

Illinois College

**Drug-Free Schools & Campus Regulations
[Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review**

**Academic Years:
2020-2021, 2021-2022**

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Dean of Students

ILLINOIS COLLEGE
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86]
Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

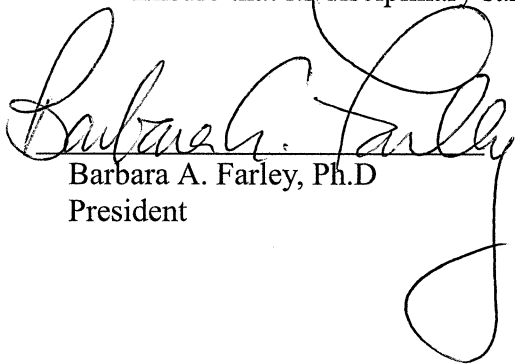
The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

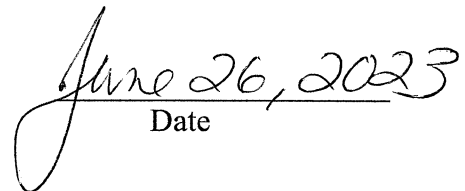
1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student’s program of study, of:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed
- Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.


Barbara A. Farley, Ph.D
President


Date

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Introduction/Overview

The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, requires that any institution of higher education that receives federal financial assistance must adopt and implement a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse by students and employees (20 U.S.C. 1145g—Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention).

Pursuit to this requirement, the Department of Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), 34 C.F.R. Part 86 (Part 86), mandate that colleges and universities: 1) annually distribute specified drug and alcohol prevention information to students and employees (“annual notification”), and 2) conduct a biennial review of their drug and alcohol prevention programs.¹

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (DFSCA), also known as the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act, of 1989 required institutions of higher education to design and implement alcohol and illicit drug programs on their campuses. As a condition of receiving funds or any form of financial assistance under any federal program, Illinois College has had to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as part of any campus activity.

This legislation directed Illinois College to develop a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and to develop a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, faculty and staff. The written policy must enumerate federal, state or local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, describe health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use, describe Illinois College and local drug and alcohol programs available for students and employees, and specify disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations. In addition, Illinois College is required to conduct a biennial review every two years to assess the effectiveness of its alcohol and drug programs.

Biennial Review Process

This report is covering academic years 2020-2021(August 2020-May 2021) and 2021-2022 (August 2021-May 2022). Biennial Review reports are kept on file in the Office of the President. Beginning with the 2016-2018 Biennial Review report, electronic copies are available from the Dean of Students.

¹. These regulations were originally published in the Federal Register, Vol. 55, No. 159, Aug. 16, 1990, pp. 33580–33601, and are now available at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=393301a7cdcca1ea71f18aae51824e7&node=34:1.1.1.1.30&rgn=div5> (accessed on December 21, 2020).

Collection of Data

Illinois College conducted the CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey in the spring semester of 2020 and 2022 and continues to participate in the CORE Survey every two years with the assistance of the Illinois Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention.

Each year, all incoming students are required to take two online programs. In the past these programs were hosted by Everfi, AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU). In the fall of 2022 Illinois College moved to online courses for first year students and all athletes through Get Inclusive: Voices for Change-Consent and Voice for Change - Alcohol and Other Drugs. All of these online, provide data on drinking beliefs/practices and attitudes/behaviors regarding sexual assault for the incoming class. Since alcohol use/abuse is highly correlated with incidence of sexual assault and/or relationship violence, we value the opportunity to educate and positively impact new students' beliefs and practices.

American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is conducted on the Illinois College campus. It was last conducted in fall of 2019, and will be conducted again in the Fall 2023 semester. ACHA-NCHA assists us in collecting precise relevant data of students' health habits, behaviors and perceptions on various topics including but not limited to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, as well as sexual health and sexual violence.

Data collected from the CORE Survey, ACHA-NCHA, AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention programs during this time period of this report includes but is not limited to the students' rate of use, readiness to change their behavior, protective factors or high-risk factors exhibited, and expectations students have regarding alcohol.

Annual Policy Notification Process

In compliance with the DFSCA information distribution requirements, all Illinois College students and employees are annually given a publication which contains our Illinois College Alcohol and Drug Policies as well as a summary of related federal laws and penalties concerning alcohol and illicit drugs. This publication also contains a description of the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs (See Appendix A).

Students, faculty and staff also have access to the Illinois College Blue Book (student handbook) on the College website (<https://catalog.ic.edu/student-handbook-blue-book>). The *Blue Book* contains the Illinois College drug and alcohol policy which clearly prohibits the illegal possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. In addition, there are policies restricting the use of alcohol on campus and at college functions with specific policies for students over 21 (See Appendix B).

Also included in the *Blue Book* are details of the sanctions imposed by college authorities for violation of Illinois College alcohol and drug policies and applicable laws. These include disciplinary sanctions and prescribed treatment, education and service options. Also detailed are

the counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs available. The College provides referrals for students, faculty and staff to one of the community counseling agencies, The Center for Psychiatric Health, Memorial Behavioral Health or Park Place Center. Contracts with these agencies provide counseling options for Illinois College students on issues related to drug and alcohol use/abuse or any other issue for no cost to the student. The College pays the full contracted price per visit. For Faculty and Staff, there is a cost of \$30.00 per visit and the College pays the remaining contracted balance up to 6 visits. Illinois College also has the option to utilize the services of Gateway Center, a local residential and outpatient alcohol and drug counseling agency, to provide alcohol assessments for students who may have an alcohol or drug abuse problem.

The document in Appendix A is distributed to students and faculty/staff through various channels. Students are required to review this document before being able to register for courses each semester online. The students then must click on a button that denotes that they have received, read and understand the contents of the document (Appendix D). Students can also see and review the full Illinois College Drug and Alcohol policy at this point in the course registration process.

For faculty and staff members, the policy is located online through the College's portal platform, Connect 2 in 2020 and 21. In the fall of 2022 the policy acknowledgement and training moved to the College's training portal, *KnowBe4*, in order to have full compliance. All faculty and staff must participate in the KnowBe4 training and acknowledge that they have received, read and understand the information provided to them (Appendix F). In November, after class registration has started for the spring semester, any student, faculty or staff member that has not acknowledged that they have received the policy is mailed a hard copy of the document from Chesley Health and Wellness, currently the entity that monitors policy acknowledgement (Appendix E).

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

An important part of Illinois College's alcohol and drug prevention efforts are policies designed to prevent the illegal use of alcohol and illicit drugs. The policies are consistent with all local, state and federal laws and are reviewed/updated annually to ensure consistency. All illegal use of alcohol and illicit drugs is prohibited by Illinois College policies for all students, faculty and staff. In addition, students over 21 are restricted in their use of alcohol to private areas, including their residence hall rooms or special campus buildings. Social activities in these campus buildings in which alcohol will be present must be approved by the Dean of Student of Students and these groups must comply with additional guidelines dictating how alcohol may be possessed and consumed.

