



STATEMENT ON
Drugs & Alcohol

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PRESIDENT

Anthony S. Caprio

November 2015

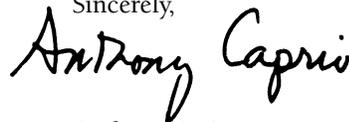
Dear Members of the University Community:

This statement is provided to students, faculty, and staff as part of Western New England University's compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 which seek to eliminate the abuse of alcohol and drugs. Institutions of higher education who receive funding and other support such as grants, contracts, and certain financial assistance from the federal government will be subject to additional restrictions and conditions imposed upon them by the Drug-Free Workplace Act if efforts to maintain a drug and alcohol free workplace are not diligently enforced.

Violation of these federal regulations can result in loss of federal financial aid to students attending the University.

Western New England University seeks to provide a healthful living and learning environment. Please take the time to read these pages.

Sincerely,



Anthony S. Caprio

President

Policy

The general policies of Western New England University provide that the University campus and University activities are not a sanctuary from federal, state, and local laws. The policies of the University prohibit the unlawful use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol on University property or as part of University activities.

Western New England University recognizes that alcoholism, drug addiction, and substance abuse may represent illnesses or conditions that require professional counseling, assistance, or treatment. Faculty, students, and staff with problems related to or stemming from alcohol or substance abuse or dependency are encouraged to utilize the services provided through the University or other sources of assistance. However, neither addiction nor abuse excuses any member of the campus community for violating the rights of others or for neglecting or performing inadequately academic or job-related responsibilities.

Resources available to members of the Western New England University community

Faculty and Staff

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available to provide confidential counseling, assistance, and referral:

Employee Assistance Program

Longview Associates
504 Cottage Street
Springfield, MA 01104
413-785-4228 or 800-225-2527

Students

All Western New England University students may take advantage of the following resources:

Counseling Services

St. Germain Campus Center–Room 249
413-782-1221

Offers counseling for students. Also offers an extensive list of referral sources.

Alcohol & Drug Education Services

St. Germain Campus Center–Room 249B
413-782-1360

Offers education, assessment, counseling, and consultation. Also offers an extensive list of referral sources.

Peer Education Network

Health Services, CSP 235, 413-782-1211

The Peer Education Network is comprised of specially trained student volunteers whose primary purpose is to help students make more informed choices regarding alcohol and drug use.

All Members of the University Community

Alcoholics Anonymous 24-Hour Hotline
413-532-2111

Al-Anon & Alateen of Greater Springfield
413-782-3406
Support group for anyone affected by a problem drinker.

Drughelp

1-800-662-HELP (4357), www.drughelp.org
A national toll-free “hotline” provides referral information for all areas of the country.

Narcotics Anonymous (NA)

413-443-4377, www.na.org (24 hour referral)

Nar-Anon

310-534-8188 or 800-477-6291
www.nar-anon.org
Support for people affected by a drug user.

Spiritual Life Coordinator

Sheila Hanifin
413-782-1628

Protestant Chaplain

Pastor Tracy Johnson
413-782-1628

Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs

Many well-qualified professionals and programs are available to provide assistance to individuals with substance abuse and dependency problems. Such services are generally available and the costs of participation may be covered in whole or in part by employee, family, or student health plans. No listing can cover all of the resources available in your community or close to your work location. Most hospitals and many health service providers in your community offer programs and services of counseling and treatment. Many churches and other religious and community organizations provide programs, counseling, and other services.

Standards of Conduct

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by any student or employee on University property or as part of or in connection with any University activity is prohibited.

Student Code of Conduct, Section Two, Article III B Offenses of possession, such as (A) possession, use and/or distribution of any narcotic, drug, chemical compound, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law; (B) possession of drug paraphernalia (pipes, bongs, clips, hookahs, scales) whether used, unused or decorative. Such items are subject to confiscation.

