A federal or state drug conviction (but not a local or municipal conviction) can disqualify a student for federal financial aid funds, including Pell Grant, FSEOG, work study, and student loans. If convicted while enrolled and receiving federal student aid, a student will lose eligibility for federal financial aid. A conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record does not count, nor does one received when she was a juvenile, unless she was tried as an adult.

A student that has been convicted regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when he/she successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program that includes passing two unannounced drug tests given by such a program. Further drug convictions will make him/her ineligible again. Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it, either after successfully completing a rehabilitation program (as described below, which includes 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. It is the student’s responsibility to certify to their school that she has successfully completed the rehabilitation program.