



WAKE FOREST
UNIVERSITY

**DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES
REGULATIONS [EDGAR PART 86]**

**Wake Forest University's 2026 Drug
and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
Program (DAAPP) Report**

**In compliance with the U.S. Department of Education's Drug-Free Schools and
Communities Act (EDGAR Part 86) and the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
(DAAPP)**

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INTRODUCTION OF THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM REPORT (DAAPP)

Wake Forest University believes in the wellbeing of the whole person – emotionally, environmentally, financially, intellectually, occupationally, physically, socially, and spiritually. Alcohol and other drug misuse inhibits students' development and is negatively correlated with academic success, personal safety, and long-term health. The vitality of the campus community relies on each individual and student organization taking responsibility for choices related to alcohol and other drug use. The health and well-being of the campus community and its members should not be jeopardized by issues related to alcohol and other drugs. Therefore:

- Wake Forest University supports the decision of students not to use alcohol and other drugs.
- The University observes all applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding alcohol and other drug use and holds students and student organizations accountable for their choices. Legal action does not preclude University conduct action which seeks to support a campus community that introduces students into systems that support care, education, and wellbeing.
- The University emphasizes education intended to prevent undergraduate alcohol and other drug misuse as well as an understanding of the University's policies concerning the use of alcohol and other drugs.
- Students whose alcohol and/or other drug use results in behavior that creates a risk of danger to the health and safety of themselves or others are subject to conduct review.
- Student organizations whose events and/or member actions involving alcohol and/or other drugs result in behavior that creates a risk of danger to the health and safety of themselves or others are subject to conduct review.
- The University provides medical, conduct, educational, and therapeutic responses for individuals and student organizations with alcohol and/or other drug-related concerns.

In compliance with The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations, all institutions of higher learning are required to develop and implement drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention programs designed to prevent illegal possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on university property. In addition, the university conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed

and ensure that any disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. The federal regulation also requires certain reporting and information distribution methods. The DAAPP Report is distributed annually via electronic mail to current employees and students and continuously as new employees and students enter the university throughout the year. The report is also made available to prospective students and employees. The report is prepared in efforts by multiple campus members representative of the Alcohol and Other Drug Harm Reduction Coalition (AODHR).

Annual Policy Notification Process & Policies

Related Policy Notification Process

- In the Fall of 2026, the DAAPP & Biennial Review was sent out to all students via email.
- Access to view information about the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) via the Office of Wellbeing's website. This page contains a number of health and safety related links including a link to the Drug-Free Workplace Policy which, itself, lists resources available to students (as well as staff) and a list of related University Regulations and policies.

The University's Substance Abuse Prevention Policy

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15OW4FBkMyG0YEGrJeDLyIvcv7bc2Nw7/view>) describes **standards of conduct** that clearly "prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students on its property or as part of any of its activities." The policy also includes (1) a description of the applicable **legal sanctions** under federal and state laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; (2) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol; (3) a description of **drug and alcohol programs** (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and re-entry) that are available to employees and students; and (4) a clear statement that the University will impose **disciplinary sanctions** on employees and students for violations of the standard of conduct. Annual notification including the policy is provided to all faculty and staff via e-mail.

In addition, there are several policies that govern specific student populations, faculty and staff groups and student organizations. An overview of these policies are as follows:


1. Undergraduate, Graduate, School of Business, School of Law, School of Divinity, and School of Business Students: Students are governed by the WFU Student Code of Conduct which is distributed to all students and available online at all times <https://studentconduct.wfu.edu/codeofconduct/> . Policy related specifically to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs by undergraduate students can be found in the Undergraduate Alcohol and Other Drug Policy (<https://aod.thrive.wfu.edu/undergraduate-alcohol-drug-policy/>) , included in the *Student Code of Conduct*. The AOD policy was implemented in the Spring of 2017 and updated in the Summers of 2019 and 2022. This policy is distributed to all students annually via e-mail, and is also included in the required AlcoholEdu for College online education

program and requires electronic signature acknowledging receipt, review and understanding for completion of the program. Sanctions framework specific to violations of the Undergraduate Alcohol and Other Drug Policy can be found within the Student Code of Conduct.