Alcohol Policy of the Student Code of Conduct, Articles I - VII read as follows:

Article I: Statement of Expectations
“Western New England University supports social interaction based on sound decision making and, if that social interaction includes the use of alcoholic beverages, expects the use of alcoholic beverages to be made in a responsible and moderate manner and in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.”

“Students under the age of 21 are prohibited from possessing, transporting, or consuming alcohol. The University also makes a distinction between underage and legal age residence areas on the campus. On this basis, students of any age (and their guests) may not possess, provide or consume

alcohol in any underage residence facility. Students who are 21 or older and who live in Evergreen Village, Gateway Village and Southwood Hall may socialize with alcohol, so long as it is done in a manner consistent with the terms of this policy.”

Article II: Responsible Use “The University views responsible use as any activity or behavior that focuses on, and results in, the consumption of alcohol in moderation with an emphasis on the personal safety and welfare of others.”

“Because consumption of alcohol frequently involves socializing with others, it is expected that social events be approved by, and registered with, the University. A social event is defined as follows: (A) Any socializing with alcohol that is part of an event hosted by a recognized club or organization, regardless of the number persons involved or location. (B) Any socializing at a student's place of residence that involves more than six guests when alcohol is being served.”

Article III: Alcoholic Beverages at University-Approved Social Events
“Requests for alcohol at University-approved events at any location other than the legal age residence areas must be received in the Student Activities and Leadership Development office at least four weeks in advance of the planned event. Any request for alcohol at a social event hosted by legal age residents at their place of residence must be made in advance; a minimum of one business week if requested through the office of Student Activities or a minimum of 48 hours if on the weekend and requested through the on-duty Residence Life supervisor.”

“All students serving alcohol in their on-campus residency are responsible for obeying the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as well as the regulations of the University. As host(s) of the social event, the resident(s) is/are also responsible as well as fiscally and judicially accountable for their guests and the behavior of their guests.”

Article IV: Other Building Prohibitions
“Consumption or possession of alcohol is not permitted in any faculty, staff, or administrative lounge or office, classroom or administrative work area at any time.”

Article V: Outdoor Prohibitions
“Consumption of alcohol is not permitted in any public or outdoor area of the campus unless specific written permission has been granted for the event.”

Article VI: Operating a Motor Vehicle
“Operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol is prohibited and subject to University, criminal, and civil action.”

Article VII: Proper Identification
“Misrepresentation of identification for the purpose of gaining access to an area (whether on or off campus) where alcohol is being sold or consumed is prohibited. Under Massachusetts law, persons who make, use, carry, sell, or distribute false identification cards are guilty of a felony.”

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

Student Code of Conduct, Section Two, Article IV

Summary Suspension: “The University reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action to protect the educational environment and the safety and well-being of members of the University community. The Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or his/her designee has the authority to take steps to remove and to suspend temporarily (yet immediately) any student who allegedly violates this Code and whose continued presence on campus constitutes a credible danger to others, to property, or to himself or herself, or whose presence on campus might disrupt the operations of the University.”

Hold on University Documents: “The University reserves the right to place a hold on a diploma, degree certification, or transcript of any respondent, even if s/he has completed all academic requirements, until the process for reviewing conduct violation has been resolved and/or sanction completed.”

Student Code of Conduct, Section Three, Article VII - Range of Sanctions:
“The severity of the penalty imposed will be based on *both* the current case and the respondent's previous record of misconduct as maintained in the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students. Students found in violation of

the Student Code of Conduct are subject to one or more of the following range of sanctions:”

A. Dismissal from the University:

“Dismissal is permanent removal from University programs, facilities, and property without the privilege of readmission or access. This sanction shall be recorded in the student’s file and on the student’s transcript. Notations in the transcript shall be for a minimum length of time, to be designated by the hearing body at the time other sanctions are imposed. Once disciplinary action against a student has been initiated, including the appeal process, a hold will be placed on any request for transcripts. The range of time that notations shall remain on the transcript is as follows:

- offenses against another person: 1-6 years
- offenses against property: 1-3 years
- offenses of possession: 1-3 years
- offenses that threaten campus order: 1-3 years
- offenses of a criminal or immoral nature: 1-3 years

These time ranges may be assigned consecutively or concurrently. A dismissed student may petition to delete this notation on his/her transcript after that length of time has lapsed.”