In 2011, an *Athletic Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Policy* (Appendix G) was implemented on campus. Since the fall of 2011, each head coach discusses the policy with their athletes in their first team meeting of the semester. The policy outlines information about alcohol, tobacco use, including smokeless tobacco, dietary supplements, and performance enhancement drugs. The policy strictly prohibits the use of alcohol and tobacco at any athletic sponsored event, including

travel, games and practices. The policy also encourages athletes to talk with the head athletic trainer before using any supplements in case they contain banned substances.

A *Medical Amnesty Policy* (Appendix C) took effect in the fall semester of 2011. This Medical Amnesty Policy was created with the hope of increasing the likelihood of students calling for help if a student appeared to be suffering from severe intoxication or alcohol poisoning. Illinois College has not experienced any fatalities due to alcohol poisonings. It should be noted that medical amnesty does not apply to criminal, civil or legal consequences for violations of federal, state or local law. Furthermore, if an individual is found to have “abused” the medical amnesty provision, then the individual is subject to appropriate disciplinary actions as defined in the Student Handbook. At Illinois College “abuse” is defined as two incidents in one academic year. Thus, a third incident in an academic year is subjected to disciplinary actions.

Sanctions

The *Blue Book* describes sanctions to be imposed upon students by the College in the event of a student violation of college alcohol or drug policy. These are intended to be educational in nature, but at the same time serve the disciplinary function of making the student aware of their personal responsibility for actions. The range of disciplinary statuses imposed, depending on the severity of the incident, include written warning, disciplinary probation, and suspension from the College. Educational sanctions accompany disciplinary status sanctions. These include referrals to the online AlcoholEdu Sanctions program or the Marijuana 101 program for cannabis violations. In addition, the College reserves the right to impose fines, to demand the payment of restitution for damages, to require the student to sign a required compliance agreement that may require the student to attend treatment or counseling.

In the fall of 2013, the disciplinary actions for policy violations were strengthened due to several students who had multiple violations within the same semester. The additional policy stipulates that if two alcohol/drug violations occur in one semester, parental notification will occur. If a student commits a fourth alcohol/drug offense during their tenure at Illinois College, the student will be suspended; however, the student may be allowed to defer suspension by agreeing to participate in an individualized educational plan conducted by a multidisciplinary team. This approach will assist the student to make responsible changes and choices while allowing them to work on academic studies. The team may consist of the Dean of Students, the Executive Director of Residential Life & Campus Safety, the Lead Mental Health Counselor, and other staff as appropriate. Failure to comply with the program and follow through on the plan may result in suspension and /or dismissal from the College.

Students may be referred for violations of Code of Conduct by any member of the College community. However, the majority of disciplinary referrals are made by Residential Life staff and the Office of Public Safety. This includes professional staff and student paraprofessionals. Both professionals and paraprofessionals receive training in disciplinary referrals.

Training for professional and paraprofessional staff is conducted by professional staff in the areas of student health issues, campus disciplinary policies/actions, and counseling. It is evident that

this training has resulted in a staff that is equipped to enforce college policies with fairness and consistency.

Educational Programming

Illinois College strives to provide educational opportunities for students and members of the campus community to learn about the consequences and effects of alcohol and illicit drug use. These opportunities include the following:

AlcoholEdu. Since the summer of 2006, after Illinois College was awarded a NCAA CHOICES grant, alcohol education and policy expanded on campus. With a portion of the grant money Illinois College purchased the AlcoholEdu for College program, which is a population-level prevention program that focuses on providing information to a large group of students. This method creates a comprehensive learning experience that motivates behavior change, resets unrealistic expectations about the effects of alcohol, links choices about drinking to academic and personal success and helps students practice healthier and safer decision making. The grant period ended in 2009, but Illinois College has continued to provide this alcohol education program to all first year and transfer students, as well as student athletes each year. These programs are ranked in the NIAAA Tier I for evidenced based effectiveness in the college population. In the fall of 2022, the College moved to *Get Inclusive: Voices for Change Alcohol and Other Drug Education*, which like AlcoholEdu is a multi-component education program that challenge learners to consider the impacts of alcohol and drugs, the way they play out in social settings, and how to set boundaries for themselves around their own substance usage.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU): Since 2011, Illinois College has required all first year and transfer students, as well as student athletes to complete an online sexual violence prevention program. IC chose to implement Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates, formerly Haven, from Everfi; the same company that offers AlcoholEdu. This is a sexual violence prevention program that utilizes a population-level public health approach for addressing the critical issues of campus sexual assault and relationship violence. Haven develops an elevated foundation of awareness, attitudes, and actions. Topics include: healthy relationships; communication and consent; sexual assault; relationship violence and stalking; risk awareness and reduction strategies; bystander intervention and social norms. It also delineates campus policies and support resources. Since high-risk drinking increases the incidence of sexual assault and violence, Illinois College feels compelled to continue this education. (NIAAA Tier 1). In fall 2022, the College also moved to Get Inclusive's Voices for Change Consent and Sexual Violence Training which moves the learner through reflective practices that teach them to consider how sexual violence has presented itself in their communities, and then develop the skills necessary to intervene in these situations. Furthermore, through an OVW Department of Justice Grant, the College trained students, faculty and staff on how to be effective bystanders through the GreenDot Bystander Intervention program in the summer of 2022. GreenDot training will continue moving forward.

Summer Transition and Welcome Week Orientation Programs. During the College's *Ready, Set, Go!* programs in the summer, new students and their families engage in discussions about safety,

sexual harassment, alcohol and other drugs with College staff . These discussions are then built upon during Parent and Family Orientation and students' first weeks on campus of each new school year. Information that is presented to students includes an overview of the Illinois College alcohol and other drug policies and sanctions, the Medical Amnesty policy, alcohol poisoning, how alcohol can impact sexual consent issues, and harm reduction strategies when drinking. This information is followed up by a required convocation that all first-year students must attend approximately four to six weeks later. This timing is intended to coincide with the follow-up surveys that are a part of the AlcoholEDU and SAPU programs (2020-2021) and GetInclusive programs (2022). This reinforcement is part of the Illinois College campaign to combat the red zone. The red zone is defined as the first six weeks of the fall semester when students are at an increased risk for underage drinking and sexual violence. (NIAAA Tier III).

Marijuana 101: This online educational program has been implemented since the fall of 2012. Marijuana 101 is assigned after a student's first marijuana infraction on campus. This course covers a variety of key issues to include: marijuana dependence, effects of marijuana, mental health issues, synthetic marijuana, local laws and legalization issues and legal penalties associated with use. The course is tailored to each student who then receives a personalized feedback profile. Students are educated about social norms and are challenged regarding their personal expectations of drug use. (NIAAA Tier 1).