2. Students in the School of Medicine: At new student orientation and annually, students receive, and are oriented to the Student Handbook, which includes the WFHS Substance Abuse policy. The Student Handbook can be found on the school's webpage (<https://school.wakehealth.edu/-/media/WakeForest/School/Files/Education-and-Training/Student-Affairs/Wake-Forest-School-of-Medicine-Student-Handbook.pdf?la=en>) Annual notification including the policy is provided to all students via e-mail.
3. Medical School Faculty and Staff: During their New Employee Orientation, faculty/staff are shown the Human Resources folder of the medical center policy webpage, from which the WFBMC Substance Abuse Policy can be downloaded. As a recap of the orientation, all new employees receive an email with a link to "New Employee Resources" webpage. This resources webpage contains links to:
The downloadable "New Employee Checklist" which includes instructions on how to locate the HR policies on the Intranet. The WFBMC Substance Abuse Policy is available to all employees at the medical center policy webpage at any time (<https://www.wakehealth.edu/-/media/WakeForest/Clinical/Files/Audit-and-Compliance/Code-of-Conduct.pdf>). Annual notification including the policy is provided to all faculty and staff via e-mail.
4. Students in the School of Business: The WFU School of Business Graduate Student Handbook contains relevant policy information (<https://business.wfu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/WFUSB-Graduate-Student-Handbook-Sept-Edition-9-18-2020.pdf>) It is distributed to all graduate students in the School via their degree program new student orientations and electronically sign as an indication of having read it. Annual notification including the policy is provided to all students via e-mail.
5. Students in the School of Law: All students are provided the The Student Handbook and it is available online (<https://docs.google.com/document/d/15QNA2LSUxEfrTmdFntH9dxGqIGKA26a6NXji5CP60RY/edit?usp=sharing>). Access to Law School electronic documentation systems is restricted until all students electronically sign that they have read and understand the information contained in it. Annual notification including the policy is provided to all students via e-mail.

University Policies, Standards of Conduct, and Sanctions

The following is an inventory of the university's regulations, policies and other miscellaneous documents which make up its comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). Each entry includes: the name of the regulation, policy or document; a description of the regulation, policy or document; the office responsible for enforcing the regulation, policy or document; and a link to the regulation, policy or document (if one exists). Unless otherwise noted, these regulations, policies or documents were effective during the relevant time frame.

<i>Wake Forest University Substance Abuse Policy (Employees)</i>	
Description: This policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, possession, use, distribution, sale or purchase of non-prescribed controlled substances and intoxicants in the University workplace and describes the appropriate action to take in the event that an employee exhibits behavior consistent with alcohol or drug impairment in the workplace. The University adheres to applicable law, including the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, and this policy is intended to implement the requirements for a drug-free workplace as required by federal law. This policy applies to all Wake Forest faculty and staff, and to students who are employed by Wake Forest while working in their capacity as a student-employee. Student-employees who violate this policy may also be referred for review and possible disciplinary action under the terms of the applicable student code of conduct or other applicable policies.	
Responsible Office	WFU Human Resources
Link:	 Substance Abuse Prevention.pdf

Wake Forest University Smoke-Free Policy

Description: Wake Forest University has a responsibility to its employees to provide a safe and healthy environment. Research findings show smoking and breathing secondhand smoke constitute a significant health hazard. In addition to causing direct health hazards, smoking contributes to institutional costs in other ways, including fire damage, cleaning and maintenance costs, and costs associated with employee absenteeism, health care and medical insurance.

Responsible
Office

WFU Human Resources

Link:

[Smoke-Free Policy](#)

Wake Forest University Student Code Of Conduct

Description: The Student Code of Conduct supports the mission and motto of Wake Forest University and protects the interests of the Wake Forest community through the use of learning-focused accountability processes designed to facilitate the development of responsible global citizens while valuing the individuality of each person and their lived experiences.

In addition to this Student Code of Conduct, Wake Forest University students are also subject to other non-academic conduct policies, including, but not limited to, the policies addressing sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and/or retaliation; the Policy on Ethical Use of Computing Resources; the Anti-Hazing Policy; the Undergraduate Alcohol and Other Drug Policy; the Residence Life and Housing Guide to Community Living; graduate or professional school codes or guides; and/or policies specific to the College or School of admission which set forth expectations regarding conduct of Students and Student Organizations. Concerns regarding possible violations of those policies may be referred to the Office of the Dean of the College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Office of the Dean of Students, the Student Services Administrator for the respective School(s), and/or the Office of Institutional Equity regarding Student and Student Organization conduct and disciplinary matters for adjudication.

Violations of Student Code of Conduct:

Alcohol or Other Drugs Violation.

Students and Student Organizations with alcohol and/or other drug use resulting in behavior creating a

risk of danger to the health and/or safety of themselves or others are subject to this SCC. Students are responsible for compliance with any and all Alcohol and Other Drug policies applicable to their College or School of enrollment.