B. Suspension from the University:

“Suspension from the University is a sanction for a stated period of time or until specific conditions have been met. During the period of suspension, the student is not permitted access to University property, facilities, or programs. Suspension is noted in the student’s file and on the student’s transcript during the term of the suspension. If suspension occurs during a semester in progress, University practice mandates that all courses become administrative withdrawals.”

C. Removal from University Housing:

“This sanction entails forfeiture of student housing privileges for a stated period of time, including visitation restrictions to any residence area owned or operated by the University. If loss of residency occurs during a semester, the balance of the room and board fee is nonrefundable and nontransferable.”

D. Disciplinary Probation: “A serious sanction, disciplinary probation may be assigned for a stated period of time within which the student’s rights to participate

in cocurricular or University-sponsored activities, to use facilities, or to benefit from other University privileges may be limited or removed. During the probationary period, any violation by the student may be grounds for removal from university housing or suspension or dismissal from the University.”

E. Censure: “Censure is a written statement to the student for misconduct warranting a stronger reprimand than a simple written warning. Further misconduct of a related or similar nature will warrant probationary status at a minimum. Censure may be taken into account in judging the seriousness or determining sanctions for future violations.”

F. Warning: “This is an oral or (usually) written statement to the student that he/she has violated the Student Code of Conduct. A warning may be taken into account in judging the seriousness or determining sanctions for future violations.”

G. Educational Sanctions: “Educational sanctions are intended to promote student learning as a result of misconduct and may include counseling referrals, community or campus service, a formal apology, assignment to educational programs, a research or self-reflection paper, or any other type of similar action. A failure to fulfill educational sanctions may be cause for further accountability of a more serious nature.”

H. Fines or Restitution: “This sanction entails reimbursement to the University or to a third party for damage to person or property and/or accountability for specific acts of misconduct.”

I. Removal from University Sponsored Travel or Travel Booked Through the University: “This sanction involves the forfeiture of traveling privileges for a stated period of time or for a specific trip sponsored by or booked through the University. Any deposit paid by a student for University sponsored travel will be non-refundable should the student be removed from the trip due to academic, disciplinary, or other reasons prior to departure.”

It should be noted that disciplinary sanctions are not limited to the above, and that the above shall serve as examples of internal sanctions commonly considered. The University also reserves the right to take civil or criminal action through the courts as necessary and desirable.

State and Federal Laws and Sanctions Concerning Drugs and Alcohol

In addition to disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University, all students, faculty, and staff should be aware that federal and state laws mandate that distribution or manufacture of drugs or alcohol are serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines, and assigned community service. Courts do not lift prison sentences in order to allow convicted persons to attend college or continue their jobs. Felony and certain other convictions can prevent individuals from entering many fields of employment or professions and may have to be listed on applications for employment or admission to graduate or professional schools.

Many cities and towns in Massachusetts have local ordinances and regulations which prohibit public consumption of alcoholic beverages or consumption of alcoholic beverages on private property without the owner’s consent. The Springfield Parks Commission prohibits public consumption of alcohol in its parks. Similar laws and regulations apply in most other states and in many localities.

Massachusetts law punishes sale or delivery of alcoholic beverages to persons under twenty-one with a fine of up to \$2,000 and one year imprisonment. Misrepresenting one’s age or falsifying an identification to obtain alcoholic beverages is punishable by a fine of \$300 and loss of driver’s license for 180 days. First conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, narcotics, stimulants, depressants, and glue vapors has a maximum penalty of a \$5,000 fine, one-year revocation of driver’s license, up to two and a half years in prison, and mandatory alcohol rehabilitation. The severity of the penalty imposed increases based on prior offenses.

