



DRUG FREE CAMPUS

The Drug Prevention Policy and its effectiveness is reviewed yearly by Montana Academy. If changes are necessary, faculty will be notified at the next faculty meeting. The new policy will be presented in written form to all students and will be implemented from that point forward.

Montana Academy prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by faculty and students on the property or as part of any Academy activities.

In some cases, conviction of drug-related offenses could result in the student's ineligibility of Title IV funding or other forms of financial assistance.

Montana Academy will expel students and terminate faculty involved in unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on Montana Academy premises and will refer such cases to the proper authorities for prosecution.

Faculty and students may be reinstated upon completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

If an arrest for drug or alcohol related incidences occurs off site, the student/faculty is required to inform Montana Academy so Montana Academy can assist with providing resources to aid the student/faculty member.

As a condition of employment, faculty must notify Montana Academy of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

Montana Academy policy supports and enforces state underage drinking and illicit drug laws.

The Biennial Review method of distribution for newly enrolling students is during the orientation process.

The Biennial Review method of distribution for all current students is handing out a copy in the class.

To ensure all students will receive a copy, students who are absent on the day of distribution will be handed a copy by their facilitator upon the student's return.

The facilitator will take an attendance role call during class to determine missing students.

The Biennial Review distribution for faculty is annually during a faculty meeting. Absent CDT Members will be given a copy upon their return.

If new faculty joins after the annual distribution, all drug related material will be given as part of the new hire program.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION

Montana Academy will immediately contact law enforcement officials to report all unlawful activity.

The health risks of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse requires Montana Academy to provide education and referrals for faculty and students. Montana Academy provides education and distribution of materials annually and refers faculty and students to local services.

Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol include:

Impaired mental and physical health, neurological disease/damage, memory and intellectual performance interference, mental and physical depression, uncontrollable violence, impulsive behavior, convulsive seizures, homicide, suicide, cardiac disease or damage, cardiovascular collapse or heart failure, gastrointestinal disease or damage, ulcers or erosive gastritis, anemia, liver and pancreatic disease, liver failure or pancreatitis, deteriorating relationships, and death.

FEDERAL DRUG TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

The full Drug and Alcohol Policy / Abuse / Prevention information can be found in this document.



The Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties are as follows:

Criminal homicide, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, vandalism, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, destruction, damage, or vandalism to property, arson, hate crimes including crimes involving bodily injury reported to Great Falls Police Department agencies that show evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability, arrests for violations of liquor and drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession, and persons not arrested but referred for disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.

DRUG POSSESSION PENALTIES IN MONTANA

The applicable Montana laws relating to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance are found respectively in Montana Code Annotated 45-9-101 through 301.

45-9-101. Criminal distribution of dangerous drugs. (1) Except as provided in Title 50, chapter 46, a person commits the offense of criminal distribution of dangerous drugs if the person sells, barter, exchange, gives away, or offers to sell, barter, exchange, or give away any dangerous drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal distribution of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(3) (a) A person convicted of criminal distribution of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224, except marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, who has a prior conviction for criminal distribution of such a drug shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 10 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(b) Upon a third or subsequent conviction for criminal distribution of such a drug, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(c) The exception for marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol in subsection (3)(a) does not apply to synthetic cannabinoids listed as dangerous drugs in 50-32-222.

(4) A person convicted of criminal distribution of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2), (3), or (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 1 year or more than life or be fined an amount of not more than \$50,000, or both.

(5) A person who was an adult at the time of distribution and who is convicted of criminal distribution of dangerous drugs to a minor shall be sentenced as follows:

(a) If convicted pursuant to subsection (2), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 4 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(b) If convicted of the distribution of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of such a distribution, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(c) If convicted of the distribution of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of two or more such distributions, the person shall be



imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(d) If convicted pursuant to subsection (4), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(6) Practitioners, as defined in 50-32-101, and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section.