Offices Responsible: Office of Student Conduct

Link: <https://studentconduct.wfu.edu/undergraduate-student-handbook-2/#5.2>

WFU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

General Regulations

1. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or other drugs is permitted only in accordance with this policy and applicable laws. Failure to comply with this policy and applicable laws could subject the individual and/or group to conduct action within the University.
2. When consumption of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such consumption is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be consumed except at events held at a licensed establishment or where alcohol is served by a licensed third-party vendor.
3. When possession of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such possession is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be possessed on campus.
4. Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcoholic beverages (beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages) in the following locations on the Reynolda campus: residential living spaces within residence halls, leased lounges, independent lounges, common spaces in apartment-style living suites, Shorty's, Zick's, and at special event venues during registered events.
5. Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcohol on leased patio areas after 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and after 12:00 PM on Saturday and Sunday.
6. When participating in study/travel abroad programs, students are expected to abide by the legal drinking age and/or applicable laws in the country(ies) where they study/travel.

Individual and Organizational Regulations

The following behaviors are prohibited at Wake Forest University:

Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse:

- a. Use of alcohol/or other drugs that results in behaviors, physical signs, and medical consequences, including but not limited to: staggering, difficulty standing or walking, slurred speech, passing out, blackouts (loss of memory), vomiting, retching, bloodshot and/or glassy eyes, strong odor of alcohol and/or other drugs, physical injuries, or other medical problems.

- b. A pattern of recurring episodes of alcohol and/or other drug-related violations of the [Student Code of Conduct](#).

- c. Use of alcohol and/or other drugs in association with inappropriate behavior including/but not limited to:
 1. Harassment
 2. Threatening Behavior
 3. Destruction or Defacement of Property or Grounds
 4. Failure to Comply with the Directions of University Officials
 5. Any other behavior that violates the [Undergraduate Student Code of Conduct](#)

Assisting or Encouraging Underage Possession, Purchase, or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages:

Helping or actively encouraging another person to engage in violations of University's Undergraduate Alcohol and Other Drug Policy. The student is also responsible for misconduct if they permit underage alcohol use within their residence hall room or off-campus residence, or otherwise provide a setting that allows for the underage consumption of alcohol.

Open Containers:

Possessing an Alcoholic Beverage in open containers outside Designated Areas. Residents and their guests are not allowed to carry primary or secondary open containers of alcohol to or from suite/floor lounges at any time.

Public Consumption:

Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages, on or off-campus, in a place which is generally viewable to the public or other students, unless the consumption is permitted as part of a registered event or approved special event (e.g., approved tailgating area).

Possession of Prohibited Form of Alcohol:

When possession of alcoholic beverages is permitted on-campus, such possession is limited to Alcoholic Beverages with 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV).

Driving While Impaired and/or Driving Under the Influence:

Because of the danger that drivers under the influence pose to themselves and to others, the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is prohibited. For purposes of this policy, “driving under the influence” is defined as a situation in which the operator of any motorized vehicle is determined by admission, by testing for blood alcohol content, or by commonly accepted behavioral observations (e.g., slurred speech, staggering, etc.), to be driving such vehicle after having consumed Alcoholic Beverages or ingested other Drugs or legally controlled substances to a degree that has altered, inhibited, or impaired the student’s ability to think and/or act.

Underage Purchase or Attempt to Purchase Alcohol:

No student under the age of 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase Alcoholic Beverages.

Underage Possession and/or Consumption of Alcohol:

No student under the age of 21 may possess or consume Alcoholic Beverages. Additionally, no student under the age of 21 may possess empty primary alcohol containers.

Sale of Alcoholic Beverages:

The sale of Alcoholic Beverages except for sales by University-approved licensed vendors.

Use, Possession, Sale, Manufacture, Distribution, or Display of Controlled, Illegal or Prohibited Substances and/or Paraphernalia:

Any possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or display of controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances and/or Paraphernalia. The use of (or intent to use) substances for purposes or in manners not as directed. Cannabis is prohibited, including any cannabis product or products that contain any amounts of

any form of THC, including edibles, alternative cannabis products (i.e. tinctures, lotions/balms/transdermal patches, concentrates, etc.), vapes for use with cannabis oils, etc. are not permitted on campus due to federal regulations. If University officials respond to the smell of cannabis, the University may proceed with a conduct process and determine, based on the totality of the information, that it is more likely than not the substance is cannabis, and thus is prohibited. The factors to be considered include but are not limited to: the smell of cannabis, the presence of paraphernalia related to cannabis use (water bong, grinders, pipes), behaviors indicative of cannabis/THC intoxication, and any applicable packing or testing.

