

September 2026

Dear Students,

Widener University is committed to the safety and security of all members of the university community. In this spirit, this communication serves to notify students of an important university publication regarding health and safety.

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (PL 101-226, as enacted, and any subsequent amendments) requires that as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. In compliance with this statute, the university is providing you with the Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances Policy. The document describes legal sanctions, health risks, available assistance, and treatment resources as well as university-imposed disciplinary standards.

This information may also be viewed on the Consumer Information website.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

Fred C McCall, Ph.D.
Vice President and Dean of Students
Student Engagement and Transformation

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Widener University 2026 - 2027 Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substance Policy

Federal law requires that in order for an institution of higher education to receive federal funds, it must adopt and implement a program to prevent the possession, use, or distribution of illegal or illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. In keeping with the foregoing, all students are required to strictly adhere to the standards of conduct outlined below.

a. *Alcoholic Beverages*: In keeping with the laws of Pennsylvania and Delaware, university policy regarding alcoholic beverages is as follows:

- a. It is illegal for any person under 21 years of age to possess alcoholic beverages or to attempt to purchase or to consume or transport any alcoholic beverage within Pennsylvania or Delaware.
- b. It is illegal for any person to sell or give alcoholic beverages of any kind to a minor.
- c. It is illegal for any person to misrepresent his or her own age or the age of any other person to obtain alcoholic beverages.

For students and their guests of legal age, alcoholic beverages are confined to resident rooms with doors closed, or to a location designated and approved by the Office of Student Engagement and Transformation. All individual students or guests in any student room must be of legal age (21 years or older) when alcohol is present. Alcohol is prohibited in all public areas, including, without limitation, porches, lounges, stairs, lobbies, classrooms, hallways, and offices. In those situations in which exceptions are made, the university reserves the right to require additional procedures to ensure safety and responsible consumption. No alcohol is permitted in Schwartz Athletic Center, and alcoholic beverages are not allowed in the University Center unless during an event where all in attendance are of age and the sponsoring group has received the explicit written permission of the Vice President of Student Engagement and Transformation and Dean of Students. No alcohol is permitted in the university stadium during athletic events or at university athletic events played elsewhere. Public intoxication is also prohibited, regardless of age.

Special procedures may exist for 21-and-older events, particularly those involving alcohol. Organizations are responsible for abiding by the university's alcohol policy. In addition, Widener University does not permit organizations contracting with third party vendors to facilitate "open bar" events.

b. *Bulk Container Policy*: Widener University promotes an environment that complies with the laws of Pennsylvania and Delaware and our university alcohol policy. We do permit individual students who are 21 years of age or older to possess and consume alcoholic beverages within their individual room, suite, or apartment, as long as no one under the age of 21 is present. The university does have a bulk container policy that regulates the amount



of alcohol a student who is 21 or older may possess in our residence halls or while on university property. The essential elements of that policy are as follows:

1. No kegs are permitted in any residence facility or on university property.
2. No alcoholic punch/mix/concoction is permitted in the residence halls or on university property.
3. No student may possess more than two total units in any combination of the following list of alcohol unit amounts:
 - i. One gallon of wine.
 - ii. One liter of hard liquor or natural or distilled spirits used or intended for consumption.
 - iii. One case of beer or malt products (24 12-ounce bottles or cans).
 - iv. One case of wine coolers or similar alcoholic products (24 12-ounce bottles or cans).

Alcohol in violation of university policy will be confiscated.

The laws of Pennsylvania and Delaware carry strict sanctions for violation of alcohol-related offenses, including jail sentences, substantial fines, and revocation of one's driver's license. Additionally, the City of Chester enforces an ordinance that prohibits open containers (e.g., cans, bottles, cups, squeeze bottles, etc.) of alcohol in outdoor public areas, including streets, roofs, porches, yards, sidewalks, and any external areas of the residence structure that are construed as part of the Widener University Main Campus. Students are reminded that off-campus violations of the university Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances Policy are subject to disciplinary action via the Campus Student Conduct System.

In addition, empty alcoholic containers and paraphernalia—including wine bottles, beer cans/bottles, liquor bottles of any size, shot glasses, beer bongs, and funnels—are prohibited on university property, including those for decorative purposes.

c. Drugs and Other Controlled Substances: The possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs, narcotics, and other controlled substances is a federal and state offense subject to mandatory heavy fines and imprisonment. The university cannot and will not shield students from the law and its consequences. Widener University must and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies.