Residence Hall Educational Programming. Residential Life Staff organize programs in the residence halls each semester. The Residential Life staff collaborate with other groups or staff members on campus to educate our residential students on a variety of issues, including alcohol and illicit drugs. (NIAAA Tier III)

Program Effectiveness

ACHA – NCHA Survey. In the Spring of 2017, Illinois College implemented the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment Survey for the first time. The assessment was implemented again in the fall of 2019. In 2021, the Survey was not administered due to COVID, however it will next be implemented by the College in the fall of 2023. The results of the 2017 and 2019 surveys, however, still give the College a baseline in which to inform our practice along with the national data from ACHA regarding college students' behavior and experiences. The data for the 2017 and 2019 surveys are listed below.

Of Illinois College students surveyed in 2017, 85.1% reported their health as being good, very good or excellent. This rose to 87% in the 2019 survey.

Within the last 12 months, Illinois College students reported the following affecting their academic performance:

	2017	2019
Alcohol	1.9%	0.8%
Assault (physical)	0.0%	1.6%
Assault (sexual)	0.9%	2.9%
Cannabis/marijuana use	0.0%	1.2%

In 2017, 85.6% of Illinois College students reported never have smoked cigarettes compared to 77.2% who reported in 2019. It should be noted that the State of Illinois implemented a tobacco at 21 law in 2019 and the federal law took effect in 2020. Illinois College policies were updated in fall of 2019 to reflect the change in state law. It will be interesting to see if the law and policy changes are reflected in the statistics in the next ACHA-NCHA survey.

In 2017, 26.9% of students reported never drinking alcohol. In 2019, 25% of students reported never drinking. In 2017, 57.4% of Illinois College students reported drinking alcohol within the last 30 days as compared to 59.8% who reported in 2019.

Illinois College students who reported drinking alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last year while drinking alcohol:

	2017	2019
Doing something you later regretted	26.0%	13.1%
Got in trouble with police	2.6%	0.6%
Physically injured yourself	8.4%	4.0%
Physically injured some one else	0.6%	0.0%
Seriously considered suicide	2.6%	1.7%

In 2017, 73.6% of Illinois College students reported never using cannabis/marijuana. In 2019, 67.2 reported never using. In 2017, 13.4% of Illinois College students reported using marijuana in the last 30 days compared to 13.1% in 2019.

The data from the ACHA-NCHA survey indicates that Illinois College experienced the trend that other post-secondary institutions have reported. Current college students report fewer negative experiences with alcohol but are more likely to engage in marijuana use.²

Core Alcohol and Drug Survey. Illinois College conducted the CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey in the spring semester of 2020 prior to the COVID pandemic closure. The College continues to participate in the CORE Survey every two years with the assistance of the Illinois Higher

². Hai, A. H., Carey, K. B., Vaughn, M. G., Lee, C. S., Franklin, C., & Salas-Wright, C. P. (2022). Simultaneous alcohol and marijuana use among college students in the United States, 2006–2019. *Addictive Behaviors Reports*, 16(Complete). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.abrep.2022.100452>

Education (IHE) Center for Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention. For the 2020 CORE survey, 291 Illinois College students participated. IHE provided comparative data along with IC specific information. Pertinent data from the 2020 CORE Survey are listed below.

The following are some key findings on the negative consequences of alcohol and drug use:

Reference Group	Illinois College	
27.4%	23.8%	of all students reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.
30.3%	34%	of all students reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.
13%	12.1%	of all students reported some form of unwanted sexual outcome (such as unwanted sex, unprotected sex or being taken advantage of).
9%	13.9%	of all students reported that their drinking was identified as a problem either by themselves or a friend (thought they had a problem, someone expressed concern about their drinking, felt they needed more alcohol than they used to).

Key findings related to the use of alcohol:

Reference Group	Illinois College	
63.8%	66.1%	of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence").
55.2%	53.3%	of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence").
42.7%	39.1%	of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days.

Of note, 36.1% of IC students never drank to intoxication. Students were able to access alcohol primarily through friends 21 or older, and parents with their knowledge. The top five behaviors students participated in to moderate the effects of alcohol are: eat food before or while drinking, prevent a friend from driving under the influence of alcohol, use a designated non-drinking driver, now where your drink has been at all times, and keep track of how many drinks you have had (all above the 92nd percentile). The top five behaviors used to least moderate the effects of alcohol are: intentionally not eat food before drinking, monitor their BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) to reduce drinking-related problems, hold a drink so people stop bothering them about drinking, put extra ice in their drink, and chug alcohol which was the most prevalent

behavior.

Key findings related to the use of marijuana, prescription drugs and illegal drugs:

Reference Group	Illinois College	
29.4%	26.2%	of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
15.4%	20.7%	of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence").
20.2%	31.9%	of the students used a prescription drug in the past year ("annual prevalence").
10.5%	14.8%	of the students are current users of prescription drugs ("30-day prevalence").
8.2%	11%	of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
4.4%	6.0%	of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence").

Of note, marijuana has long been the second most prevalent drug used on campuses, and 27.5% of students that use marijuana reported driving under its influence.

Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol and Drug Policy Violations

Illinois College per the Clery statistics had the following number of referrals for discipline and arrests for liquor law violations and drug related violations (liquor law violations include under 21 only) on campus:

Arrests	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Liquor law violations	0	1	1	2	0	0
Drug related violations	1	0	2	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Liquor law violations	85	88	106	66	87	29
Drug related violations	3	22	24	17	17	15

Medical Amnesty	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Policy Invoked	5	7	1	1	0	0

The years for the biennial report reflect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on students' behavior as students were not able to gather in larger social situations, however, individual use of alcohol to increase slightly in 2020-2021. Overall, disciplinary referrals reflect the trend of decreasing negative incidents with alcohol while maintaining or increasing use of cannabis/marijuana use which is in line with the current generation of college students.

The Residential Life Office also collects data that includes all liquor law violations with students over age 21 that occur in the residential buildings. Data is collected by academic year versus calendar year.

Incident Type	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
	# of people	# of people	# of people	# of people
Alcohol	125	89	107	62
Drugs	17	18	15	11
Ratio of alcohol: drug student violations	7.4:1	4.9:1	7.1:1	5.6:1
Total	142	107	122	73

Again, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic can be seen in students' behavior related to alcohol and other Drugs as access to social situations decreased. From the trends in the above data, and the results of the CORE survey, the College will need to focus on helping students navigate social situations as it relates to use of alcohol and other drugs.

Campus Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition

The Illinois College Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition formed in 2004. The Coalition is designed to meet quarterly and discusses important alcohol and drug related information that impacts the College community. From 2016 to 2018, the Coalition struggled due to several staff changes. In fall of 2018 work began to restructure and refocus the Coalition with a stronger mission to educate students, inform institutional policies, build community partnerships, and continue to collect and analyze data regarding behaviors and potential consequences related to alcohol and drug use. The Coalition met in AY 2018/2019 and sponsored a spring semester 2019 program to proactively reduce incidents related to the House-to-House event that take place off campus during the spring semester. The Coalition met in the fall of 2019 to plan activities for AY 2019/2020. The COVID pandemic and continued staffing changes in the Chesley Health and Wellness Center and Residential Life curtailed much of the planned activity for AY 2020, 2021, and 2022 however, the AOD will reconvene in fall 2023.