Use of Common Source Containers:

The use of common source containers except by University-approved licensed vendors or during events pursuant to University Athletics policies.

Drinking Practices or Games that Promote Misuse of Alcohol:

Active participation in games and activities that promote high-risk drinking or rapid alcohol consumption. This includes, but is not limited to, flip-cup, pong (including “water pong”), quarters, split-a-bottle, Edward 40-hands, shot-gunning, shots, consuming a minimum volume of alcohol within a set time period, and chugging.

Unauthorized Containers or Paraphernalia:

Beer bong, funnel, or any other paraphernalia which encourage or support alcohol misuse are prohibited.

Advertising, Referencing or Promoting Alcoholic Beverages, Drug Use, or Bars/Taverns:

No reference to alcoholic beverages, illegal drug use or off-campus bars/taverns may appear on any poster, sign, flyer, or social media posting (except programming/prevention messaging from approved offices within University departments). This includes, but is not limited to, College Night, Drink Specials, BYOB or Your Favorite Beverage. Student organizations or student initiatives that involve election campaigns are also not allowed to reference alcoholic beverages or off-campus bars/taverns as part of election marketing.

Social-Hosting Regulations

1. Student organizations hosting social functions where alcohol is consumed must abide by all University regulations and applicable laws. Such groups are responsible for managing their social functions in a manner consistent with this policy. For the purposes of this policy, this includes registered student organizations and other informal groups of students hosting social events.
2. Persons of legal drinking age may consume alcoholic beverages at social functions registered in accordance with this policy. Attendance at such functions is limited to Wake Forest University students and their invited guests.
3. Hosts will verify by checking government-issued identification that individuals who consume alcoholic beverages at a social function are at least 21 years of age. Acceptable forms of identification are valid forms of: Driver's License, State Issued Identification, Passport, or Military Identification.
4. Hosts must prominently display information regarding North Carolina state law regarding alcohol use.
5. No alcohol is permitted at formal recruitment functions.
6. Groups holding social functions at any off-campus location where alcohol is available must abide by all applicable laws and be aware that their organization represents Wake Forest University. The group may be held accountable for its actions and the actions of its members through the University judicial process.
7. Alcoholic beverages may not be stored/held in lounges at any time other than during an officially registered social function.
8. Alcoholic beverages for social events sponsored by student organizations may not be purchased with Student Activity Fee (SAF) or Student Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) funds. Student Government and Student Union may utilize SBAC funding to purchase alcohol for Campus-wide events in accordance with University event planning guidelines for undergraduate organizations.
9. All social function hosts are responsible for knowing and following the Guidelines for Hosting Social Functions.

Administration of the Policy

1. The Alcohol and Other Drugs Coalition reviews the University Undergraduate Alcohol Policy and related procedures no less than on a biennial basis. The Alcohol and Other Drugs Coalition reports its findings and makes recommendations to the Vice President for Campus Life.
2. The implementation and enforcement of the University Undergraduate Alcohol Policy is under

the direction of the Vice President for Campus Life.

3. Reported or suspected violations of the University Undergraduate Alcohol Policy will be addressed in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

Definition of Terms

Alcoholic Beverage: Any liquid containing at least one-half percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including beer, wine, liquor, or mixed drinks.

Alcohol Paraphernalia: Any item used to distribute, manufacture, use, conceal, and/or ingest alcohol.

Bar/Tavern: An establishment for the sale of beer and other drinks to be consumed on the premises, sometimes also serving food for which >50% of revenue comes from the sale of alcohol.

BYOB: A social event where individuals bring their own alcoholic beverage. If an event is designated as “BYOB,” collective purchasing of alcohol (by members or non-members of the sponsoring organizations) is prohibited.

Common Source Containers: Kegs, coolers, and similar containers of Alcoholic Beverages intended to serve as a source of such beverages for multiple persons at a party or other gathering.

Designated Areas: locations on the Reynolda campus where Students and their guests of legal age may consume Alcoholic Beverages. The following are Designated Areas: residential living spaces within residence halls, leased lounges, independent lounges, common spaces in apartment-style living suites, Shorty’s, Zick’s, and at special event venues during registered events.

Distribution: “Sharing” or providing access to alcohol or other drugs. It does not require the exchange of money, goods, or services.

Drug: A chemical substance used in the treatment, cure, prevention, or diagnosis of disease or used to otherwise enhance physical or mental well-being; a habit-forming medicinal or illicit substance, especially a narcotic.

