Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and the Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Program
Revised: June 12, 2017

Standards of Conduct
The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol on the campus of South University-Cleveland or in facilities controlled by the South University-Cleveland are prohibited by college regulations and are incompatible with the South University-Cleveland goal of providing a healthy educational environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Effects of Drugs and Alcohol
Although individuals often use drugs and alcohol to achieve a variety of effects on mind and body that are found to be temporarily useful or pleasurable, drugs can be highly addictive and injurious. A person can pay a price in terms of his or her physical, emotional, and social health.

This price can be paid in a number of ways. The risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, is increased through unwanted or unprotected sex when one is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Drugs can be the trigger for violent crime. Economic and legal problems usually follow directly when one tries to support a drug habit by resorting to crime. The dependence, illness, loss of job, and loss of family or friends that can result from drug or alcohol use and abuse can be tragic.

In keeping with the mission of South University-Cleveland and the requirements of state and federal law, [school name] has adopted this program to ensure a drug-free campus and workplace and to prevent the use of controlled substances and the abuse of alcohol.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol

Short Term Risks:
- Increased risks of accidents and injuries
- Alcohol-related traffic accidents (the leading cause of death for teens)
- Alcohol slows reaction time, decreases muscle coordination, and impairs vision
- Fatal overdose
- Unconsciousness or blackout
- Death by aspiration of vomit
- Nausea
- Gastritis

Long-Term Risks:
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased risk of heart attack
- Brain damage resulting in permanent psychosis
- Cancer of the mouth, esophagus or stomach
- Liver damage (cirrhosis, alcohol hepatitis, cancer)
- Ulcers and Gastritis
- Pancreatitis
- Birth defects
- In males—testicular atrophy and breast enlargement
- In females—increased risk of breast cancer
- Prolonged, excessive drinking can shorten life span by ten to twelve years.
Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs

Amphetamines (Speed, Uppers):
- Malnutrition
- Hallucinations
- Dependence, psychological and sometimes physical

Deliriums (Aerosols, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner):
- Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, bone marrow
- Loss of coordination, confusion, hallucinations
- Overdose causing convulsions, death

Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone):
- Confusion, depression, loss of coordination
- Dependence, physical and psychological
- Coma, death (caused by overdose)
- Can be lethal when combined with alcohol

Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, DMT, STP, Mescaline):
- Hallucinations, panic, irrational behaviors (which can lead to increased risk of accidents, injuries)
- Tolerance overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death
- Possible birth defects in children of LSD users

Intravenous Drug Use:
- Places one at risk for HIV infection (the virus causing AIDS) when needles are shared

Marijuana and Hashish:
- Chronic bronchitis
- Decreased vital capacity
- Increased risk of lung cancer
- In men lower levels of testosterone and increase in abnormal sperm count

Stimulants (Cocaine):
- Painful nosebleeds and nasal erosion
- Intense “downs” that result in physical and/or emotional discomfort
- Tolerance and physical dependence can develop

Narcotics (Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Opium):
- Malnutrition
- Hepatitis
- Loss of judgment and serf-control leading to increased risk of accidents, injuries
- Dependence
- Overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death

Sanctions South University-Cleveland

School Sanctions
South University-Cleveland, in all of its actions, seeks to uphold local, state and federal laws. Insofar as permitted by these laws, the South University-Cleveland will apply sanctions that could lead to a student being suspended or expelled or an employee being disciplined, suspended or dismissed for violation of the South University-Cleveland standards of conduct. Students and employees may also be referred for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, at the student's or employee's expense, if necessary.

State Sanctions - Ohio

2925.02 Corrupting another with drugs.
(A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance;

(2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or with purpose to cause the other person to become drug dependent;

(3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or cause the other person to become drug dependent;

(4) By any means, do any of the following:

(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a juvenile who is at least two years the offender’s junior, when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that regard;

(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the offender’s junior to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that regard;

(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the offender’s junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense, when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that regard;

(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

2925.03 Trafficking, aggravated trafficking in drugs.

(A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance;

(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance, when the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance is intended for sale or resale by the offender or another person.