Any Widener University student who (1) possesses, uses, or distributes illegal drugs, narcotics, or drug-related paraphernalia either on or off campus (not specifically prescribed by a physician or without the knowledge of the Vice President of Student Engagement and Transformation and Dean of Students on the Chester Campus or the associate dean of student affairs on the Wilmington Campus or the dean of students on the Harrisburg Campus); (2) brings such illegal drugs, narcotics, or drug-related paraphernalia onto university premises; or (3) causes such illegal drugs, narcotics, or drug-related paraphernalia to be brought onto university premises may be suspended, dismissed, expelled, and/or referred for prosecution. Any antisocial conduct resulting from illegal drugs or other controlled substances will result in appropriate disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the university. Applicable federal law states that any student



convicted of various illegal drug offenses will lose his or her student aid eligibility for specified periods of time depending upon whether the conviction was for use or sale and how many times the student has been convicted.

- d. *Prohibited Conduct*: The following nonexclusive list of behaviors may result in disciplinary action, including suspension, dismissal, expulsion, and referral for prosecution:
- a. Disobedience of any of the general regulations as noted in the Student Code of Conduct, Student Handbook, Student Drug and Alcohol Policy, or any other generally available set of guidelines.
 - b. The possession, use, or distribution, either on or off campus, of illegal or illicit drugs, drug paraphernalia, narcotics, or medicine requiring a physician's prescription and used without such prescription.
 - c. Violation of federal, state, or local criminal laws.
 - d. Violation of the university's policies on the use and possession of alcoholic beverages as outlined in university publications such as the *Student Handbook* and *Student Drug and Alcohol Policy*.
- e. Students are reminded that violations of university policy are not limited to the above list. Rather, this information is provided merely to highlight some important rules and regulations which must be observed.

Drug and Alcohol Programs Available to Students

Widener's Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) office provides confidential individual counseling and psychotherapy services for a range of issues including substance abuse.

The TELUS Health Student Support app is a free, confidential 24/7 virtual counseling service that offers Chester campus students immediate and short-term mental health and well-being support in addition to the care provided by the Counseling and Psychological Services team.

If a student needs a level of care and treatment beyond the scope of CAPS services, CAPS will work with the student and their supports to identify appropriate referrals. They will also support those students in maintaining their sobriety in collaboration with off-campus providers to ensure they have what they need to be successful citizens on campus.

A non-exhaustive list of referral centers for substance abuse counseling and support can be found in Appendix A.

Health Risks of Substance Abuse

The dangers of alcohol abuse and the use of illicit drugs are multifaceted and include negative impacts on physical health, psychological wellbeing, and academic performance. Specific effects of the most commonly abused substances are outlined in Appendix C. The charts are for illustrative purposes only and are not all-inclusive. Information related to the health risks of those drugs can be found in Appendix D.



APPENDIX A

Referral Centers: Substance Abuse Counseling and Support

(The following list is not all-inclusive)

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)

www.aa.org

A worldwide fellowship of recovering alcoholics. Participants have been able to stop their alcohol abuse and regain sobriety through mutual support, encouragement and cooperation and by following the 12 steps of Alcoholics Anonymous.

Southeastern Pennsylvania Intergroup Association of AA

www.sepennaa.org

215-923-7900

Northern Delaware Intergroup of AA

www.ndiaa.org

302-655-5113 (24 hr. phone)

302-655-5999

Harrisburg Area Intergroup of AA

www.aaharrisburg.org

717-234-5390

Al-Anon

www.al-anon.org

888-425-2666 (hotline)

A worldwide fellowship of relatives and friends of alcoholics and substance abusers. The principles of Al-Anon are derived from the 12 Step Program of Alcoholics Anonymous.

Al-Anon Information Services of the Delaware Valley

www.aisdv.org

215-222-5244

Al-Anon Family Groups

(serving Delaware and Maryland)

www.marydelalanon.org

866-460-4070

Pennsylvania Al-Anon/Alateen Family Groups

www.pa-al-anon.org



APPENDIX A

Narcotics Anonymous World Services (NA)

www.na.org/

Narcotics Anonymous is a global, community-based organization with a multi-lingual and multicultural membership. They offer recovery from the effects of addiction through working a twelve-step program, including regular attendance at group meetings. The group atmosphere provides help from peers and offers an ongoing support network for addicts who wish to pursue and maintain a drug-free lifestyle.

Philadelphia Area of Narcotics Anonymous

www.philaareana.org/

215-NA-WORKS

Free State Region of Narcotics Anonymous

www.fsrna.org/

800-317-3222

Capital Area Service of Narcotics Anonymous

www.casna.info/contact.html

717-233-3733

Salvation Army

www.salvationarmyusa.org/

The Salvation Army is a religious denomination providing rehabilitation for alcoholics and drug abusers as part of its religious program. While Widener does not endorse any religious viewpoint, it acknowledges the historical success of Salvation Army counseling, housing, and nutrition programs in helping many substance abusers.

