighteen years old or older who distributes to anyone who
 is under twenty-one years old is subject, for a first offense, to two times
 the penalties listed above at item 1 for a first offense and is subject to
 three times the first offense penalties listed above for a second or
 subsequent offense. 21 U.S.C. § 859.
- 3. Anyone who manufactures or distributes within 1,000 feet of a school, college or playground or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility is subject, for a first offense, to two times the penalties listed above at item 1 for a first offense and is subject to three times the first offense penalties listed above for a second or subsequent offense.
- Employing children to distribute near schools or playgrounds is subject to three times the first offense penalties listed above at item 1. 21 U.S.C. § 860.
- 5. Anyone found in simple possession will be subject to up to one year of incarceration and a \$1,000 fine for a first offense; up to two years of incarceration and a \$2,500 fine for a second offense; and up to three years of incarceration and a \$5,000 fine for a third or subsequent offense. 21 U.S.C. § 844.
- 6. It is unlawful to open, rent, lease, use, maintain, manage, or own a place, whether temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing or using controlled substances. Penalties for violation of this law are up to 20 years incarceration or a fine of up to \$500,000 or both; and a fine of up to \$2,000,000 for a company, corporation, etc. One who violates this law may also be subject to civil penalties limited to the greater of \$250,000 or two times the gross receipts from the unlawful conduct. 21 U.S.C. § 856.

<u>Please see Attachment B to view a complete Federal Trafficking Penalty Schedule.</u>

V. PROHIBITED CONDUCT UNDER THIS POLICY

A. Controlled Substances.

- No person may use, posses, sell, manufacture, distribute, store or dispense controlled substances on the college premises, as part of any college-related activity, or in the workplace, except as authorized under the college's regulations or otherwise by the institution at any time.
- 2. While William James College has no desire to intrude upon the private activities of its employees and students when they are away from their premises and not on the institutions time, involvement with unlawful drugs, including their manufacture or distribution, constitutes a severe

- breach of accepted conduct and is also prohibited.
- 3. Any person on business on behalf of William James College, on or off the institution's premises, is prohibited from purchasing, transferring, using or possessing illicit drugs or prescription drugs in any way that is illegal.
- 4. Where available evidence warrants its doing so, the William James College will bring matters of illegal drug or controlled substance use to the attention of appropriate law enforcement authorities.

B. Prescription Drugs.

- 1. Students and employees are prohibited from bringing prescription drugs on the Premises unless they have been prescribed by a licensed physician. Such drugs can only be utilized by the person receiving such a prescription in the manner, combination and quantity prescribed. In instances where any employee holds a position which the institution considers to be safety sensitive, it must be notified by the employee that the use of prescription drugs on the job will not impair the individual's working abilities by a suitable statement from the prescribing physician.
- Employees are prohibited from being under the influence of legally prescribed drugs in the workplace if such drugs prevent the employee from performing the essential functions of the job or where the employee poses a direct threat to himself/herself or to others while using those drugs.
- C. <u>Alcohol</u>. No person may use, posses, sell, manufacture, distribute, store or dispense alcohol on the institution's premises, as part of any college-related activity, or in the workplace, except as authorized under regulations of the institution or otherwise by the William James College at any time.

VII. Consequences of Engaging in Prohibited Conduct

- A. It is a condition of enrollment and employment at William James College that each person abide by the terms of this Policy.
- B. Where appropriate, persons violating this Policy will be referred to local authorities.
- C. If an employee is directly engaged in the performance of work pursuant to the provisions of a Federal grant or contract, the employee must notify the institution of any criminal conviction under a drug statute or a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. William James College will notify the appropriate granting or contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee.
- D. Within thirty (30) days of notification of a criminal drug statute conviction, the institution will have the convicted employee undergo an assessment of drug use and/or addiction. Subsequently, William James College will take appropriate personnel action on behalf of the employee, at a minimum, requiring drug abuse

education, additional assistance, or rehabilitation and (if the severity and/or repetition of convictions warrants it) actions consistent with existing policies, up to and including termination.