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;

(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person who is conducting or participating in a research project involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by the United States food and drug administration;
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the “Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,” 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act.

2925.04 Illegal manufacture of drugs - illegal cultivation of marihuana - methamphetamine offenses.

(A) No person shall knowingly cultivate marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any part of the production of a controlled substance.

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those divisions.

(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty of illegal cultivation of marihuana. (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of methamphetamine or marihuana, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.

If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of methamphetamine or marihuana, and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the vicinity of a school, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

2925.041 Illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for manufacture of drugs.

(A) No person shall knowingly assemble or possess one or more chemicals that may be used to manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II in violation of section 2925.04 of the Revised Code.

2925.05 Funding, aggravated funding of drug or marihuana trafficking.

(A) No person shall knowingly provide money or other items of value to another person with the purpose that the recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain any controlled substance for the purpose of violating section 2925.04 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or offering to sell the controlled substance

(B) 2925.06 Illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids.

(A) No person shall knowingly administer to a human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United States food and drug administration for administration to human beings.

(C) 2925.11 Possession of controlled substances.

(A) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance.
(D) **2925.12 Possessing drug abuse instruments.**

(A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain, possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, for unlawful administration or use.

(E) **2925.13 Permitting drug abuse.**

(A) No person who is the owner, operator, or person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or who has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real estate, including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the premises or real estate, including vacant land, to be used for the commission of a felony drug abuse offense by another person.

(F) **2925.22 Deception to obtain a dangerous drug.**

(A) No person, by deception, shall procure the administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of, a dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a dangerous drug.

(G) **2925.23 Illegal processing of drug documents.**

(A) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.

(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or forged:

1. Prescription;
2. Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for writing a prescription;
3. Official written order;
4. License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code;
5. Registration certificate for a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:

1. A prescription;
2. An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for writing a prescription;
3. An official written order;
4. A blank official written order;
5. A license or blank license for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs as required in
section 4729.60 of the Revised Code;
(6) A registration certificate or blank registration certificate for a wholesale distributor of
dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or forged label to a package or
receptacle containing any dangerous drugs.

2925.24 Tampering with drugs.
(A) No person shall knowingly adulterate or alter any dangerous drug or substitute any
dangerous drug with another substance.

(B) No person shall knowingly adulterate or alter any package or receptacle containing any
dangerous drug or substitute any package or receptacle containing any dangerous drug with
another package or receptacle.

2925.31 Abusing harmful intoxicants.
(A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with
purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a
harmful intoxicant.

2925.32 Trafficking in harmful intoxicants - improperly dispensing or distributing nitrous
oxide.
(A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous
oxide.

(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age
eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe
that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code.

(2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person under age
eighteen if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the
harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division
(A)(2) of this section does not prohibit either of the following:

(a) Dispensing or distributing a harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if a written
order from the juvenile’s parent or guardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor;

(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to a person under age eighteen if the
dispenser or distributor does not know or have reason to believe the product will be used in
violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not
require a person to obtain a written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age
eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel fuel to the person.

(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-
one or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe the
nitrous oxide will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code.

(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical purposes, no person shall knowingly dispense or
distribute nitrous oxide to a person under age twenty-one.

(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is sold to another person, shall sell a
device that allows the purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold nitrous oxide
released from cartridges for purposes of inhalation. The sale of any such device constitutes a
rebuttable presumption that the person knew or had reason to believe that the purchaser
intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.
4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide in cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following:

(a) The record-keeping requirements established under division (F) of this section;

(b) The labeling and transaction identification requirements established under division (G) of this section.

2925.36 Illegal dispensing of drug samples.
(A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.

2925.37 Counterfeit controlled substance offenses.
(A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance.

(B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance.

(C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a counterfeit controlled substance.

(D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance to a juvenile.

(E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects associated with use of a controlled substance.