Drug Paraphernalia: Any material, product, instrument, or item used to create, manufacture, distribute, use (ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing any drug into the body), conceal, or otherwise manipulate any drug and includes, but is not limited to, hypodermic needles, syringes, bongs, vaporizers,

or pipes.

Possession: Transportation, ownership, control, or consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage or Drug. Students are presumed more likely than not to be in possession if the item is found in their room, vehicle, belongings, or other space within their direct or indirect control. More than one individual may have possession of an Alcoholic Beverage or Drug.

Primary Container: The original packaging in which an alcoholic beverage is distributed by the manufacturer.

Registered: Any social event that has been approved and recorded by the Office of Student Engagement, or other appropriate office.

Secondary Container: Any device into which an Alcoholic Beverage has been transferred from its primary container. Also, any cup or container used to conceal the identity of the Alcoholic Beverage (such as a Koozie).

Student Organization: Any University-recognized organization, club or otherwise formally or informally structured student group.

Federal and State Laws

Drug Type	North Carolina Statute	Possession	Possession w/Intent to sell or deliver; manufacture, or to Sell and/or Deliver	Probability of Abuse
Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP), and MDA	N.C.Gen. Stat §90-89 (2018)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Has a high potential for abuse. Has no medical use.

<p>Schedule II: Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Seconal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines and other opium extracts and narcotics</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat §90-90 (2018)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Two (2) years in prison and/or \$2,000 fine (misdemeanor) –UNLESS- 1. Exceeds 4 tablets, capsules, other dosage units, or equivalent quantity of Hydromorphon e. 2. Exceeds 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity. 3. One gram or more of Cocaine. Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony).</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Has a high potential for abuse. Has accepted medical use with severe restrictions. Abuse may lead to physical or psychological dependence.</p>
<p>Schedule III: Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine-containi ng medicine such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin #3 and codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine and all anabolic steroids</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat. §90-91(2017)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units, or equivalent quantity: Two (2) years in prison and/ or fine (misdemeanor). To possess more than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units, or equivalent quantity: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Has potential for abuse, but less than Schedule I or II substances. Has an accepted medical use. Abuse may lead to limited dependence.</p>

<p>Schedule IV: Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranxene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets)</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat §90-92 (2017)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Same as Schedule III</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Has a low potential for abuse. Has an accepted medical use. Abuse may lead to limited dependence.</p>
<p>Schedule V: Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethyl-morphine, opium, and atropine, such as Terpene Hydrate with codeine, Robitussin AC</p>	<p>N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-93 (2017)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Six (6) months in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Has a low potential for abuse. Has an accepted medical use. Abuse may lead to limited dependence.</p>

<p>Schedule VI: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocanna binol</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat. §90-94 (2017)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than .5 ounces of Marijuana or .05- ounce Hashish: 20 days in prison and/or \$200 fine (misdemeanor). If Marijuana, the sentence must be suspended. Possession of more than .5 ounces of Marijuana or .05- ounce Hashish: 120 days in prison and/or fine up to \$500 (misdemeanor). Possession of more than 1.5 ounces of Marijuana or .15 ounces of Hashish or consists of any quantity of synthetic Tetrahydrocannabin ols or Tetrahydrocannabin ols isolated from the resin of marijuana: Twelve (12) months in prison and/or fine (felony).</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty Delivery of less than 5 grams of marijuana for no compensation is not considered sale or delivery, but may still be prosecuted as possession. Less than 10 pounds: a Class H felony punishable by up to 8 months in prison and a discretionary fine for the first offense In excess of 10 pounds, but less than 50 pounds: a Class H felony and shall be sentenced up to a maximum of 39 months in prison and fined \$5,000. 50 pounds but less than 2,000 pounds: a Class G felony and shall be sentenced up to a maximum term of 51 months in prison and fined \$25,000. 2,000 pounds but less than 10,000 pounds: a Class F felony and shall be sentenced up to a maximum term of 93 months in prison and fined \$50,000 10,000 pounds or more: a Class D felon and shall be sentenced up to a maximum term of 222 months in prison and</p>	<p>Has a low potential for abuse. Has no accepted medical use. Abuse may lead to limited dependence.</p>
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<p>Drug Paraphernalia</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat. §90-113.22 (2019) - N.C. Gen. Stat. §90- 113.24 (2019)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor). However, delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person over 18 years of age to someone under 18 years of age who is at least three years younger: One (1) year in prison and/or fine. (felony) It is unlawful for any person to purchase or otherwise procure an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill or other publication or purchase or otherwise procure an advertisement on a billboard, sign or other outdoor display when he knows that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. Sixty (60) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)</p>	