Strengths of Illinois College's Alcohol and Drug Program

1. Throughout the COVID pandemic, increased collaboration of several departments on campus has greatly improved the documentation of alcohol and drug violations and the related sanctions.
2. Illinois College's policies and related sanctions are well known and easily accessible to the Campus Community via the Blue Book, Alcohol Edu, Athletic Policy and Connect 2, which ensures that students and staff are aware of Illinois college's stance on alcohol/drug use and related issues. Furthermore, the alcohol and drug policy is reviewed with all students in the residential halls in their floor meeting, Welcome Week, and other first year student meetings.
3. Illinois College's multi-strategy alcohol education and prevention programs rated with the NIAAA's College Aim Intervention Matrix criteria of effectiveness, costs, barriers to implementation, and quality of research rank higher than previous years. Our alcohol education and prevention programs show strong evidence of effectiveness among our student population in the measured areas of knowledge gain, education and awareness, cognitive behavioral skill development, and personalized motivations and attitudes around bystander intervention:
4. A College President and Board of Trustees who strongly support policies and programs that promote safe and responsible alcohol use.
5. Illinois College has continued to fund the Alcohol Edu and SAPU programs, which ensure that all incoming students receive alcohol education, bystander intervention and violence prevention programming within their first semester on campus. In addition, the College has continued to reevaluate needed education, training and programs based on research and data informed practices. The updates in practice can be seen in the changes in student as well as faculty and staff training platforms and engagement opportunities with new students and their families.
6. Illinois College continues to review and strengthen current policies in order to keep students safe on Campus.
7. All Illinois College students, faculty and staff now receive a copy of all alcohol and drug related policies and information as mandated through multiple channels, including Connect2, KnowBe4 and email.
8. Illinois College policy is placing a registration hold on any new student who has not completed the Everfi/Get Inclusive programs. This policy enforcement improves curriculum completion rates versus a monetary fine alone.

Areas for Improvement

1. Continue to strengthen programming for at-risk groups through collaboration with Athletics, the Center for Academic Excellence and the Peer Health Educators student organization.

2. Work to achieve Tier I status as defined by the NCAA
3. Strengthen partnerships with area partners including Gateway and area mental health providers.
4. Implement the 2023 ACHA survey
5. Reconvene and build the IC AOD committee once a quarter, and involve the Coalition in assessment and goal setting

Progress of Goals from the 2018 Biennial Review

1. By January 31, 2021 implement and staff the Student Impact, Outreach & Prevention Coordinator position in the Center for Student Involvement.
Goal met: This position (Health and Wellbeing Coordinator and OVW DOJ Grant Director) was hired in the spring of 2021 with monies from the OVW DOJ grant. In the fall 2023 semester, this position (Student Impact, Outreach and Prevention Coordinator) will operationally moved to the College once the grant ends, and serve to provide outreach and prevention work not only for sexual harassment and assault, but alcohol and drugs as well.
2. By May 31, 2021 the student peer health educator group will be established.
Partially met: the Peer Health Educators got off the ground in the spring 2022 semester through the work of the Health and Wellbeing Coordinator, however, membership has been small. The Educators have held tabling/educational events, as well as planned the spring 2023 Walk-a-Mile-in-Her-Shoes event which hosted over 200 IC students and community members.
3. By May 31, 2022 the AOD Coalition will be meeting on a regular basis and will be involved in AOD program goal setting and assessment.
Did not meet: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and staffing changes, the AOD did not meet quarterly as desired during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years.
4. By May 31, 2022 Illinois College will have a robust AOD prevention program that strategically targets efforts to at-risk groups on campus.
Partially met: Introductory prevention programs were strengthened throughout the 2019-2020 and 2020-2022 academic years even with the challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic. Intentional and on-going outreach and prevention programs also positively impacted the community through efforts in the residence halls, College Convocation programs, connections through the Peer Health Educators student organization, and Athletics. There is still room for growth and effectiveness.

Goals for 2020-2022 Biennial Review

1. By December 31, 2023 implement the ACHA Health Climate Survey.

2. By May 31, 2024 the student peer health educator group will be active in engaging students in mental health, wellbeing, and substance discussions and educational programs in partnership with IC academic department support.
3. By May 31, 2024 the AOD Coalition will be meeting on a regular basis and will be involved in AOD program goal setting and assessment.
4. By May 31, 2022 Illinois College will work with campus and area partners to update and reframe what it means to host an AOD prevention program that strategically targets efforts to at-risk groups on campus.

Appendix A

Illinois College

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendment Act (Public Law 101-226)

Policies - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic community, Illinois College is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the College environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and staff. The College enforces state laws and related College policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- A. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- B. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- C. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol by students, regardless of age, is prohibited by the Student Conduct Code. The College can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws. A separate policy addresses violations by College staff.

The College strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problem before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral which might result in their separation from the institution.

The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Student Conduct Code or staff expectations, and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available both on campus and within the community for students and staff members who are dependent on, or who abuse the use of alcohol or other drugs. Housed within the Chesley Health and Wellness Center, the Templeton Counseling Center is available on campus, and other professional agencies exist in the community. These agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. The Chesley Health and Wellness Center provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance.

Student Sanctions - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

Underage students confronted by the institution for the consumption of alcohol will face disciplinary sanctions ranging from a College Reprimand, fines of up to \$200, disciplinary probation or suspension.

Students whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property, regardless of the location of the incident, may face disciplinary action by the College up to and including expulsion.

Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions For On-Campus Policy Violations:

Policy Violation	Typical Monetary Sanction - 1st Offense	Other Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense	Typical Sanctions - 2nd Offense
Underage Possession of Alcohol	\$50	Alcohol EDU sanctioning program	2 nd Chance Education Program, \$100 monetary sanction
Open Alcohol In A Public Area	\$50	Alcohol EDU sanctioning program	2 nd Chance Education Program, \$100 monetary sanction
Possession of Kegs, bulk containers of alcohol or alcohol punch	\$100	Alcohol EDU sanctioning program	2 nd Chance Education Program, \$150 monetary sanction
Single Incident of Possession of Marijuana For Personal Use	\$50	Disciplinary Probation, Referral to drug and alcohol counselor	Referral to the Dean of Students, possible probation or suspension

As members of the College community, students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the College imposes disciplinary sanctions.

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees on College premises, or while conducting College business off College premises, is absolutely prohibited.

Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including possible required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, and disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable Board of Trustees regulations, College policies, statutes, or employment contracts.

Illinois Sanctions For Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-21

- A. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- B. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or furnish false ID to an individual 21 years old or under (minimum \$500 fine).
- C. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to use or possess a false ID if you are under 21.*
- D. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class A Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,000 and up to 1 year in the county jail.