(F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely represent or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance. As used in this division, “advertise” means engaging in “advertisement,” as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

2925.55 Unlawful purchase of pseudoephedrine product.

(B)(1) No individual shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of any pseudoephedrine product within a period of thirty consecutive days, unless the pseudoephedrine product is dispensed by a pharmacist pursuant to a valid prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs and the conduct of the pharmacist and the licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs is in accordance with Chapter 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., or 4741. of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) No individual under eighteen years of age shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire a pseudoephedrine product, unless the pseudoephedrine product is dispensed by a pharmacist.

4511.19 Operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs - OVI.
(A)(1) No person shall operate any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if, at the time of the operation, any of the following apply:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.

(b) The person has a concentration of eight-hundred-thousandths of one per cent or more but less than seventeen-hundred-thousandths of one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person’s whole blood.
(c) The person has a concentration of ninety-six-thousandths of one per cent or more but less than two hundred four-thousandths of one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person’s blood serum or plasma.

(d) The person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person’s breath.

(e) The person has a concentration of eleven-hundredths of one gram or more but less than two hundred thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person’s urine.

(f) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person’s whole blood.

(g) The person has a concentration of two hundred four-thousandths of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person’s blood serum or plasma.

(h) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person’s breath.

(i) The person has a concentration of two hundred thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person’s urine.

(j) Except as provided in division (K) of this section, the person has a concentration of any of the following controlled substances or metabolites of a controlled substance in the person’s whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds any of the following:

(i) The person has a concentration of amphetamine in the person’s urine of at least five hundred nanograms of amphetamine per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of amphetamine in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least one hundred nanograms of amphetamine per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(ii) The person has a concentration of cocaine in the person’s urine of at least one hundred fifty nanograms of cocaine per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of cocaine in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least fifty nanograms of cocaine per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(iii) The person has a concentration of cocaine metabolite in the person’s urine of at least one hundred fifty nanograms of cocaine metabolite per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of cocaine metabolite in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least fifty nanograms of cocaine metabolite per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(iv) The person has a concentration of heroin in the person’s urine of at least two thousand nanograms of heroin per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of heroin in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least fifty nanograms of heroin per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(v) The person has a concentration of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) in the person’s urine of at least ten nanograms of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) per
milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(vi) The person has a concentration of L.S.D. in the person’s urine of at least twenty-five nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person’s urine or a concentration of L.S.D. in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(vii) The person has a concentration of marihuana in the person’s urine of at least ten nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of marihuana in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least two nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(viii) Either of the following applies:

(I) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them, and, as measured by gas chromatography mass spectrometry, the person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person’s urine of at least fifteen nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least five nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(II) As measured by gas chromatography mass spectrometry, the person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person’s urine of at least thirty-five nanograms of marihuana metabolite in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least fifty nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(ix) The person has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person’s urine of at least five hundred nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least one hundred nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(x) The person has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person’s urine of at least twenty-five nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person’s urine or has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person’s whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

(xi) The state board of pharmacy has adopted a rule pursuant to section 4729.041 of the Revised Code that specifies the amount of salvia divinorum and the amount of salvinorin A that constitute concentrations of salvia divinorum and salvinorin A in a person’s urine, in a person’s whole blood, or in a person’s blood serum or plasma at or above which the person is impaired for purposes of operating any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, the rule is in effect, and the person has a concentration of salvia divinorum or salvinorin A of at least that amount so specified by rule in the person’s urine, in the person’s whole blood, or in the person’s blood serum or plasma.

Mandatory sentences increase in proportion to quantity.

Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs carries the following penalties: First conviction: Fine of no less than $300 nor more than $1,000 and imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 12 months. Second conviction: Fine of $600 to $1000, prison for not less than 90 days. Third or subsequent conviction: Fine of $1000 to $5000, prison for not less than 120 days

Additional monetary penalties may also be imposed to compensate victims. If the DUI causes the death of another person, the prison sentence is from 2 to 15 years.
Ohio State Sanctions