- E. An employee's violation of any portion of this Policy will subject him or her to appropriate disciplinary measures, up to and including termination. The institution will evaluate violations of this policy on a case-by-case basis. Any employee who engages in prohibited conduct may be: immediately removed from duty; referred to the Employee Assistance Program; required to attend an evaluation session with a professional staff member or other individual designated by the V.P of Academic Affairs or Human Resources Director; required to complete successfully an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program as a condition of continued employment; reported to authorities for criminal prosecution or other appropriate action; and/or disciplined, up to and including termination of employment.
- F. A student's violation of any portion of this Policy will subject him or her to appropriate disciplinary measures, up to and including expulsion. The institution will evaluate violations of this policy on a case-by-case basis. Any student who engages in prohibited conduct may be: required to attend an evaluation session with a professional staff member or other individual designated by the Vice President of Academic Affairs; required to complete successfully an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program as a condition of continued enrollment; reported to authorities for criminal prosecution or other appropriate action; and/or disciplined, up to and including expulsion.

VIII. ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

The institution has established an alcohol and drug awareness program that endeavors to provide information, referrals and services to the community of William James College. The program includes education and training about the dangers of drugs and alcohol in the workplace, the elements of this Policy and the penalties it contains, and available counseling, treatment and rehabilitation that an employee or student may receive. The Office of the V.P. of Academic Affairs administers the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Awareness Program.

- A. <u>Training and Information</u>. The Program emphasizes education and prevention. The President shall oversee an annual program for students, faculty and staff, where appropriate, concerning issues of alcohol and substance abuse. Throughout the academic year, the William James College will also; make available information and/or appropriate audiovisual materials concerning alcohol and drug treatment and prevention; make available brochures describing the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and the use of controlled substances; endeavor to identify offices or agencies who may work with the our community concerning potential alcohol or drug problems; and provide information on appropriate assistance programs and wellness clinics to any student or employee who feels he or she may have a problem with chemical dependency or the use of alcohol.
- B. <u>Self-Referral</u>. Persons with alcohol or drug problems are strongly encouraged to voluntarily contact their family physicians or the employees can reach

out to the college's Employee Assistance Program for assistance. Employees may seek help without their supervisor's knowledge. Although voluntarily seeking assistance will not bar the William James College from treating the employee like other employees under this Policy, the institution will consider voluntary requests for help in determining any discipline to be imposed. The college will not assume any financial or other responsibility for drug or alcohol treatment except as may be provided by their benefits.

C. <u>Employee Assistance Program</u>. The institution's Employee Assistance Program offers free, confidential services to employees with alcohol or drug problems, including: information about the dangers of alcohol and drug use and this Policy; assessment and evaluation; referral to and information regarding public and private treatment programs; services to families of employees with drug or alcohol problems; and assistance with questions concerning insurance coverage.

IX. IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

William James College will treat the details of any person's participation in an assistance program confidentially, to the greatest extent possible, to ensure that the person's privacy is respected.

Help concerning alcohol and substance abuse and related problems is available from several sources. If you, or someone you know, need helps, or if you have questions concerning alcohol or substance abuse, you may confidentially contact any of the following:

Faculty/Staff Assistance

Work/Life Balance EAP 1-800-854-1446-English 1-800-528-2147-Spanish 1-800-999-3004-TTY/TDD

Students

Dean of Students 617-564-9406

Other Assistance for Everyone

Massachusetts Drug and Alcohol Hotline (800) 327-5050

Alcoholics Anonymous/Boston Area

Main: (617)426-9444 Business: (617)426-4807 Site: www.aaboston.org

Massachusetts Dept. of Public Health Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Information and Referrals (800) 327-5050

Allachment A

DRUGS OF ABUSE/Uses and Effects 1.8. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration

Other Stimulants Substance III IV	Methylphenniase Substance II	Amphetamme/ Nettramphetamme Substance H	Cocaine Substance II	Office Depressions Substance 1 ft 111 tV Silvindants	Reneadiatepines Substance IV	gooma Hydroxybutyre Acid Sulrstance I Product III	Depressants	Other Nationales Substance II III IV	Codeme Substance II, Products III, V	Ossvedone Substance II	Hydromophine Substance II	Hydrocoline Substance II, Product III V	Marphine Substance II	Sufriance !	Norcalics	Drugu CSA Schedules
Adipes P forming Picla-2 Didres Privagil	Ritalm (Bh's) Cancerla, Encalm Alexadate	Crank fee Crisial Septial Medi- Speed, Adderall Devedring Pessivin	Cuke, Flake, Suow Crack Coen Blimea, Perico, Nieve Suda	Ambien Smala Reflussinate Choral Hydrate Bailiturates Methaguatone (Qualinde)	Restart Hally pool (Routes, Restart) Italy pool (Routes, Rel) Edward	Cilllet mand be stars. Lupoid V. Sudiam Oxybate Axicin's		Fentant Dement Methadore Darvin Statel Talvin Pargone Impreney	Acetaminophen Guallemeini wi Promethazine w Codeine, Fromat Francetor Tylenol w Codeine	Rusket Oxyendute w Arelammiphen Oxyenitu Linducet Percocet Percodan	Diferential	Its discribing w. Accumumphen, Vicindan Venpunken Tussungev. Locab	AIS-Contin Resount (Raineaph SR AISIR	Dianouphine thorse Streek Illack tor China Negrai ihlink tar)		Trade or Other Names
Van-cansliction	Attention debical hyperactivity disorder	Attention deficit/ hyperactivity discipler nateulepsy weight control	Lucal anesthetic	Ansawery Seddive Hypnotic	Anticarricty, Sedding Anti- courribant Hypomer Muscle Relayant	Mose in U.S. Anesthetic		Andyese, Andwerkel Antwesse	Analycae	Audenc	Analyeue	Anthrone	Analgesic	Nume in U.S. Analgesic. Antitustave		Medical Uses
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	appente	enclosed pulse rate & Mond			alculud impaned memory of events interacts with afculud	Aborestation district belayout	83						constructed papers, constructed teams.			Pastible Effects
		talinemations, convulsions porvide death	Agitation recreated body		weak and appd pulse conta, possible castly	Stallow respiration charmy skin							cont. possible	Show and shallow Watery evers breathing tunny more thurny skin vavieng los		Effects of Overviose
		depression distribution	Apally, long periods of sleep,		passible death	Annels						chills and sweating	opposite,	Valery eves upony more vavoring loss of		WHadrawal Syndrome

Attachment B

	Federal Traffickin	g Penalties for Schedules	l, II, III, IV, and V (except	Marijuana)					
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty-					
- 11	Cocaine	First Offense: Not less than	Cocaine	First Offense: Not less than					
	500-4999 grams mixture	5 yrs. and not more than 40	5 kilograms or more	10 yrs, and not more than					
		yrs. If death or serious	mixture	life. If death or serious					
11	Cocaine Base	bodily injury, not less than	Cocaine Base	bodily injury, not less than					
	28-279 grams mixture	20 yrs. or more than life.	280 grams or more mixture	20 yrs. or more than life.					
IV	Fentanyl	Fine of not more than \$5	Fentanyl	Fine of not more than \$10					
	40-399 grams mixture	million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	400 grams or more mixture	million if an individual, \$50					
1	Fentanyl Analogue	million if not an individual.	Fentanyl Analogue	million if not an individual.					
<u> </u>	10-99 grams mixture Heroin	Second Offense: Not less	100 grams or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less					
'	100-999 grams mixture	than 10 yrs. and not more	Heroln	than 20 yrs, and not more					
1	LSD	than life. If death or serious	1 kilogram or more mixture	than life. If death or serious					
1	1-9 grams mixture	bodily injury, life	10 grams or more mixture	bodily injury, life					
ll .	Methamphetamine	imprisonment. Fine of not	Methamphetamine	imprisonment. Fine of not					
**	5-49 grams pure or	more than \$8 million if an	50 grams or more pure	more than \$20 million if an					
	50-499 grams mixture	individual, \$50 million if not	or 500 grams or more	individual, \$75 million if not					
		an individual.	mixture	an individual.					
ll .	PCP	1	PCP	1					
	10-99 grams pure or		100 grams or more pure	2 or More Prior Offenses:					
	100-999 grams mixture		or 1 kilogram or more	Life imprisonment. Fine of					
			mixture	not more than \$20 million if					
				an individual, \$75 million if					
				not an individual.					
Substance	/Quantity	Penalty							
Any Amou	nt Of Other Schedule I & II		20 yrs. If death or serious bodi	vinjury, not less than 20 yrs					
Substance	5	First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.							
Any Drug F	roduct Containing Gamma	The state of the s							
Hydroxybu		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life							
	oam (Schedule IV)	imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.							
1 Gram									
Any Amou	nt Of Other Schedule III	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15							
Drugs		yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.							
		Second Offense: Not more th	an 70 yes. If death or cosinys in	ing not made than 30 and					
	Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yr Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.								
	nt Of All Other Schedule IV	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1							
	er than one gram or more	million if not an individual.							
of Flunitra:	zepam)								
Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual,									
million if other than an individual. Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual.									
Any Amou	at or All achieudie v Drugs	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 the	an 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$2	200,000 if an individual,					
		\$500,000 if not an individual.							