151 West 15th Street

Chester, PA 19013

610-874-4266

107 S. Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801

302-654-8808

3650 Vartan Way

Harrisburg, PA 17110-9438

717-541-0203

APPENDIX A

Chester, PA Area Providers:

KeyStone Center

www.keystonecenter.net

610-876-9000

2001 Providence Avenue

Chester, PA 19013

The KeyStone Center utilizes a comprehensive Bio-Psycho-Social Assessment to evaluate individuals specific treatment needs. Information is also collected through other collateral assessments to provide the individual with additional resources. An individualized treatment plan is developed.

Malvern Health

<https://www.malvernhealthinc.com/>

610-941-3390

Two Valley Square

512 E. Township Line Road, Suite 115

Blue Bell, PA 19422

For over 70 years, Malvern Treatment Centers has helped individuals and families struggling with addiction. With three inpatient campuses, Malvern helps individuals through the ongoing process of recovery. Malvern Health offers a program for Young Adult Mental Health.

Mirmont Treatment Center

<http://www.mainlinehealth.org/mirmont>

800-846-4656

100 Yearsley Mill Road

Lima, PA 19063

Mirmont offers a full continuum of inpatient and outpatient programs and services for adults over the age of 18 to begin the journey of recovery from alcoholism and drug dependency.

Seabrook House

<http://seabrookhouse.org/>

800-761-7575

133 Polk Lane

Seabrook, NJ 08302-5055

Offers a wide range of addiction treatment services including intensive stabilization (also known as detoxification), individual and group therapy, and education in the biological, social and spiritual aspect of addiction in residential and outpatient treatment.

APPENDIX A

Wilmington, DE Area Providers:

Brandywine Counseling and Community Services (BCCS)

<http://www.brandywinecounseling.org/treatment>

302-656-2348

2713 Lancaster Avenue

Wilmington, DE 19805

Helping clients through the substance abuse and behavioral health challenges that they are facing, and help them stabilize their life and provide the support necessary for a successful future. BCCS also focuses on co-occurring disorders.

Open Door, Inc.

www.opendoorinc.holcomb-bhs.org/

302-798-9555

3301 Green Street, #2

Claymont, DE 19703

A private, non-profit corporation that provides a comprehensive range of behavioral health services including mental health, substance abuse and psychosocial services throughout Delaware (New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties).

State of Delaware Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH)

www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/substance_abuse.html

800-652-2929 (New Castle and Northern Kent Counties)

800-345-6785 (Central/Southern Kent and Sussex Counties)

Providing public drug and alcohol treatment services for adults, primarily through contracts with private agencies. Services include: screening and evaluation; opioid treatment, including methadone maintenance; continuous treatment team programs for individuals with long-term, disabling alcohol and drug dependence disorders; outpatient counseling agencies; detoxification; and residential services. The residential services include short-term/variable length-of-stay treatment (30 days or less), long-term treatment, and halfway houses. Various locations throughout the state.

Sodat-Delaware, Inc.

www.sodatdelaware.com/

302-656-4044

625 N. Orange Street

Wilmington, DE 19801

An outpatient treatment agency dedicated to prevention, education, intervention, treatment, and evaluation in substance abuse and co-occurring disorders. SODAT offers many programs to help families and loved ones identify, diagnose, and treat those with substance abuse issues.

Triad

www.trinity-episcopal-parish.com/serving-others/triad/

302-655-1153

Trinity Episcopal Church

1104 N. Adams Street

Wilmington, DE 19801

TRIAD provides information and counseling for the physical, emotional and spiritual effects of drug and alcohol abuse for the individual and family. TRIAD also offers Referral Services, data on relapse prevention and ACOA (Adult Children of Alcoholics) issues. Services are free.

APPENDIX A

Harrisburg, PA Area Providers:

Dauphin County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services

www.dauphincounty.org/government/Human-Services/drug-and-alcohol-services/Pages/default.aspx

717-635-2254

1100 South Cameron Street

Harrisburg, PA 17104-2531

The mission is to serve those affected with substance abuse problems by providing high quality prevention, intervention and treatment services in Dauphin County.

Gaudenzia

www.gaudenzia.org/

717-238-4200

2930 Derry Street

Harrisburg, PA 17111

Gaudenzia helps people affected by drug and alcohol dependency, mental illness and related conditions to achieve a better quality of life and become accountable individuals.



APPENDIX A

Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers - Pennsylvania

www.lclpa.org/

888-999-9706 (*confidential helpline*)

800-335-2572

Provides a caring peer assistance program to save the lives and restore the health and professional competence of Pennsylvania's judges and lawyers, members of their families, and law students who are at risk as a result of alcohol and drug use, gambling, depression or other serious mental illness.