Illegal Traffic Penalties

Controlled Substance	Weight	Sentencing Range	Fine Amount
Marijuana N.C. Gen Stat. § 90-95(h) (1999)	10 – 49 lbs.	Class H Felony 25 – 39 Months	\$5,000 Fine
	50 – 1,999 lbs.	Class G Felony 35 – 51 Months	\$25,000 Fine
	2,000 – 9,999 lbs.	Class F Felony 70 – 93 Months	\$50,000 Fine
	10,000 lbs. or more	Class D Felony 175 – 222 Months	\$200,000 Fine
Heroin N.C. Gen Stat. § 90-95(h)(4) (1999)	4 – 13 grams	Class F Felony 70 – 93 Months	\$50,000 Fine
	14 – 27 grams	Class E Felony 90 – 120 Months	\$100,000 Fine
	28 grams or more	Class C Felony 225 – 282 Months	\$250,000 Fine
Cocaine N.C. Gen Stat. § 90-95(h)(3) (1999)	28 – 199 grams	Class G Felony 35 – 51 Months	\$50,000 Fine
	200 – 399 grams	Class F Felony 70 – 93 Months	\$100,000 Fine
	400 grams or more	Class D Felony 175 – 222 Months	\$250,000 Fine
Methamphetamines N.C. Gen Stat. § 90-95(h)(3b) (1999)	28 – 199 grams	Class F Felony 70 – 93 Months	\$50,000 Fine
	200 – 399 grams	Class E Felony 90 – 120 Months	\$100,000 Fine
	400 grams or more	Class C Felony 225 – 282 Months	\$250,000 Fine

North Carolina Alcohol Laws

State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute
To possess, attempt to purchase	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to	N.C.Gen. Stat. § 18B-302 (2015) -

or purchase, sell or give beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone under the age of 21.	120 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 1 misdemeanor)	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-302.1 (2015)
A person under 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess, sell or give alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines (Class 2 misdemeanor)	N.C.Gen. Stat. § 18B-302 (2015) – N.C. Gen. Stat.. § 18B-302.1(2015)
A person over 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 120 days and/or community service and fined up to \$1,000 (Class 1 misdemeanor)	N.C.Gen. Stat. § 18B-302 – N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B- 302.1
Operating a motor vehicle upon any highway, any street or any public vehicular area within this State: while under the influence of an impairing substance; after having consumed sufficient alcohol at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or with any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance.	First Offense: Jail – 24 hours; Fine - \$200; License Suspension – 60 days to 1 year Second Offense: Jail – 4 days; Fine – varies; License Suspension – 1 to 4 years Third Offense: Jail – 14 days to 2 years; Fine – varies; License Suspension – 1 year to permanent	N.C.Gen. Stat. § 20-138.1 (2006)
Operating a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area by a person less than 21 years old while consuming alcohol or at any time while he	Maximum of 20 days in jail and \$200. If driving while impaired offense is also charged, then: First Offense: Jail – 24 hours; Fine - \$200; License	N.C.Gen. Stat. § 20-138.1 (2006) & N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-138.3 (2006)

<p>has remained in his body any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed.</p>	<p>Suspension – 60 days to 1 year Second Offense: Jail – 4 days; Fine – varies; License Suspension – 1 to 4 years Third Offense: Jail – 14 days to 2 years; Fine – varies; License Suspension – 1 year to permanent</p>	
<p>Possessing an alcoholic beverage other than in the unopened manufacturer’s original container or consuming an alcoholic beverage, in the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is on a highway or the right-of-way of a highway.</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 2 or 3 misdemeanor based on number of offenses)</p>	<p>N.C.Gen. Stat. § 18B-301 (2019); N.C. Gen. Stat. §18B-401 (2021); N.C.Gen. Stat §20-138.7 (2013)</p>

Controlled Substances (21 U.S.C. §841 & §844)

- **Simple possession** of any controlled substance is a **misdemeanor**

punishable by up to **1 year in prison** and a **minimum \$1,000 fine**; repeat offenses may be charged as **felonies** sandhills.edu

- **Possession with intent to distribute or trafficking**

(21 U.S.C. § 841) carries much stiffer penalties .

- **Drug-free school zones** (21 U.S.C. § 860): Penalties *double or

triple* if drug offenses occur within 1,000 ft of schools, playgrounds, or

youth centers

Alcohol and DUI

· Although alcohol laws are largely state-regulated, federal regulations (e.g., **ignition interlock grants**) support **DWI enforcement**.

