

The College is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The College prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the College's activities unless it is done so in accordance with applicable College policies, and it also enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

The College enforces Federal and State drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the College's activities. Violators of the College's policies or Federal and State laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws

Denial of Federal Benefits ([21 U.S.C. § 862](#)) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate ([21 U.S.C. § 853](#)) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties ([21 U.S.C. § 841](#)) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university ([21 U.S.C. § 860](#)) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties ([21 U.S.C. § 844](#)) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

*For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the [U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration](#).

Drug and Alcohol State Laws (Florida)

Category	Summary (Florida Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	If a person is in possession of 20 grams or less of cannabis, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the first degree. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 893.13.</i> This is punishable by a definite term not exceeding 1 year in prison. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 775.082.</i> As the amount of the marijuana increases, the crime classification becomes more severe and related penalties increase. <i>Id.</i> A person may receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery device if the person has been diagnosed with a certain medical condition by a qualified physician, provided that the person possesses no more than a 70-day supply of marijuana, or the greater of 4 ounces of marijuana in a form for smoking or an amount of marijuana in a form for smoking approved by the state. <i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 381.986.</i>
Controlled Substances	<p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 893.13</i> covers a wide range of offenses related to sale, manufacture, and delivery of the controlled substances enumerated in <i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 893.03</i>, including fentanyl, heroin, and many others. Penalties for the possession and delivery of illegal drugs vary but generally include prison sentences up to 15 years, monetary fines up to \$15,000, and public service. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.091.</i></p> <p>Trafficking controlled substances, or engaging in a conspiracy to do so, can result in other penalties such as disqualification from employment by any agency of the state and disqualification from applying for occupational licenses, permits, or certificates if certain criteria are not met. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 775.16.</i> For example, selling, manufacturing, or delivering certain controlled substances within 1,000 feet of an educational institution is a felony in the first or second degree, but penalties associated with other controlled substances will carry a \$500 fine and a sentence of 100 hours of community service on top of other applicable penalties. <i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 893.13.</i></p>
Alcohol and Minors	It is unlawful for any person under age 21 to have alcoholic beverages in his or her possession. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 562.11.</i> Pursuant to <i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 562.11</i> , a person may not sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. <i>Id.</i> It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing someone to sell, give, serve, or deliver alcohol to a person under 21 years of age, or for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages. <i>Id.</i> Any person who is convicted of violating the above provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and may be sentenced by a definite term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days and/or a fine of \$500. <i>Id.; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 775.082; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 775.083.</i>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	A person who is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle is guilty of driving under the influence if he or she has a blood alcohol content of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath. <i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 316.193.</i> A person is also under the influence of a controlled substance when the person is affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired. <i>Id.</i> The penalty for a DUI is a fine of \$500 to \$1000 and/or imprisonment of up to 6 months for the first conviction. <i>Id.</i> These penalties become more severe upon subsequent convictions. <i>See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 316.193.</i>