APPENDIX B

PENNSYLVANIA <i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Underage drinking	\$25		90 day driver's license suspension
DUI (1 st offense)	\$300-\$5,000	48 hrs. mandatory	1 year driver's license revocation
DUI (2 nd offense)	\$300-\$5,000	30 day mandatory	1 year driver's license revocation
DUI (3 rd offense)	\$300-\$5,000	1 year mandatory	1 year driver's license revocation
Possession of Marijuana/Hashish	Up to \$5,000	Up to 5 years	
Unlawful manufacture, processing, distributing, possessing with intent to sell stimulant or depressant	Up to \$10,000	Up to 5 years	
Falsely representing a substance to be a non-controlled substance, distributing, possessing with intent to sell	Up to \$10,000	Up to 5 years	
Unlawful possession or delivery of drug paraphernalia	Up to \$2,500	Up to 1 year	
Unlawful manufacture, processing, distributing, possessing with intent to sell heroin, opium, or other narcotic drugs	Up to \$250,000	Up to 15 years	
Unlawful manufacture, processing, distributing, possessing with intent to sell phencyclidine	Up to \$100,000	Up to 10 years	
Unlawful manufacture, processing, distributing, possessing with intent to sell Schedule I non-narcotic drugs such as: methamphetamine, mescaline, marijuana; Schedule II non-narcotic drugs such as some amphetamines or their derivatives; Schedule III drugs or their derivatives	Up to \$15,000	Up to 5 years	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution of Schedule IV substances such as phenobarbital or related drugs	Up to \$10,000	Up to 3 years	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution with intent to sell Schedule V substances	Up to \$1,000	Up to 1 year	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution with intent to sell Designer Drugs	Up to \$250,000	Up to 15 years	

APPENDIX B

PENNSYLVANIA <i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Unlawful manufacture, processing, distributing, possessing with intent to sell Schedule I non-narcotic drugs such as: methamphetamine, mescaline, marijuana; Schedule II non-narcotic drugs such as some amphetamines or their derivatives; Schedule III drugs or their derivatives	Up to \$15,000	Up to 5 years	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution of Schedule IV substances such as phenobarbital or related drugs	Up to \$10,000	Up to 3 years	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution with intent to sell Schedule V substances	Up to \$1,000	Up to 1 year	
Unlawful manufacture or distribution with intent to sell Designer Drugs	Up to \$250,000	Up to 15 years	

DELAWARE <i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
DUI (1 st offense)	Up to \$200	Up to 60 days	1 year driver's license suspension
DUI (2 nd offense)	Up to \$2,000	Up to 18 months	18 months driver's license suspension plus successful completion of alcohol abuse school
Underage possession of alcohol	\$100 (if no driver's license)		1 st offense: Loss of driver's license for 30 days
Subsequent offenses	\$200-\$500		1 st offense: Loss of driver's license for 60-180 days
Underage drinking or provision of alcohol to underage person	1 st Offense: Up to \$500 2 nd Offense: Up to \$1,000	Up to 30 days Up to 60 days	
Manufacture, delivery or possession with the intent to sell a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II	From \$5,000 to \$50,000	From 2 to 20 years	
Trafficking in Marijuana: 5-99 lbs. 100-499 lbs. 500 lbs. or more	\$25,000 \$50,000 \$100,00	3 yrs. min. mand. 5 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand.	

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DELAWARE <i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Trafficking in Cocaine: 5-49 grams 50-99 grams 100 or more grams Trafficking in Morphine, Opium, or Heroin: 5-15 grams 15-50 grams 50 grams or more Trafficking in Methamphetamine: 5-49 grams 50-99 grams 100 grams or more Trafficking in Phencyclidine: 5-49 grams 50-99 grams 100 or more grams Trafficking in LSD: 50-99 doses 100-500 doses 500+ doses Designer Drug Trafficking: Any quantity	\$50,000 \$100,000 \$400,000 \$75,000 \$150,000 \$750,000 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$400,000 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$400,000 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$400,000 \$400,000	3 yrs. min. mand. 5 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand. 3 yrs. min. mand. 10 yrs. min. mand. 25 yrs. min. mand. 3 yrs. min. mand. 5 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand. 3 yrs. min. mand. 5 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand. 3 yrs. min. mand. 5 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand. 15 yrs. min. mand.	
Possession of Schedule I through V Substances	\$500	Maximum 2 years	
Unlawful Possession of a prescription drug	\$1,000	Maximum 6 months	
Possession of hypodermic needles, drug paraphernalia	Up to \$100	Maximum 2 years	
Unlawful distribution of controlled substances drug	Unlimited	Maximum 30 years	