· Blood Alcohol Content (**BAC**) limit for federal compliance: **0.08%**, but states (including NC) may adopt stricter thresholds

Alcohol Laws (Chapter 18B)

· **Under-21 possession, purchase, or consumption:** Class 1

misdemeanor — up to **120 days in jail, \$1,000 fine**, and/or *community service*

· **Selling to minors:** Same penalties as above .

· **DWI:**

First offense ($BAC \geq 0.08$): Minimum **24 hours jail**, \$200 fine, *60

days—1 year* license suspension

Senate Bill 311 (signed July 9, 2025):

Requires *Ignition Interlock Device (IID)* for offenders:

If $BAC \geq 0.15\%$, or repeat offenses, IID required for **1–7 years** depending on severity

Controlled Substances (Chapter 90, Article 5)

· NC classifies controlled substances in **Schedules I–VI**

· **Marijuana:**

Schedule VI. Possession of $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ oz: Class 3 misdemeanor — up to *10 days jail* (usually suspended) and up to **\$200 fine**

Possession $> \frac{1}{2}$ oz: Class 1 misdemeanor or felony depending on amount .

· **Other drugs:**

Schedule I (e.g. heroin): Class 1 felony — **4–5 months jail** for first offense

Federal Regulations

Federal law prohibits any unauthorized possession of any controlled substance. Simple possession of any controlled substance is a misdemeanor under federal law and carries a fine of at least \$1,000 and a sentence of no more than one year in prison (except for possession of Flunitrazepam, more commonly known as “roofies,” which is always a felony and carries a greater penalty). Repeat possession offenders may be charged with a felony, which carries a longer prison sentence and greater fine. Possession with intent to distribute carries additional penalties. In addition to prison sentences and fines, persons convicted of possession may also be fined for the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense.

The penalties for drug trafficking are found in 21 USC § 841 and are listed in the charts below.

1. Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C.A. § 8103): The purpose of this Act is to require all federal grantees to agree that they will provide drug-free workplaces as a precondition of receiving a contract or grant from a federal agency.

2. Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989: The purpose of this act is to require institutions of higher education to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs for faculty, staff, and students.

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/house-bill/3614>

Federal Legal Sanctions and Penalties

Federal Trafficking Penalties

Drug/Schedule	Quantity	Penalties	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs., and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	

Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture	<p>than 20 or more than life.</p> <p>Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment.</p> <p>Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	400 grams or more mixture	<p>not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment.</p> <p>Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More</p> <p>Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine 5–49 grams pure or 50 grams or more pure or (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams of more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture		

Penalties

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) Flunitrazepam	Any Amount 1 gram	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>
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(Schedule IV)		
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Health risks of Drug and Alcohol Use

Wake Forest University recognizes that the state of an individual’s overall health and wellbeing affects academic performance, job performance, and all facets of a student’s life. Substance misuse ranks as one of the major health and economic problems in this society.

Alcohol – Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish) – The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered

immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Hallucinogens – Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries.

Cocaine/Crack – Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Amphetamines – Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Heroin – Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Abuse of Prescription Drugs – Misuse of medicines prescribed by a Healthcare Provider for treatment of illness, mental health condition, injury or pain management can lead to serious illness or death.

University Drug & Alcohol Prevention Programs Prevention Programming

Wake Forest University is committed to a comprehensive and proactive prevention strategy related to alcohol and other drug misuse on campus. Some of the ongoing prevention efforts at the University are as follows:

AODHR Coalition & Sub-Committees/Working Groups- The coalition discusses and addresses AOD issues on campus and establishes environmental initiatives to minimize the negative consequences of substance misuse. The coalition holds monthly meetings to discuss problems and strategize about possible solutions. The coalition in addition to being composed of multiple members from different campus sectors, has 3 separate sub-committees. Coalition meetings are held monthly. These are: 1) *Policy/Practice*, 2) *Faculty/Staff Outreach*, & 3) *Parental Engagement*. Additionally, at the end of Spring 2026, it was decided to focus more on a topic based working group format moving forward.

BASICS- BASICS is screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment (SBIRT) program for substance use. BASICS uses a harm reduction approach to substance use in students. The goal is to reduce levels of substance use and negative consequences associated with use. It is a program designed for any student who wants to learn more about their substance use habits and how to avoid possible negative consequences. Appointments last about 30-60 minutes. Students receive a personalized feedback report on their habits.

