



2. Requiring such student to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

## State of Oregon Sanctions [\(per Oregon State Legislature\)](#)

### Classifications & Maximum Fines and Penalties

An offense is a violation if any of the following apply:

- a) The offense is designated as a violation in the statute defining the offense.
- b) The statute prescribing the penalty for the offense provides that the offense is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment. The statute may provide for punishment in addition to a fine as long as the punishment does not include a term of imprisonment.
- c) The offense is created by an ordinance of a county, city, district or other political subdivision of this state with authority to create offenses, and the ordinance provides that violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment.

The penalty for committing a violation is a fine. The law creating a violation may impose other penalties in addition to a fine but may not impose a term of imprisonment. Violations are classified for the purpose of sentencing into the following categories:

- Class A violations: Up to \$2,000
- Class B violations: Up to \$1,000
- Class C violations: Up to \$500
- Class D violations: Up to \$250
- Unclassified violations
- Specific fine violations

The crime of a misdemeanor if it is so designated in any statute of this state or if a person convicted thereof may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment of not more than one year. There may also be crime-specific penalties provided in the statute defining the crime.

- Class A misdemeanor: Up to 1 year and \$6,250, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class B misdemeanor: Up to 6 months and \$2,500, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class C misdemeanor: Up to 30 days and \$1,250, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Unclassified Misdemeanors

The crime of a felony if it is so designated in any statute of this state or if a person convicted under a statute of this state may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment of more than a year. There may also be crime-specific penalties provided in the statute defining the crime.

- Class A felony: Up to 20 years and \$375,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class B felony: Up to 10 years and \$250,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class C felony: Up to 5 years and \$125,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Unclassified Felonies

Substance-Specific Sanctions

No minor under 21 years of age shall attempt to purchase or be in possession of alcoholic liquor. Possession may include holding, consuming or attempting to purchase alcohol. Personal possession of alcoholic liquor includes consumption of liquor.

Fine: Up to \$360 (1)

Penalty: Up to 10 years and up to \$100,00 fine, plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money ( if the delivery is for consideration, Class C Felony if the delivery is for no consideration) ORS 475.860 (2)

Penalty: Up to 1 year and up to \$2,500 ( ) ORS 475.860 (3a)

Penalty: Fine of at least \$500, but not more than \$1000 ( ) ORS 475.860 (3b)

Penalty: Fine of \$500-\$1000, plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money ( ) ORS 475.864 (3)

Penalty: Up to 10 years and up to \$100,000 fine, plus twice the value of any result gain of property or money ( ) ORS 475.864

In Oregon, penalties for

and coughing, insomnia, depression, irritability, neglect of responsibility toward work, school, family and friends, and panic attacks.

**Alcohol:** In small doses, alcohol has a tranquilizing effect on most people, although it appears to stimulate others. Alcohol first acts on those parts of the brain that affect self-control and other learned behaviors; lowered self-control often leads to the aggressive behavior associated with those who drink. Alcohol use can also quickly cause dehydration, coordination problems, and blurred vision.

In large doses, alcohol can dull sensation and impair muscular coordination, memory and judgment. Taken in larger quantities over a long period of time, alcohol can damage the liver and heart and cause brain damage and a great number of other health, medical, and social issues.

**Hallucinogens:** These are also known as psychedelics. The effect is



**Laws relating to Drug Violations:**

Attached is a list of violation codes associated with the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance. Any student violating any of the described laws of the Health and Safety Code or the Business and Professional Code could be subject to fines and imprisonment.

**Federal Trafficking Penalties**

DRUG/ SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 -4999 gms mixture	<p><b>First Offense:</b>                      Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	First Of

All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam		<b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.



**Rehabilitation:**

Western University of Health Sciences will reasonably accommodate any student who volunteers to enter an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, provided the reasonable accommodation does not impose undue hardship on Western University of Health Sciences. Reasonable

