Drug Law Violations and Financial Aid

A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student for federal student aid funds (FSA) if it was for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving federal Title IV aid.

The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for FSA funds, depending on whether the conviction was for sale (including conspiring to sell) or possession and whether the student had previous offenses.

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

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.

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when he or she successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program or, effective beginning with the 2010–2011 award year, passes two unannounced drug tests given by such a program. Further drug convictions will make one ineligible again.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after successfully completing a rehabilitation program (as described below), passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or if a conviction is 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. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility. It is the student's responsibility to certify the has successful completion of the rehabilitation program.

When a student regains eligibility during the award year, he or she may receive Pell, ACG, National SMART, TEACH, and Campus-based aid for the current payment period and Direct loans for the period of enrollment.

Standards for a qualified drug rehabilitation program

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and must 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.

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