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL PENALTIES (For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Illegal Possession of a controlled substance 1 st conviction After 1 prior drug conviction After 2 or more prior drug convictions	\$1000 to \$100,000 \$2,500 to \$250,000 \$5,000 to \$250,000	Up to 1 year At least 15 days not to exceed 2 years At least 90 days not to exceed 3 years	Denial of federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional or commercial licenses up to 1 year for 1 st offense, up to 5 years for subsequent offenses 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
Illegal possession of Crack Cocaine (Special Sentencing Provisions) 1 st conviction and amount exceeds 5 gms 2 nd conviction and amount exceeds 3 gms 3 rd conviction and amount exceeds 1 gm	Up to \$250,000	Minimum: 5 years Maximum: 20 years	Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending) Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm Revocation of certain federal licenses: pilot license, public housing tenancy, etc. possible Fine, prison, or both plus denial of federal benefits and ineligibilities as listed above

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL PENALTIES <i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Trafficking in Marijuana Mixture (includes Hashish or Hashish Oil) 1,000 kg or more or 1,000 or more plants	1 st Offense: Up to \$4 million for individual; \$10 million other than individual 2 nd Offense: Up to \$8 million for individual; \$20 million other than individual	Minimum: 10 years to life Minimum: 20 years to life	See state sanctions See state sanctions
Trafficking in Marijuana Mixture (includes Hashish or Hashish Oil) 100 kg to 1,000 kg or 100-999 plants	1 st offense: Up to \$2 million for individual, \$5 million other than individual 2 nd offense: Up to \$4 million for individual, \$10 million other than individual	Minimum 5 years to life Minimum 10 years to life	See state sanctions See state sanctions
Trafficking in Marijuana, Hashish or Hashish Oil 50-100 kg of Marijuana 10-100 kg of Hashish 50-99 Marijuana plants Less than 50 kg Marijuana 10 kg Hashish 1 kg Hashish Oil	1 st offense: Up to \$1 million for individual, \$5 million other than individual 2 nd offense: Up to \$2 million for individual, \$10 other than individual 1 st offense: Up to \$250,000 for individual, \$1 million other than individual 2 nd offense: Up to \$500,000 for individual, \$1 million other than individual	Not more than 20 years; if death or injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Not more than 30 years; if death or serious injury, life Up to 5 years Up to 10 years	See state sanctions See state sanctions

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL PENALTIES			
<i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Trafficking in Schedule I and II Substances Listed in Quantities Noted: <u>Methamphetamine Mixture:</u> 100-999 gm <u>Cocaine Mixture:</u> 500-4999 gm <u>Cocaine Base Mixture:</u> 5-49 gm <u>PCP:</u> 10-99 gm <u>PCP Mixture:</u> 100-999 <u>LSD Mixture:</u> 1-10 <u>Fentanyl Mixture:</u> 40-399 gm <u>Fentanyl Analogue Mixture:</u> 10-99 gm	1 st Offense: Up to \$2 million for individual; up to \$5 million other than individual 2 nd Offense: Up to \$4 million for individual; up to \$10 million other than individual	Minimum: 5 years Maximum: 40 years If death or serious injury – Minimum: 20 years, Maximum: Life Minimum: 10 years Maximum: Life If death or serious injury - Minimum: Life	See state sanctions
Trafficking in Schedule I and II Substances Listed in Quantities Noted: <u>Methamphetamine:</u> 100 gm or more <u>Methamphetamine Mixture:</u> 1 kg or more <u>Heroin Mixture:</u> 1 kg or more <u>Cocaine Mixture:</u> 5 kg or more <u>Cocaine Base Mixture:</u> 50 gm or more <u>PCP:</u> 100 gm or more <u>PCP Mixture:</u> 1 kg or more <u>LSD Mixture:</u> 10 gm or more <u>Fentanyl Mixture:</u> 400 gm or more <u>Fentanyl Analogue Mixture:</u> 100 gm or more	1 st Offense: Up to \$4 million for individual; up to \$10 million other than individual 2 nd Offense: Up to \$8 million for individual; up to \$20 million other than individual	Minimum: 10 years If death or serious injury – Minimum: 20 years, Maximum: Life Minimum: 20 years Maximum: Life If death or serious injury – Minimum: 20 years, Maximum: Life	See state sanctions