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$500 and up to six months in the county jail.

- These violations may also result in one's driver's license being administratively revoked or suspended by the Illinois Secretary of State's office.

Illinois Sanctions For Driving Under The Influence

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

- A. If you are convicted of drunk driving or driving while under the influence of drugs, it is a Class A Misdemeanor. Your drivers license may be suspended or revoked and you will undergo a mandatory counseling program, as well as pay a fine up to \$1,000 and serve up to one year in the county jail.

For your second offense, you will serve a mandatory jail sentence of 48 hours, or spend 10 days in community service, in addition to the above penalties. Your drivers license will be suspended indefinitely.

For your third offense, or in a situation where great bodily harm or injury has resulted from your conduct, you are guilty of a Class 4 Felony, which could result in a term in the state prison for 1 to 3 years, as well as revocation of your license.

- B. If you are convicted of illegal transportation of alcohol in a motor vehicle, you are guilty of a petty offense and will be fined up to \$500 and suspension of drivers license for 3 months.

Illinois Penalties For Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

	Zero Tolerance (BAC of .01 or Greater)	DUI Conviction (BAC of .08 or Greater)
Loss of Driving Privileges (1st Violation)	3 months	2 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (1st Violation)	6 months	2 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges (2nd Violation)	1 year	Until age 21 or 3 years minimum
Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (2nd Violation)	2 years	Until age 21 or 3 years minimum

Effect on Driving Record

Except during suspension period, not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension permanently on public driving record.

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions For Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery						
	Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401)				Possession (720 ILCS 570/402)	
Illegal Drugs	Class X Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 2 Felony	Class 3 Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 4 Felony
	6 to 30 years not more than \$500,000 fine	4 to 15 years not more than \$250,000 fine	3 to 7 years not more than \$200,000 fine	2 to 5 years not more than \$150,000 fine	4 to 15 years not more than \$20,000 fine	1 to 4 years not more than \$15,000 fine
Heroin	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Cocaine	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Morphine	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Peyote	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Barbiturates	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Amphetamines	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

Lysergic Acid (LSD)	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Pentazocine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Methaqualone	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Phencyclidine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Ketamine	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
GHB	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Ecstasy	200 grams or more	50 to 199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

Note: Second Offense, double jail sentence and fine. This chart gives examples of the penalties which may be imposed on individuals convicted of drug possession, manufacturing, or delivery. The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.

Marijuana Sale or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/5)

Class B Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail

Class A Misdemeanor: 2.5-10 grams or less, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 10-30 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, 3-7 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession (720 Illinois compiled Statutes 550/4)

Class C Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or thirty days in jail

Class B Misdemeanor: between 2.5-10 grams, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail

Class A Misdemeanor: between 10-30 grams, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: over 500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - 1st Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kgs. or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	1 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	100 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	1-10 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 kg	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Methamphetamine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
PCP	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-99 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- A. It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- B. It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- C. It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

Counseling and Treatment

Short term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through the Templeton Counseling Center. Students may be referred through the Counseling Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Risks/Long Term Effects
Alcohol		Toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, roofies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury
Gamma HydroxyButyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy

Ketamine	K, super K, special K	major convulsions, muscle rigidity
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, cancer
Mescaline	peyote cactus	may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high does
Morphine	M, moph	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust	psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Psilocybin	magic mushrooms, shrooms	may intensify existing psychosis, confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks
Steroids	roids, juice	Cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization or women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage

Appendix B

Illinois College Student Handbook Alcohol and Drugs Policy Statement

Illinois College encourages students to make responsible decisions concerning the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The College does not condone the use of illegal drugs or the illegal use of legal drugs, including alcohol. Students are expected to obey the law and to take full responsibility for their conduct relative to alcohol consumption. All members of the College community are responsible for being fully aware of the requirements of College policy as well as local, state, and federal laws regarding alcohol and other drugs.

Applicability of the Policy

This policy applies to all students and registered student organizations, and their guests on any College owned or leased property, as well as any off-campus facilities used for a College-related activity or involving Illinois College students. Off campus conduct that violates this policy, or any local, state or federal laws regulating drug or alcohol use, will subject a student to disciplinary or other appropriate action.

The “activities” to which this policy applies may include any act or event sponsored or organized by the College, including its constituent administrative and academic units as well as any registered student organizations. Without limitation, activities shall include but will not necessarily be limited to: all intercollegiate and intramural athletic events, faculty, staff and student meetings, conferences, Greek-lettered organization events, field trips, retreats and all other activities or events for which the College pays any expenses or provides facilities, services, supplies or transportation.

Enforcement of the Policy

Each member of the campus community is encouraged to support the objectives of this policy. The Executive Director of Residential Life and Campus Safety shall have primary responsibility for monitoring and enforcing this policy for the student body. The Executive Director of Residential Life and Campus Safety along with representatives from Chesley Health & Wellness Center and Templeton Counseling Center, will continue to study, develop and evaluate the program of education for the campus community dealing with the implications of alcohol and drug use. This policy shall be subject to periodic review by the board of trustees working together with students, faculty and administrators for this purpose.

Alcohol or other drugs possessed or consumed in violation of this policy are subject to confiscation and/or disposal and any student in possession of or who has consumed alcohol or other drugs in violation of this policy is subject to the disciplinary process set forth herein, as well as possible criminal prosecution under applicable local, state or federal laws.

As a part of encouraging responsible lifestyles, Illinois College strives to provide education about alcohol and other drug use, encourage responsible choices and intervene in situations where it has knowledge of individual misuse and abuse of chemicals. The College will encourage and provide reasonable help for members of the College community who seek treatment for chemical dependency.

Any violation of the following rules shall be considered an offense subject to disciplinary action by appropriate authorities. The College reserves the right to request assistance from law enforcement officials where local, state or federal laws are being violated.

Alcohol Policy

1. Only those students of legal drinking age (21 years and older) may possess or consume alcohol on campus, and then only in the privacy of a room where all residents are 21 years old or older and all individuals present are 21 years old or older.
2. Alcoholic beverages may only be consumed in individual rooms while the room door is closed. Alcohol may not be consumed in hallways, stairways, elevators, lounges, outside on campus property, or any other public area of campus.
3. Providing alcohol to a minor or assisting a minor in any way in obtaining alcohol is a violation of state law and is expressly prohibited.
4. Students under the legal drinking age, whether personally consuming or not, who are present in rooms where alcohol is present will be subject to disciplinary action.
5. Possessing, furnishing, consuming or serving from a common source of alcohol (i.e., kegs, beer balls, punch bowls or other source of 12 or more servings), unless being served and monitored by a licensed vendor after properly registering an event for provision of alcohol at a College activity, is strictly prohibited.
6. Alcohol related displays (i.e. signs, glasses, bottles, etc.) are only permitted in a residence hall room if all students who live in the room are 21 years of age or older. No alcohol displays may be visible to the public. Students should note that the possession of alcoholic beverage containers, either full or empty, may be taken as a presumption of use and possession, and as such, may be considered a violation of this policy.
7. Drinking games, beer funnels, beer pong tables and other practices or materials that encourage unsafe or rapid consumption of alcohol are prohibited.
8. Alcohol is prohibited at any student organization membership recruitment functions. "Recruitment functions" include, but are not limited to, events sponsored by Greek lettered organizations, student organizations, department clubs, athletic teams or special interest groups.