45-9-102. Criminal possession of dangerous drugs. (1) Except as provided in Title 50, chapter 46, a person commits the offense of criminal possession of dangerous drugs if the person possesses any dangerous drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal possession of marijuana or its derivatives in an amount the aggregate weight of which does not exceed 60 grams of marijuana or 1 gram of hashish is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 and by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months. The minimum fine must be imposed as a condition of a suspended or deferred sentence. A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this subsection is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year or in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 years or by both. This subsection does not apply to the possession of synthetic cannabinoids listed as dangerous drugs in 50-32-222.

(3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an anabolic steroid as listed in 50-32-226 is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both.

(4) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(5) (a) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of criminal possession of methamphetamine shall be punished by:

(i) Imprisonment for a term not to exceed 5 years or by a fine not to exceed \$50,000, or both; or

(ii) commitment to the department of corrections for placement in an appropriate correctional facility or program for a term of not less than 3 years or more than 5 years. If the person successfully completes a residential methamphetamine treatment program operated or approved by the department of corrections during the first 3 years of a term, the remainder of the term must be suspended. The court may also impose a fine not to exceed \$50,000.

(b) During the first 3 years of a term under subsection (5) (a)(ii), the department of corrections may place the person in a residential methamphetamine treatment program operated or approved by the department of corrections or in a correctional facility or program. The residential methamphetamine treatment program must consist of time spent in a residential methamphetamine treatment facility and time spent in a community-based prerelease center.

(c) The court shall, as conditions of probation pursuant to subsection (5) (a), order:

(i) The person to abide by the standard conditions of probation established by the department of corrections;

(ii) Payment of the costs of imprisonment, probation, and any methamphetamine treatment by the person if the person is financially able to pay those costs;

(iii) That the person may not enter an establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises or where gambling takes place;



- (iv) That the person may not consume alcoholic beverages;
 - (v) The person to enter and remain in an aftercare program as directed by the person's probation officer; and
 - (vi) The person to submit to random or routine drug and alcohol testing.
- (6) A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsections (2) through (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years or be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000, or both.
- (7) A person convicted of a first violation under this section is presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence of imprisonment.
- (8) Ultimate users and practitioners, as defined in 50-32-101, and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section.
- 45-9-103. Criminal possession with intent to distribute. (1) Except as provided in Title 50, chapter 46, a person commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to distribute if the person possesses with intent to distribute any dangerous drug as defined in 50-32-101.
- (2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), with intent to distribute shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- (3) A person convicted of criminal possession with intent to distribute not otherwise provided for in subsection (2) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not more than 20 years or be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000, or both.
- (4) Practitioners, as defined in 50-32-101, and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section.
- 45-9-110. Criminal production or manufacture of dangerous drugs. (1) Except as provided in Title 50, chapter 46, a person commits the offense of criminal production or manufacture of dangerous drugs if the person knowingly or purposely produces, manufactures, prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes a dangerous drug, as defined in 50-32-101.
- (2) A person convicted of criminal production or manufacture of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 5 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- (3) A person convicted of criminal production or manufacture of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I of 50-32-222 or Schedule II of 50-32-224, except marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, who has a prior conviction that has become final for criminal production or manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule II drug shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. Upon a third or subsequent conviction that has become final for criminal production or manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule II drug, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. The penalties provided for in this subsection also apply to the criminal production or manufacture of synthetic cannabinoids listed as dangerous drugs in 50-32-222.
- (4) A person convicted of criminal production or manufacture of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or a dangerous drug not referred to in subsections (2) and (3) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except that if the dangerous drug is marijuana and the total weight is more than a pound or the number of plants is more than 30, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined



not more than \$50,000. "Weight" means the weight of the dry plant and includes the leaves and stem structure but does not include the root structure. A person convicted under this subsection who has a prior conviction that has become final for criminal production or manufacture of a drug under this subsection shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed twice that authorized for a first offense under this subsection and may be fined not more than \$100,000.

(5) Practitioners, as defined in 50-32-101, and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section.