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FEDERAL PENALTIES			
<i>(For guidance purposes only; review statutes for further details and amendments)</i>			
VIOLATION	FINE	PRISON TERM	OTHER
Trafficking in other Schedule I and II Substances except Marijuana, Hashish, or Hashish Oil, in any quantity	1st offense: Up to \$1 million for individual, \$5 million other than individual 2nd offense: Up to \$2 million for individual, \$10 million other than individual	Up to 20 years Up to 30 years If death or serious injury: life	See state sanctions
Trafficking in all Schedule III Substances, in any quantity	1st offense: Up to \$250,000 for individual, \$1 million other than individual 2nd offense: Up to \$500,000 for individual, \$2 million other than individual	Up to 5 years Up to 10 years	See state sanctions
Trafficking in all Schedule IV Substances, in any quantity	1st offense: Up to \$250,000 for individual, \$1 million other than individual 2nd offense: Up to \$500,000 for individual, \$2 million other than individual	Up to 3 years Up to 6 years	See state sanctions
Trafficking in all Schedule V Substances, in any quantity	1st offense: Up to \$100,000 for individual, \$250,000 other than individual 2nd offense: Up to \$200,000 for individual, \$500,000 other than individual	Up to 1 year Up to 2 years	See state sanctions
<i>NOTE: State sanctions for possession or trafficking may also apply</i>			

APPENDIX C

DRUGS CSA SCHEDULES	TRADE OR OTHER NAMES	MEDICAL USES	DEPENDENCE Physical Psychological	TOLERANCE	DURATION (Hours)	USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION	POSSIBLE EFFECTS	EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE	WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME	
NARCOTICS										
Opium II III V	Dover's Powder, Paregoric, Parepeclolin	Analgesic, Antidiarrheal	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating
Morphine 11 111	Morphine, MS-Conlin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR	Analgesic, Antitussive	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked, injected			
Codeine	Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine, Robitussin A-C, Fiorinal w/Codeine	Analgesic, Antitussive	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Heroin I	Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack	None	High	High	Yes	3-6	Injected, sniffed, smoked			
Hydromorphone II	Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Meperidine (Pethidine) II	Demerol, Mepergan	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Methadone LI	Dolophine, Methadone, Methadose	Analgesic	High	High-Low	Yes	12-24	Oral, injected			
Other Narcotics II III IV V	Numorphan, Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tussionex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Lomotil, Talwin ¹	Analgesic, antidiarrheal, antitussive	High-Low	High-Low	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			
DEPRESSANTS										
Chloral Hydrate IV	Noctec	Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	5-8	Oral	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Barbiturates 11 111 IV	Amytal, Butisol, Florina, Lotusate, Nembutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital	Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic, veterinary euthanasic agent	High – Moderate	High – Moderate	Yes	1-16	Oral			
Benzodiazepines IV	Ativan, Dalmane, Dlazeepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valium, Tranxexe, Verstran, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam, Restoril	Antianxiety, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic	Low	Low	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Methaqualone I	Quaalude	Sedative, hypnotic	High	High	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Glutethimide III	Doriden	Sedative, hypnotic	High	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Other Depressants III IV	Equanil, Millown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid	Antianxiety, sedative, hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral			

¹ Not designated a narcotic under the GSA.

APPENDIX C

DRUGS CSA SCHEDULES	TRADE OR OTHER NAMES	MEDICAL USES	DEPENDENCE Physical Psychological	TOLERANCE	DURATION (Hours)	USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION	POSSIBLE EFFECTS	EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE	WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME		
STIMULANTS											
Cocaine ²	II	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	Local anesthetic	Possible	High	Yes	1-2	Sniffed, smoked, injected	Increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Amphetamines	II	Biphetamine, Delcobase, Desoxyn, Dexedrine, Obetrol	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Phenmetrazine	II	Preludin	Weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Methylphenidate	II	Ritalin	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy	Possible	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Other Stimulants	111 IV	Adipex, Cyler, Didrex, Ionamin, Mella, Plagine, Sanorex, Tenuate, Taperul, Prelu-2	Weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
HALLUCINOGENS											
LSD	I	Acid, Microdot	None	None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral	Illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death	Withdrawal syndrome not reported
Mescaline and Peyote	I	Mexc, Buttons, Cactus	None	None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral			
Amphetamine Variant	I	2.5-DMA, PMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB	None	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			
Phencyclidine	II	PCP, Angel Dust, Hog	None	Unknown	High	Yes	Days	Smoked, oral, injected			
Phencyclidine Analogues	I	PCE, PCPy, TCP	None	Unknown	High	Yes	Days	Smoked, oral, injected			
Other Hallucinogens	I	Buloterine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyn	None	None	Unknown	Possible	Variable	Smoked, oral, injected, sniffed			
CANNABIS											
Marijuana	I	Pot, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Reefer. Sinsemilla, Thai Sticks	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked. oral	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity, decreased appetite occasionally reported
Tetrahydrocannabinol	1 11	THC, Marinol	Cancer chemotherapy, antinauseant	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			
Hashish	I	Hash	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked. oral			
Hashish Oil	I	Hash Oil	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			

² Designated a narcotic under the GSA.