Drug Policy

Possession, use, distribution, or solicitation of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia or illegal prescription drug use is a violation of Illinois law and College policy. Drug paraphernalia includes but is not limited to possession of any items that are designed for the use of drugs (i.e. bowls, bongs, pipes, etc.) or any items fashioned for the purpose of facilitating drug use. Students, whether personally consuming or not, present in spaces where drug activity is occurring will be subject to disciplinary action. Over-the-counter and prescription medications shall be stored in original containers and shall not be shared or sold. Students found in violation of the drug policy will be subject to disciplinary action and/or arrest.

Medical Marijuana Policy

Given that medical marijuana is legal in the state of Illinois, students, staff, and faculty who legally obtain a medical marijuana “registration card” from the Illinois Department of Public Health are allowed to possess and consume certain quantities of marijuana but doing so is not permitted on Illinois College property or at college-sponsored events (either on or off campus).

Marijuana is classified as a Schedule I drug according to the Controlled Substances Act. Thus, the use, possession, cultivation, or sale of marijuana violates federal policy. Federal grants are subject to university compliance with the Drug Free Communities and Schools Act, and the Drug Free Workplace Act. The college is also subject to the Controlled Substances Act. This prohibits the college from allowing any form of marijuana use on campus.

For those students who obtain a Medical Cannabis registry card from the Illinois Department of Public Health, the College will consider a request for accommodation which should be made to the office of Disability Services. While an accommodation will not permit the possession or consumption of medical marijuana on campus or at college-sponsored events, an accommodation may include a request to be released from a college housing and dining contract. In those situations in which the College approves the accommodation releasing the student from college housing and dining contracts, the student will be released from the contract(s) with no financial penalty. Any payments made to the college for dining services or housing facilities will be returned to the student in proportion to the remainder of their time on a college meal plan or in college residence halls.

Applying College Alcohol & Drug Policies

This policy applies to all students and registered student organizations, and their guests on any College owned or leased property, as well as off-campus. Off campus conduct that violates this policy, or any local, state or federal laws regulating drug or alcohol use, will subject a student to disciplinary or other appropriate action.

The “activities” to which this policy applies may include any act or event sponsored or organized by the College, including its constituent administrative and academic units as well as any registered student organizations. Without limitation, activities shall include but will not necessarily be limited to: all intercollegiate and intramural athletic events, faculty, staff and student meetings, conferences, Greek-lettered organization events, field trips, retreats and all other activities or events for which the College pays any expenses or provides facilities, services, supplies or transportation.

Social Host Law

The law places greater responsibility on those who host underage drinkers. Specifically, the law provides that a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor who authorizes or permits underage individuals to possess or consume alcohol in the person’s residence. This means that if you host a party – even if it is BYOB – where you know there is underage drinking happening, you could be arrested and fined between \$500 and \$2,500.

Additionally, if violation of this law directly or indirectly results in “great bodily harm or death” to any person, the social host is guilty of a Class 4 felony. This means a minimum of one year in jail, among other serious penalties.

Enforcement of the Policies

Each member of the campus community is encouraged to support the objectives of these policies. The Executive Director of Residential Life and Campus Safety shall have primary responsibility for monitoring and enforcing this policy for the student body. The Executive Director of Residential Life and Campus Safety along with representatives from Chesley Health & Wellness Center, will continue to study, develop and evaluate the program of education for the campus community dealing with the implications of alcohol and drug use. These policies shall be subject to periodic review by the board of trustees working together with students, faculty and administrators for this purpose.

As a part of encouraging responsible lifestyles, Illinois College strives to provide education about alcohol and other drug use, encourage responsible choices and intervene in situations where it has knowledge of individual misuse and abuse of chemicals. The College recognizes that substance abuse is a serious problem that may require professional assistance and treatment. Accordingly, a variety of services are available to students who seek education and/or assistance for substance abuse problems. These resources include information and confidential counseling through the Chesley Health and Wellness Center. The College will encourage and provide reasonable help for members of the College community who seek treatment for chemical dependency.

Disciplinary Actions

Alcohol or other drugs possessed or consumed in violation of these policies are subject to confiscation and/or disposal and any student in possession of or who has consumed alcohol or other drugs is subject to the disciplinary process set forth herein, as well as possible criminal prosecution under applicable local, state or federal laws.

All disciplinary actions will be handled by the Executive Director of Residential Life and Campus Safety or designee. These disciplinary actions may be adjusted by these individuals depending upon the seriousness of the incident and the individual student's circumstances related to alcohol/drug use. Appropriate College officials (examples include coaches, faculty advisors, organization advisors, etc.) will be notified of alcohol/drug violations.

1. A first alcohol/drug offense will result in a fine up to \$100, Disciplinary warning, and the completion of AlcoholEdu for Sanctions or Marijuana 101.
2. A second alcohol/drug offense will result in a fine up to \$200 and Disciplinary Probation. The student will also be required to complete the Second Chance Educational Program at Chesley Health and Wellness Center. If two alcohol/drug violations occur in one semester, parental notification will occur.
3. A third alcohol/drug offense will result in a fine up to \$300, Deferred Suspension, completion of an alcohol/drug assessment by Chesley Health and Wellness Center, parental notification and participation in a "Responsible Choices" educational program for the required number of sessions following the incident.
4. A fourth alcohol/drug offense will result in a disciplinary suspension from the College. The student may be allowed to defer their suspension by agreeing to participate in a multidisciplinary team approach. The student will meet and work with members of a multidisciplinary team. An individualized plan monitored by the team members will assist the student with making responsible changes and choices. Parental notification will occur. Failure to comply with the program and follow through on the plan may result in suspension and/or dismissal from the College. The Executive Director of Residential Life

and Campus Safety will authorize and coordinate the course of any actions and necessary sanctions.

Students are reminded of Illinois College's judicial policy of required compliance. Failure to comply will result in additional disciplinary actions.

Registration and Catering of Activities

Illinois College recognizes that registered student organizations may wish to sponsor an activity at which alcohol is served. In recognition of this fact, any registered student organization may apply to sponsor an activity or event at which alcohol is served. Only those properly registered activities and events will be permitted.