Individuals stopped for operating under the influence who refuse to take a breathalyzer test; or if a breathalyzer test is taken and the blood alcohol percentage is .02 or above for persons under age 21, or is .08 for persons age 21 or older, will have their driver’s license immediately confiscated by the police officer and a temporary permit issued followed by the suspension of license within 15 days of notice. Massachusetts has criminal penalties

for use of controlled substances, or drugs, with penalties varying with the type of drug. In general, use of narcotic and addictive drugs, and drugs with high potential for abuse have heavier penalties.

Possession of drugs is illegal without valid authorization. While penalties for possession are generally not as great as for manufacture and distribution of drugs, possession of a relatively large quantity may be considered distribution. Under both state and federal laws, penalties for possession, manufacture, and distribution are much greater for second and subsequent convictions. Many laws dictate mandatory prison terms and the full minimum term must be served.

Massachusetts makes it illegal to be in a place where heroin is kept and to be “in the company” of a person known to possess heroin. Anyone in the presence of heroin at a private party or in a dormitory suite risks a serious drug conviction. Sale and possession of “drug paraphernalia” is illegal in Massachusetts. Under federal laws and some state laws, participation in drug-related criminal activity can result in seizure or forfeiture of personal property and other assets utilized in conjunction with or stemming from the proceeds of the illegal activity. In addition, conviction of a drug-related offense may entail civil fines and denial or revocation of certain licenses and benefits.

Persons convicted of drug possession under state or federal law are ineligible for federal student grants and loans or for participation in federally sponsored research grants or contracts for up to one year after the first conviction, and up to five years after the second; the penalty for distributing drugs is loss of benefits for five years after the first conviction, for 10 years after the second, permanently after the third.*

Under federal law, distribution of drugs to persons under age 21 is punishable by twice the normal penalty, i.e., a mandatory one-year prison term; a third conviction is punishable by mandatory life imprisonment. These penalties apply to distribution of drugs in or within 1,000 ft. of a college or school. Federal law sets greatly increased prison sentences for manufacture and distribution of drugs if death or serious injury result from use of the substance.

A listing of some of the federal penalties for certain drug-related offenses, as summarized by the federal government, is printed for your information at the end of this statement.

** In accordance with the requirements of the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, as a condition of employment, any employee who is engaged in the performance of work under a federal grant or contract must notify the University if he or she is convicted of a drug-related offense not later than ten days after conviction; students who receive Pell and certain other federal grants are subject to similar conditions and must report any conviction of a drug-related offense to the U.S. Department of Education within ten days of the conviction if the offense occurred during the period covered by the grant.*

Health Risks from the Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

The use of illicit drugs and the abuse of legally obtained drugs and alcohol can cause serious and permanent risk to life, health, and functioning.

In addition to the risks to oneself, the impairment of judgment, mental functions, or coordination caused by use or consumption of alcohol or narcotics and other drugs may contribute to accidents and serious injuries to others.

Alcohol Effects: Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions.

Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Controlled Substances Effects: There are many serious and potentially irreversible or life-threatening effects from the use of controlled substances. A summary of some of the effects of the use of controlled substances, as summarized by the federal government, is reprinted for your information at the end of this statement.

NEW LICENSE REVOCATION PROVISIONS

For Drivers 21 Years of Age and Above

Automatic License Suspension: Drivers who refuse to take a chemical or breath sobriety test will have their license seized on the spot. The license will be suspended for at least 30 days.

Drivers who register a Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of .08 on the breath test will have their license suspended for 30 days.

Drunk Driving Penalty: The penalty for conviction of drunken driving, in addition to the automatic loss of license before trial, is a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000, loss of license for one year, and mandatory attendance in an alcohol program.

For Drivers Under 21 Years of Age

Blood Alcohol Content: A BAC of .02, essentially a zero tolerance level, is established for underage drivers. The intent is that underage drivers with any alcohol in their blood will automatically lose their license.