APPENDIX D

Health Risk Information - Alcohol

The following information on health risks is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention³:

Drinking too much can harm your health. Excessive alcohol use led to approximately 95,000 deaths and 2.8 million years of potential life lost (YPLL) each year in the United States from 2011-2015, shortening the lives of those who died by an average of 29 years. Further, excessive drinking was responsible for 1 in 10 deaths among working-age adults aged 20-64 years. The economic costs of excessive alcohol consumption in 2010 were estimated at \$249 billion, or \$2.05 a drink.

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans defines moderate drinking as up to 1 drink per day for women and up to 2 drinks per day for men. In addition, the Dietary Guidelines do not recommend that individuals who do not drink alcohol start drinking for any reason.

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including: high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease and digestive problems; cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon; learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance; mental health challenges, including depression and anxiety; social problems, including lost productivity, family problems and unemployment; alcohol dependence or alcoholism. By not drinking too much, you can reduce the risk of these short- and long-term health risks.

³ Available on the CDC website: <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

APPENDIX D

Health Risk Information - Marijuana

The following information on health risks is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention⁴:

Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the United States, and marijuana use may have a wide range of health effects on the body and brain.

About 1 in 10 marijuana users may experience some form of addiction. For people who begin using before the age of 18, that number rises to 1 in 6. People who are addicted to marijuana may also be at a higher risk of other negative consequences of using the drug, such as problems with attention, memory, and learning. Some people who are addicted may need to smoke more and more marijuana to get the same high. It is also important to be aware that the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in marijuana (i.e., marijuana potency or strength) has increased over the past few decades. The higher the THC content, the stronger the effects on the brain. In addition, some methods of using marijuana (e.g., dabbing, edibles) may deliver very high levels of THC to the user.

In many cases, marijuana is smoked in the form hand-rolled cigarettes (joints), in pipes or water pipes (bongs), in bowls or in blunts (emptied cigars that have been partly or completely refilled with marijuana.) Smoked marijuana, in any form, can harm lung tissues and cause scarring and damage to small blood vessels. Smoke from marijuana contains many of the same toxins, irritants and carcinogens as tobacco smoke. Smoking marijuana can also lead to a greater risk of bronchitis, cough and phlegm production. These symptoms generally improve when marijuana smokers quit.

Marijuana use, especially frequent (daily or near daily) use and use in high doses, can cause disorientation and sometimes cause unpleasant thoughts or feelings of anxiety and paranoia. Marijuana use is associated with temporary psychosis (not knowing what is real, hallucinations and paranoia) and long-lasting mental health challenges, including schizophrenia (a type of mental illness where people might see or hear things that aren't really there.)

Marijuana use has also been linked to depression and anxiety and suicide among teens. However, it is not known whether this is a causal relationship or simply an association.

⁴ Available on the CDC website: <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/index.html>

APPENDIX D

Health Risk Information - MDMA

The following information on health risks is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse⁵:

People who use MDMA usually take it as a capsule or tablet, though some swallow it in liquid form or snort the powder. The popular nickname Molly (slang for "molecular") often refers to the supposedly "pure" crystalline powder form of MDMA, usually sold in capsules. However, people who purchase powder or capsules sold as Molly, often actually get other drugs such as synthetic cathinones ("bath salts") instead. Some people take MDMA in combination with other drugs such as alcohol or marijuana.

MDMA increases the activity of three brain chemicals:

- Dopamine - Produces increased energy/activity and acts in the reward system to reinforce behaviors.
- Norepinephrine - Increases heart rate and blood pressure, which are particularly risky for people with heart and blood vessel problems.
- Serotonin - Affects mood, appetite, sleep and other functions. It also triggers hormones that affect sexual arousal and trust. The release of large amounts of serotonin likely causes the emotional closeness, elevated mood and empathy felt by those who use MDMA.

Other health effects include:

- nausea
- muscle cramping
- involuntary teeth clenching
- blurred vision
- chills, and
- sweating

MDMA's effects last about 3 to 6 hours, although many users take a second dose as the effects of the first dose begin to fade. Over the course of the week following moderate use of the drug, a person may experience irritability, impulsiveness and aggression, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, memory and attention problems, decreased appetite and decreased interest in and pleasure from sex. It's possible that some of these effects may be due to the combined use of MDMA with other drugs, especially marijuana.

High doses of MDMA can affect the body's ability to regulate temperature. This can lead to a spike in body temperature that can occasionally result in liver, kidney or heart failure or even death.

