

A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student for Federal Financial Aid. The student self-certifies in applying for aid that s/he is eligible.

Convictions only count if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Federal Financial Aid. Also, a conviction that was reversed, set aside or removed from the student's record does not count, nor does one received when s/he was a juvenile, unless s/he was tried as an adult.

The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous offenses.

	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 period
3+ offenses	Indefinite period	

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when s/he successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. Further drug convictions will make him/her ineligible again.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it only after successfully completing a rehabilitation program as described below 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 that s/he has successfully completed the rehabilitation program.