Breath Test: Underage drivers who refused to take a chemical or breath test will automatically lose their license for up to three years plus 180 days.

Using Fake Identification/Attempting to Purchase Alcohol/Transporting Alcohol

A person convicted in court of any of the previously mentioned offenses will automatically lose their driver's license for 180 days. This is true even if the altered or fake identification is not their driver's license. The license suspension is in addition to the court imposed penalty.

Other Penalties: Massachusetts law calls for the following penalties upon conviction of a first offense for the following:

- Providing alcohol to a minor: fine of not more than \$2,000;
- Purchasing or attempting to purchase: fine of \$300;
- Any person who transfers, alters, or defaces an identification card or license; makes, uses, carries, sells, or distributes false identification: fine of not more than \$200 or imprisonment of not more than three months;
- Any minor found transporting alcohol: fine of \$50.

OFFENSE	LICENSE REVOCATION PERIOD	
	OLD	NEW
Breath test refusal	120 days	180 days
Under 21 driver refusal or 2nd offense for adult	120 days	3 years + 180 days
Third offense or more refusal of breath test	120 days	5 years - Lifetime
Registers .08 on breath test or .02 for under 21	90 days	30 days/210 days
First offense conviction	1 year	1 year
Second offense conviction	2 years	2 years
Third offense conviction	5 years	8 years
Fourth offense conviction	10 years	10 years
Fifth offense conviction	No provision	Lifetime

FOR UNDER 21 DRIVERS	LICENSE SUSPENSION PERIOD
Registering .02 BAC	210 days + sanctions* (30 days)
Refusal of breath test	3 years + 180 days*
Convicted of OUI at .08	Minimum 7 months
Fake ID, transporting, or attempts to purchase alcohol	180 days per offense

* In addition to these penalties, an under 21 driver refusing or failing the breath test must complete an alcohol program or face an additional 180 day license suspension.

HOW THE PENALTIES HAVE CHANGED FOR DRUNK DRIVING IN MASSACHUSETTS		
CONVICTION	OLD LAW	NEW LAW
First Offense Fine Incarceration ¹ License Suspension	\$100 - \$1,000 maximum 2 years up to 1 year	\$500 - \$5,000 maximum 2.5 years up to 1 year
Second Offense ² Fine Incarceration ¹ License Suspension	\$300 - \$3,000 minimum 14 days; up to 2 years up to 2 years	\$600 - \$10,000 minimum 30 days, maximum 2.5 years ⁴ up to 2 years
Third Offense ³ Fine Incarceration License Suspension	\$500 - \$1,000 minimum 90 days 5 years	\$1,000 - \$15,000 minimum 150 days, maximum 5 years 8 years
Fourth Offense (Felony) Fine Incarceration License Suspension		\$1,500 - \$25,000 minimum 1 year, maximum 5 years 10 years
Fifth Offense (Felony) Fine Incarceration License Suspension		\$2,000 - \$50,000 minimum 2 years, maximum 5 years Lifetime

¹ New mandatory minimum sentences may be served in a special facility for rehabilitation of drunk drivers if state implements such facilities.

² Law looks back 10 years for priors. ³ May now be tried as a felony.

⁴ For the second offense, there is actually a minimum of 60 days, however under circumstances, this will sometimes equal 30 days served.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUGS/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28 - 279 gm mixture		280 kgs or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure 1 kg or more mixture	

PENALTIES		
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 1 gm	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, 15 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, 30 years. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam IV	30 to 999 mgs	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES - MARIJUANA			
DRUGS	QUANTITY	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual	Not less than 20 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	Not more than 20 years If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual	Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	Not more than 5 years Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual	Not more than 10 years Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less		

STATE DRUG PENALTIES**UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, POSSESSION OF DRUG WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE OR MANUFACTURE**

