



Loss of Eligibility Due to Drug-Related Convictions

Students convicted of a federal or state drug offense while enrolled and receiving federal financial aid lose eligibility for federal financial aid funds as indicated on the chart below.

	Possession of Illegal Drugs	Sale of Illegal Drugs
1st Offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd Offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite
3 or More Offenses	Indefinite	

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, he or she will be ineligible for the longer period. For first and second offenses, a student regains eligibility for federal financial aid funds the day after the period of ineligibility ends. A student may also regain eligibility by successfully completing a qualified drug rehabilitation program that includes passing two unannounced drug tests given by the program. Further drug convictions will make the student ineligible again.

A student denied eligibility for an indefinite period may regain eligibility after completing any of the following options:

1. Successfully completing a rehabilitation program, which includes passing two unannounced drug tests from the program;

2. Having the conviction reversed, set aside, or removed from his or her record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on his or her 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).