

## Notice of Federal Student Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Law Violations

Any student may become ineligible for federal financial aid funds if convicted of a federal or state drug violation that occurs during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV financial aid.

The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for federal financial aid funds, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous offenses. A conviction for sale of drugs includes convictions for conspiring to sell drugs. If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

	Possession of illegal drugs	Sale of illegal drugs
1 <sup>st</sup> offense	1 year from the date of conviction	2 years from the date of conviction
2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	2 years from the date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ offenses	Indefinite period	

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain eligibility after completing any of the following options:

- 1) Successfully completing a rehabilitation program, as described below, which includes passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program);
- 2) Having the conviction reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record; or
- 3) Successfully completing two unannounced drug tests which are part of a rehab program (the student does not need to complete the rest of the program).

It is the student's responsibility to notify the Office of Financial Aid that he or she has successfully completed the rehabilitation program.

### STANDARDS FOR A QUALIFIED DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government program.
- Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company.
- Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court.
- Be administered or recognized by a federally or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.