	FIRST OFFENSE	SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES
CLASS A	State imprisonment for up to 10 years and a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more that \$10,000	Mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years and a fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000
CLASS B	State imprisonment for up to 10 years and a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more that \$10,000	Mandatory minimum sentence of 3 years and a fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000
CLASS C	State imprisonment for up to 5 years and a fine of not less than \$500 nor more that \$5,000	Mandatory minimum sentence of 2 years and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000
CLASS D	State imprisonment for up to 2 years and a fine of not less than \$500 nor more that \$5,000	Mandatory minimum sentence of 1 year and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000
CLASS E	Jail term for up to 9 months and a fine of not less than \$250 nor more that \$2,500	Jail term for up to 1.5 years and a fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000

DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS TO MINORS

CLASS A	Mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$25,000
CLASS B	Mandatory minimum sentence of 3 years and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$25,000
CLASS D	Mandatory minimum sentence of 2 years and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$25,000

SALE, POSSESSION, OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA WITH INTENT TO SELL

To Persons Over 18	Mandatory minimum sentence of 1 year and a fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000
To Persons Under 18	Mandatory minimum sentence of 3 years and a fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000

POSSESSION

Heroin	First offense—up to 2 years imprisonment and a fine up to \$2,000 Subsequent offenses—mandatory minimum sentence of 2.5 years and a fine of up to \$5,000	
Marijuana or Class E	First offense—up to 6 months imprisonment and a fine of up to \$500 Civil offense (one ounce or less) no incarceration. Fine of \$100 Subsequent offenses—up to 2 years imprisonment and a fine of up to \$2,000	
Cocaine Base	First offense and quantity is 5 gm or more mixture	Not less that 5 years, but not more than 20 years; fine of at least \$1,000
	Second offense and quantity is 3 gm or more mixture	Not less that 5 years, but not more than 20 years; fine of at least \$1,000
	Third offense and quantity is 1 gm or more mixture	Not less that 5 years, but not more than 20 years; fine of at least \$1,000