Alcohol (Note: Ohio law includes wine in its definition of liquor or beer.)
- Driving under the influence (.08 blood alcohol content):
  1. 1st offense – minimum fine of $250, up to $1000 plus either 3 consecutive days in jail or an alcohol Intervention Program. Possible 90-day license suspension.
  2. 2nd offense – minimum fine of $300, to a maximum of $1500 plus a minimum of 5 days in jail and a monitored House Arrest or jail for one full year.
- Using false ID or license to purchase beer or liquor:
  1. 1st offense -- minimum fine of $250, up to $1000 plus up to 6 months in jail
  2. 2nd offense – minimum fine of $500, up to $1000 plus up to 6 months in jail and possible license suspension up to 60 days.
- Selling to, buying for, or furnishing to, a person under 21 any beer or liquor (exception made for parents giving to their children): up to 6 months in jail and $1000 fine
- iv. Consuming beer or liquor in a motor vehicle: up to 30 days in jail and $250 fine.
- v. Purchase, share cost, order or consume beer or liquor by a person under 21: up to 6 months in jail and $1000 fine.

Drugs
- Furnish or cause another to use drugs:
  1. If drug is included in Schedule III, IV or V: 3 years in jail (second degree felony).
  2. If drug is marijuana: 3 months in jail (fourth degree felony).
- Knowing obtain, possess or use a controlled substance:
  1. If drug is in Schedule III, IV or V: up to 90 days in jail and $750 fine. If drug is more than 100 grams of marijuana: up to 30 days in jail and up to $250 fine. If less than 100 grams of marijuana: up to $100 fine.

Federal Sanctions

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance include the following:
First conviction: up to 1 year in prison, fine of $1,000 to $100,000, or both Second conviction: at least 15 days and up to 2 years imprisonment, $5,000 to $250,000 fine, or both After two drug convictions: at least 90 days and up to 3 years in prison, $5,000 to $250,000 fine, or both. Special federal sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine include a mandatory prison term of at least 5 years and up to 20 years, fine of up to $250,000, or both, for a first conviction if the amount of crack exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if amount exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Additional federal sanctions may also apply including forfeiture of vehicles used to transport controlled substances, denial of federal benefits including student loans, grants, and contracts and denial or revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (exhibit A).
**Exhibit A:**
Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>LSD 10 grams or more mixture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
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<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
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<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule I &amp; II Substances</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>First Offense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>More than 10 kilograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td>More than 1 kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>10 kilograms or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td>1 kilogram or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Convictions for Drug-Related Offenses
Any student convicted of any drug-related criminal statute must notify the Dean of Student Affairs, in writing, no later than five (5) days after such conviction regardless of where the offense occurred. This is because under federal and state laws, any student convicted of a drug-related felony offense must be denied all federal and state assistance, including Pell Grants. However, a criminal conviction shall not be necessary to find that a student has violated these standards of conduct, and the South University-Cleveland need not, and ordinarily will not, defer its own actions and sanctions pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

Danger Signals Indicating a Drug or Alcohol Problem
Following is a listing of classic danger signals that may indicate the presence of a drug or alcohol problem:

- abrupt changes in mood or attitude
- decreased efficiency at work or at school
- frequent absences, tardiness, and/or early departures
- relationship problems with family, friends, and co-workers
- unusual outbursts of anger and hostility
- social withdrawal

Counseling
If you observe any of these changes in yourself or another student, you are encouraged to talk with a Counselor. The college contracts with Talk One-2-One, a free service, which provides confidential professional counseling via the telephone 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, at 1-888-617-3362. The Talk One-2-One counselor may refer you, for limited visits, with an area network mental health provider or assist you with locating resources within the community.

Abuse of alcohol or drugs can lead to dependency and addiction, with serious consequences for personal health and overall quality of life. There are drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation facilities available in our area where students and employees may seek advice and treatment. The College Counselor can refer you to one that meets your needs.

Cleveland - Area Resources
There are also organizations that may be contacted for help. North East Ohio Health Service (216) 831-6466 and Recovery Resources (216) 431-4131. Call these numbers to schedule an appointment. The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline (1.800.662.4357) is available from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., Monday through Friday and from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on weekends.

A list of emergency and sliding-fee scale resources is available from the counselor.