The following regulations and procedures will apply to any such activity or event at which alcohol is served:

1. Sponsors must register all on- and off-campus activities by completing and submitting an alcohol event registration form no less than 14-days in advance of the activity. This form is available through the Center for Student Involvement, located on the first floor of the Caine Student Center.
2. Open parties, meaning those with unrestricted access are prohibited.
3. Sponsors must ensure that at any activity where alcohol is to be served, whether on-campus or off-campus, only Illinois College students and their invited guests are in attendance. Illinois College students must present a valid IC identification card in order to gain admission to the sponsored event. The sponsor must also provide a guest list to the Center for Student Involvement two days prior to the scheduled activity. Sponsors should be aware that a limit on the number of guests may be imposed by the Center for Student Involvement depending on any relevant risk management or safety concerns.
4. Sponsors are responsible for the behavior of those attending the activity. If a sponsor of a registered activity or event fails to maintain appropriate control over the behavior of those in attendance, then the sponsor (including any individual officers or members) may also be subject to disciplinary action.
5. Sponsors must coordinate security for the activity through the Department of Public Safety if event is on campus.
6. Sponsors may not serve or sell alcohol directly. Sponsors must arrange for and cooperate with the event caterer to establish a means by which the caterer will serve alcohol and by which the caterer will ensure that only individuals of legal age are allowed to consume alcohol.
7. Unless otherwise designated, the caterer for any such on-campus event will be the College's licensed caterer, Chartwells.
8. Sponsors must assume all financial costs associated with the event (including but not necessarily limited to: custodial, security, damages, food and beverage). No alcoholic beverages may be purchased through or with College funds.
9. Sponsors must ensure that adequate food and non-alcoholic beverages are provided for all activities at which alcohol is served.
10. Sponsors may not use Illinois College's name, seal, logo or the name of any registered student organization affiliated with Illinois College in any commercial sponsorship relating to alcohol; i.e., beer distributors, bars, taverns, unless the sponsorship is approved in advance by the assistant dean of students and/or the Center for Student Involvement.

11. Likewise, registered student organizations may not co-sponsor an activity with an alcohol distributor, bar or tavern. This includes any event held in, at or on the property of a bar or tavern that is for the purpose of fundraising. A registered student organization may rent or use a room or area of a bar or tavern for a closed event, held within the provisions of this policy, including the use of a third party alcohol vendor and a guest list.
12. Only on-campus activities which are properly registered and at which alcohol is to be served by the licensed caterer may be advertised on campus.

Appendix C

Medical Amnesty

Illinois College is committed to keeping members of its community safe and wants to reduce any barriers to someone getting the assistance they need. If an individual becomes severely intoxicated or experiences a serious injury after consuming alcohol and/or drugs, it is imperative that someone call for medical assistance. To increase the likelihood that someone will call for medical assistance when faced with an alcohol/drug related emergency, the College will forgo all College disciplinary actions toward the person in need of medical assistance and to those who assist the person in obtaining this medical assistance. More specifically:

Person in need of medical attention: The person will be expected to attend an educational consultation at Templeton Counseling Center, but will be granted amnesty from all Alcohol and Drug disciplinary action noted above as long as they complete the educational consultation within the assigned time.

Calling on behalf of someone else: The individual who is in violation of the College Alcohol and Drug Policy, and calls for emergency assistance on behalf of a person experiencing an alcohol/drug related emergency, will be granted amnesty from the disciplinary actions noted in this policy. This individual, however, will be expected to complete an educational consultation at Templeton Counseling Center within an assigned time. A representative of an organization hosting an event is expected to promptly call for medical assistance in an alcohol/drug related emergency and this responsible action will result in significant mitigation of any sanctions against the organization. If members, however, fail to call for medical assistance in an alcohol/drug related emergency, it will be considered an “aggravating circumstance” and may affect sanctions against the organization if violations have occurred.

Exceptions: It should be understood that medical amnesty does not apply to criminal, civil or legal consequences for violations of federal, state or local law. It also does not apply to sanctions resulting from other College policy violations. For example, if the person is intoxicated and injures themselves by punching a hole in a residence hall wall, they would be given a warning and required to participate in the educational consultation per this medical amnesty provision, but they would still be responsible for the cost to repair the wall. Furthermore, if an individual begins to “abuse” this medical amnesty provision, then the individual would be subject to the appropriate disciplinary actions as defined above. At Illinois College “abuse” is defined as two incidents in one academic year. Thus, the third incident in an academic year would result in disciplinary action.

Appendix D

Connect2 Course Registration Policy Acknowledgement

Registration Agreement

Introduction

Illinois College complies with the *Drug Free Schools and Communities Act*. As a part of this compliance, before being able to access the Add/Drop Courses screen, you must acknowledge that as a Illinois College student you are responsible for knowing and following Illinois College policy and all federal, state and local laws on drugs and alcohol.

To acknowledge being informed of these facts and policies, select the Yes radio button below and click the Save button.

Appendix E

Example: Email from Chesley Health & Wellness Center to IC Community
Regarding IC Alcohol and Drug Policies

ACTION REQUIRED!!!! Alcohol & Other Drug Policy Acknowledgement

10 messages

Renee Overton <renee.overton@ic.edu>

Tue, Sep 28, 2021 at 11:56 AM

To: IC Administration <ic_admin@ic.edu>, IC Faculty <ic_faculty@ic.edu>

Good morning!

THANK YOU to all of you who logged on to Connect2 last year and reviewed Illinois College's alcohol and other drug policies. I am asking everyone to once again log in and complete the review of this document. Your cooperation in this is greatly appreciated. The details are listed below:

ACTION REQUIRED!

The federal mandate, summarized below, requires this task to be completed each year by all students, faculty and staff. Our office is asking all Illinois College faculty and staff to take the time today to review the related policies and information so that we meet these requirements for 2021. **Please log in to Connect2 and complete this information.**

Steps to complete the process: Attached to this email are screenshots of where the related material is located on Connect2 and the button you need to press to acknowledge you have read it. You will need to go to "Staff" or "Faculty" and then "Human Resources". Click on "Employee Training" and you should find the policy link. If you have access to both the faculty and staff portal, you only need to complete one or the other, not both.

I will email you directly when I have received your submission. Once you have received my email, you do not need to complete this step again until 2021. **Since this is a federal mandate that can impact funding, it is imperative that all faculty and staff review the information each year.**

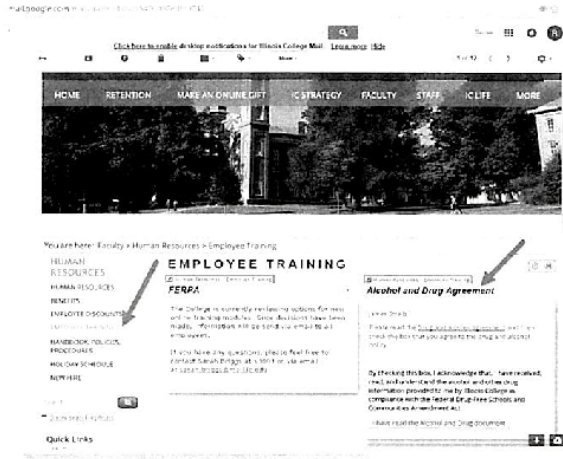
Summary of the federal mandates: The Chesley Health and Wellness Center would like to inform you of increased efforts to comply with federal mandates from 34 Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 86 – Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention, which implements Sections 120(a)(d) of Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Along with the completion of compiling a Biennial Review of our alcohol and drug prevention and intervention programs on campus, we also must inform the campus community of information concerning alcohol and drug policies and treatment options available to our community each year. This mandate has been in place for over two decades, but has never been highly enforced. However the federal government released their 2011 National Drug Control Strategy, which noted a goal to implement “enhanced monitoring of IHE compliance with the requirements of 34 CFR Part 86 (p.2).” **If an institution is found to be noncompliant with this mandate, the institution may forfeit its eligibility for federal funding.**