DRUGS OF ABUSE/Uses and Effects											
U.S. Department of Justice/Drug Enforcement Administration				DEPENDENCE							
Drugs	CSA Schedules	Trade or Other Names	Medical Uses	Physical	Psycho-logical	Tolerance	Duration (Hours)	Usual Method	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics											
Heroin	Substance I	Diamorphine, Horse, Smack, Black tar, Chiva, Negra (black tar)	None in U.S., Analgesic, Antitussive	High	High	Yes	3-4	Injected, snorted, 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	Substance II	MS-Contin, Roxanol, Oramorph SR, MSIR	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-12	Oral, injected			
Hydrocodone	Substance II, Product III, V	Hydrocodone w/ Acetaminophen, Vicodin, Vicoprofen, Tussionex, Lortab	Analgesic, Antitussive	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral			
Hydro-morphone	Substance II	Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-4	Oral, injected			
Oxycodone	Substance II	Roxicet, Oxycodone w/Acetaminophen, OxyContin, Endocet, Percocet, Percodan	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-12	Oral			
Codeine	Substance II, Products III, V	Acetaminophen, Guaifenesin or Promethazine w/Codeine, Fiorinal, Fioricet or Tylenol w/Codeine	Analgesic, Antitussive	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3-4	Oral, injected			
Other Narcotics	Substance II, III, IV	Fentanyl, Demerol, Methadone, Darvon, Stadol, Talwin, Paregoric, Buprenex	Analgesic, Antidiarrheal, Antitussive	High-Low	High-Low	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected, snorted,			
Depressants											
gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Substance I, Product III	GHB, Liquid Ecstasy, Liquid X, Sodium Oxybate, Xyrem	None in U.S., Anesthetic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3-6	Oral	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol, impaired memory of events, interacts with alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Benzodiazepines	Substance IV	Valium, Xanax, Halcion, Ativan, Restoril, Rohypnol (Roofies, R-2), Klonopin	Antianxiety, Sedative, Anti-convulsant, Hypnotic, Muscle Relaxant	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	1-8	Oral, injected			
Other Depressants	Substance I, II, III, IV	Ambien, Sonata, Meprobamate, Chloral Hydrate, Barbiturates, Methaqualone (Quaalude)	Antianxiety, Sedative, Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	2-6	Oral			
Stimulants											
Cocaine	Substance II	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack, Coca, Blanca, Perico, Nieve, Soda	Local anesthetic	Possible	High	Yes	1-2	Snorted, smoked, injected	Increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate & blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite	Agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Amphetamine/ Meth-amphetamine	Substance II	Crank, Ice, Cristal, Krystal Meth, Speed, Adderall, Dexedrine, Desoxyn	Attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder, narcolepsy, weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4 smoked	Oral, injected,			
Methylphenidate	Substance II	Ritalin (Illy's), Concerta, Focalin, Metadate	Attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected, snorted, smoked			
Other Stimulants	Substance III, IV	Adipex P, Ionamin, Prelu-2, Didrex, Provigil	Vaso-constriction	Possible	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Oral			
Hallucinogens											
MDMA and Analogs	Substance I	(Ecstasy, XTC, Adam), MDA (Love Drug), MDEA (Eve), MBDB	None	None	Moderate	Yes	4-6	Oral, snorted, smoked	Heightened senses, teeth grinding and dehydration	Increased body temperature, electrolyte imbalance, cardiac arrest	Muscle aches, drowsiness, depression, acne
LSD	Substance I	Acid, Microdot, Sunshine, Boomers	None	None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral	Illusions and hallucinations, altered perception of time and distance	(LSD) Longer, more intense "trip" episodes	None
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Substance I, II, III	PCP, Angel Dust, Hog, Loveboat, Ketamine (Special K), PCE, PCPy, TCP	Anesthetic (Ketamine)	Possible	High	Yes	1-12	Smoked, oral, injected, snorted		Unable to direct movement, feel pain, or remember	Drug seeking behavior *Not regulated
Other Hallucinogens	Substance I	Psilocybe mushrooms, Mescaline, Peyote Cactus, Ayahuasca, DMT, Dextro-methorphan* (DXM)	None	None	None	Possible	4-8	Oral			
Cannabis											
Marijuana	Substance I	Pot, Grass, Sinsemilla, Blunts, Mota, Yerba, Grifa	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disorientation	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Occasional reports of insomnia, hyperactivity, decreased appetite
Tetrahydro-cannabinol	Substance I, Product III	THC, Marinol	Antinauseant, Appetite stimulant	Yes	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			
Hashish and Hashish Oil	Substance I	Hash, Hash oil	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			
Anabolic Steroids											
Testosterone	Substance III	Depo Testosterone, Sustanon, Sten, Cyp	Hypogonadism	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	14-28 days	Injected	Virilization, edema, testicular atrophy, gyneco-mastia, acne, aggressive behavior	Unknown	Possible depression
Other Anabolic Steroids	Substance III	Parabolan, Winstrol, Equipoise, Anadrol, Dianabol, Primabolin-Depo, D-Ball	Anemia, Breast cancer	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Variable	Oral, injected			
Inhalants											
Amyl and Butyl Nitrite		Pearls, Poppers, Rush, Locker Room	Angina (Amyl)	Unknown	Unknown	No	1	Inhaled	Flushing, hypoten-sion, headache	Methemo-globinemia	Agitation
Nitrous Oxide		Laughing gas, balloons, Whippets	Anesthetic	Unknown	Low	No	0.5	Inhaled	Impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset	Vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness, possible death	Trembling, anxiety, insomnia, vitamin deficiency, confusion, hallucinations, convulsions
Other Inhalants		Adhesives, spray paint, hair spray, dry cleaning fluid, spot remover, lighter fluid	None	Unknown	High	No	0.5-2	Inhaled			
Alcohol											
Beer, wine, liquor	None	None	High	High	Yes	1-3	Oral		vitamin deficiency, organ damage		

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UNIVERSITY

1215 Wilbraham Road
Springfield, MA 01119-2684

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