This approach is based on the evidence-based style of communication called Motivational Interviewing and which is rooted in person-centered principles of compassion, acceptance, partnership, and evocation. The effectiveness of this approach is that it engages and empowers students.

itMatters - Wake Forest uses itMatters as a mandatory online, interactive education platform for incoming students (first-year and transfer) to receive prevention education regarding alcohol and other drugs.

High-Risk Behaviors Orientation Session for Parents - As part of orientation, parents of new students are invited to attend a session on high-risk student behaviors including misuse of drugs and alcohol and are informed of both campus prevention and response programs as well as effective strategies for parents to participate in prevention and response to AOD use by their students.

Social Host Training - All student organizations who host events with alcohol are required to attend and participate in a social host training focused around alcohol intervention, liability and safety curriculum. In addition, all registered events with alcohol require a minimum number of currently social host certified members to be in attendance.

National Alcohol Screening Day - Wake Forest University hosts a program on National Alcohol Screening Day each April in which it offers free Alcohol screening and education to faculty, staff and students. Students are presented with an AUDIT screening tool via electronic tablet and/or QR code interface and then provided with immediate, private feedback regarding their level of risk.

Cannabis Screening Day – Wake Forest University hosted a Cannabis Screening Day in April modeled after Alcohol Screening Day, but using the CUDIT-R screening tool.

Electronic and Printed Materials - Wake Forest provides alcohol and other drug prevention education to members of its community through several media forms. AOD.thrive.wfu.edu is a website dedicated to resources and education for students, parents, faculty, staff and partners regarding alcohol and other drug safety. Online resources include an interactive, digital Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Calculator and a BORG calculator designed to educate students and reduce harm. Additionally, the University produces posters and printed educational materials to disseminate this information and messaging.

Targeted Prevention Efforts - By using data to inform predictably dangerous times or events related to

alcohol and other drugs Wake Forest University develops targeted prevention efforts to proactively reduce the misuse of drugs and alcohol during these times. One such example is our multi-pronged ongoing prevention portfolio aimed at reducing participation in “Senior Fifth” - an extremely dangerous activity in which students attempt to drink an entire 750ml bottle of liquor before kickoff on the day of the last home football game. As a result of these programs, negative outcomes associated with this event have been reduced dramatically

Caffeine Education Event- A casual community building event filled with informative experts, tons of tea, and cozy spaces to hang out with friends. Tea was available by the cup, sample tasting, and packed to-go to make later. Tea Experts performed Gong Fu demonstrations and served fresh brewed teas.

Grill & Chill- In Spring 2026, The Office of Wellbeing, Residence Life & the SAFE Office, hosted for the second time, Grill & Chill event. This event emphasized the complexities of alcohol & consent, while providing food and t-shirts w/participation. This event was located at the Magnolia/Dogwood Residence patio and reached approximately 215 students.

Alcohol-Free Options - Wake Forest provides alcohol-free opportunities for the University community on and off campus. Opportunities such as some sporting events, campus recreational activities, multicultural celebrations, homecoming and family weekend activities, and a myriad of other events and campus traditions are ongoing favorites. At every home football game, the Office of Wellbeing, in collaboration with the Collegiate Recovery Community, hosts a sober tailgate event which serves non-alcoholic drinks and food in an effort to both provide a safe/sober option for students who do not drink, as well as prevention and harm-reduction.

Collegiate Recovery Community – Wake Forest University operates a Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) for students in long-term recovery from addiction. CRC offers a lounge with 24-hour access to members, mutual support meetings, peer support, recovery plans, prevention and awareness programming, recovery celebrations and more to ensure a supportive environment for students in recovery at WFU.

Sober Tailgates- Sober Tailgates provide a safe place for students and other fans that prefer a sober environment to participate in stoking their Deacon spirit. Added benefits have been making salient for our students that not everyone drinks (prevention) and that partying isn't all fun and games for everyone (prevention), and putting some food in the bellies of students who then drank later that day (harm reduction). While our NCAA Choices grant that funded this project in the past is now over, we have committed to continuing this important program. This past football season, we served over 500+ students.

Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol

The Undergraduate Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy prohibits the marketing or promotion of alcohol. Specifically, “No reference to alcoholic beverages, illegal drug use or off-campus bars/taverns may appear on any poster, sign, flyer, or university organization’s or social media posting (except programming/prevention messaging from approved offices within university departments). This includes, but is not limited to, “College Night”, “Drink Specials”, “BYOB” or “Your Favorite Beverage”. Student organizations or student initiatives that involve election campaigns are also not allowed to reference alcoholic beverages or off-campus bars/taverns as part of election marketing.”