⁵ Available on the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) website:
<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/mdma-ecstasy-molly>

APPENDIX D

Health Risk Information - Prescription Opioids

The following information on health risks is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse⁶:

Prescription opioids used for pain relief are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but they can be misused.

Opioids bind to and activate opioid receptors on cells located in many areas of the brain, spinal cord, and other organs in the body, especially those involved in feelings of pain and pleasure. When opioids attach to these receptors, they block pain signals sent from the brain to the body and release large amounts of dopamine throughout the body. This release can strongly reinforce the act of taking the drug, making the user want to repeat the experience.

In the short term, opioids can relieve pain and make people feel relaxed and happy. However, opioids can also have harmful effects, including drowsiness, confusion, nausea, constipation, euphoria, and slowed breathing. Opioid misuse can cause slowed breathing, which can cause hypoxia, a condition that results when too little oxygen reaches the brain. Hypoxia can have short- and long-term psychological and neurological effects, including coma, permanent brain damage, or death. Researchers are also investigating the long-term effects of opioid addiction on the brain, including whether damage can be reversed.

People addicted to an opioid medication who stop using the drug can have severe withdrawal symptoms that begin as early as a few hours after the drug was last taken. These symptoms include muscle and bone pain, sleep problems, diarrhea and vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps, uncontrollable leg movements, and severe cravings.

An opioid overdose occurs when a person uses enough of the drug to produce life-threatening symptoms or death. When people overdose on an opioid medication, their breathing often slows or stops. This can decrease the amount of oxygen that reaches the brain, which can result in coma, permanent brain damage, or death.

If you suspect someone has overdosed, the most important step to take is to call 911 so he or she can receive immediate medical attention. Once medical personnel arrive, they will administer naloxone. Naloxone is a medicine that can treat an opioid overdose when given right away. It works by rapidly binding to opioid receptors and blocking the effects of opioid drugs. Naloxone is available as an injectable (needle) solution, a hand-held auto-injector (EVZIO®), and a nasal spray (NARCAN® Nasal Spray).

⁶ Available on the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) website:
<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-opioids>

APPENDIX D

Specific Dangers from Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Drugs

The following information on health risks is from the National Institute of Drug Abuse⁷:

There are three specific drugs that are commonly utilized in drug facilitated sexual assault: Rohypnol®, Ketamine or GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid).

Rohypnol®

Rohypnol®, also known as flunitrazepam, is not approved in the United States, although it is available for use as a prescription sleep aid in other countries. It is most commonly found as a tablet which is consumed by dissolving it in a drink or swallowing it. The possible short term health effects include drowsiness, sedation, sleep, amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgement; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate. When combined with alcohol the possible health effects include severe sedation, unconsciousness, and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death. At this point the long-term health effects of Rohypnol® are still unknown. Rohypnol® can take between 36- 72 hours to leave the body.

GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)

GHB is a depressant approved for use in treatment of narcolepsy, and commonly goes by the other names of Goop, liquid ecstasy and liquid X. It is most commonly found as a colorless liquid or white powder which is consumed through swallowing, often in combination with alcohol. The possible short term health effects include euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, memory loss, unconsciousness, slowed heart rate and breath, lower body temperature, seizures, coma and death. In combination with alcohol the possible health effects include nausea, problems with breathing and greatly increased depressant effects. At this point in time, the long-time effects of GHB are unknown. GHB, unlike Rohypnol, leaves the body between 10-12 hours after consumption.

Ketamine

Ketamine is a dissociative drug used as a surgical anesthetic, an anesthetic in veterinary practice and as a prescription for treatment-resistant depression under strict medical supervision. It is most commonly found in liquid or white powder and is consumed through swallowing, smoking, snorting or injections. The possible short-term health effects include problems with attention, learning, and memory, dreamlike states, hallucinations, sedation, confusion, loss of memory,

⁷ Available on the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) website: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts#rohypnol-reg-flunitrazepam->; <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts#ghb>; <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts#ketamine>

raised blood pressure, unconsciousness and dangerously slowed breathing. If ketamine is consumed with alcohol, there is a risk of adverse effects. The possible health effects associated with long-term use include ulcers, pain in the bladder, kidney problems, stomach pain, depression and poor memory.

If an individual believes they or a friend have consumed Rohypnol®, GHB or Ketamine, they should visit a local healthcare facility that can care for survivors of sexual assault and provide a forensic exam. While receiving care, the individual who has ingested the drug can request the hospital to take a urine sample for drug toxicology testing. If the individual cannot immediately go to a hospital, they should save their urine in a clean, sealable container as soon as possible and place it in the refrigerator or freezer for future toxicology testing.