Appendix F

Connect2 (2020-2021) and KnowBe4

Acknowledgement and Trainings for Faculty and Staff

Connect 2



KnowBe4

ILLINOIS COLLEGE DASHBOARD PHISHING **TRAINING** SECURITYCOACH USERS ASAP PHYSICAL TESTS MODSTORE REPORTS

2022 Drug and Alcohol policy [← Back to Training](#)

Groups: Jenzabar_Staff, Jenzabar_Faculty

Overview **Users**

Note: Users are allowed to complete training after the due date. This setting can be changed by editing the campaign.

285 All Users	9.5% 27 Incomplete	9.5% 27 Not Started	0% 0 In Progress	90.5% 258 Completed	9.5% 27 Past Due
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Search for users by name or email Include Archived Users [Bulk Update](#) [Generate CSV](#) [Actions](#)

Appendix G

IC Athletics Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Policy



Overview

The Illinois College Office of Intercollegiate Athletics is concerned with the health, safety and welfare of the student-athletes who participate in its programs and represent the College in competitive athletics. The safe use of substances is one of the most important issues facing athletics and society today. The use of illegal drugs; misuse of legal drugs and over-the-counter dietary supplements; use of performance-enhancing substances; use of alcohol; and inappropriate use of tobacco are completely inconsistent with the standards expected of student-athletes at Illinois College. Substance use and abuse in sports can pose risks to student-athletes' health and negatively affect his or her academic and athletic performance. It can also compromise the athletic competition and ideals of Illinois College.

Participants in our intercollegiate athletic programs are held to the same standards as any other student on campus. They have no special privileges in admission, academic advising, course selection, grading, living accommodations or financial aid. Similarly, athletes are not denied the rights and opportunities that would be available to them as non-athletes. Therefore, we as the Illinois College Office of Athletics endorse the guidelines for alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse outlined in the Illinois College Community Standards and Policies (Bluebook).

Dietary/Nutrition/Sleep

The Illinois College Office of Intercollegiate Athletics will not distribute or pardon the use of any dietary supplements or performance-enhancing drugs by a student-athlete. Many over-the-counter dietary supplements contain substances that are banned within the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). In most cases the labeling of dietary supplements are not accurate and can still post positive on a drug test.

Illinois College wants to help achieve the healthiest athlete possible through the education on proper use of dietary supplements, adequate nutrition and appropriate sleep. Student-athletes are required to review any dietary product with the head athletic trainer and are encouraged to visit such Web sites

as www.ncaa.org (under Academics and Athletes, Health & Safety) or visit www.drugfreesport.com for additional information.

Tobacco

Illinois College does not condone the use of tobacco. It is well documented that tobacco use can cause oral, lung and other forms of cancer. It is possible that even casual users can become addicted. This policy refers to all forms of tobacco, including smokeless tobacco.

The NCAA, pursuant to NCAA Bylaw 11.1.5, prohibits the use of tobacco products by all game personnel (i.e., student athletes, coaches, trainers, managers and game officials) in all sports during practice and competition. Every coach is obligated to inform the director of athletics when she/he has information that the tobacco policy has been violated by student-athletes and/or coaches.

Alcohol

The Illinois College Office of Intercollegiate Athletics does not condone the illegal or otherwise irresponsible use of alcohol. Alcohol dependence is a progressive disorder in which both psychological and physical dependency can develop. The negative physical and mental effects of the abuse of alcohol are well documented. Even in low doses alcohol impairs brain function, judgment, alertness, coordination and reflexes. Very high doses cause suppression of respiration and death. Chronic and abusive use of alcohol can produce alcohol dependency, dementia, sexual impotence, cirrhosis of the liver and heart disease.

Therefore, it is the responsibility of every member of the Illinois College community to know the risks associated with alcohol use and abuse. In addition to student-athletes being subject to state law and College policy, the consumption of alcohol by student-athletes is prohibited in connection with any official intercollegiate athletic activity.

The consumption of alcohol by student-athletes, coaches and all other Illinois College athletic personnel (i.e., student trainers, managers, scorekeepers, etc.) is prohibited in connection with any official intercollegiate team function or athletic department activity. An official team function for purposes of this policy is defined as any activity which is held at the direction of or under the supervision of athletic department personnel. The Office of Intercollegiate Athletics strongly recommends that student-athletes abstain completely from consuming alcohol. In addition, any member of the Office of Intercollegiate Athletics staff shall not be permitted, at any time, to consume alcohol in the company of student-athletes.

Due to the extreme seriousness of the causes and effects of alcohol abuse, the student-athletes must be able to realize what is at risk, should she or he abuse the athletic department's policy. In such cases the student-athlete will be subject to Illinois College, athletic department and/or team disciplinary action. A student-athlete who consumes alcohol at any time will be accountable for any

alcohol-related incident in which she or he is involved. Alcohol related incidents can include, but are not limited to the following:

- :: Any alcohol use during College-sanctioned travel
- :: Underage drinking
- :: Conviction/charge of driving while intoxicated
- :: Conviction/charge of any other offense with legal intoxication as one of the charges
- :: Possession of open container (i.e. beer cans, wine bottles or liquor bottles)
- :: Drunk and disorderly conduct
- :: Public intoxication
- :: Destruction of property while under the influence
- :: Rape/assault while under the influence
- :: Any inappropriate conduct that occurred while alcohol was present or associated with alcohol
- :: Alcohol poisoning
- :: As a student host, drinking in the presence of a prospective student
- :: Any violation of Illinois College Community Standards and Policies (Bluebook)

Possible Consequences

Any violation of the Illinois College Athletic policy could result in practice or game suspension or dismissal from the team depending upon the nature of the violation. Head coaches have the final decisions regarding who is allowed to participate in their sport. In assessment of any sanction or combination of sanctions the level/degree will be determined by:

1. Nature of the offense
2. Severity of violation
3. Behavioral history of offender
4. Number of violations

Conclusion

The Illinois College Office of Intercollegiate Athletics will continue to care and show concern for each student- athlete both in and out of season. When possible, it is the responsibility of each coach to provide help to a student-athlete in all aspects of his or her life. When there are indications of a more severe problem the student-athlete will be referred to the Chesley Health and Wellness Center's 2nd Chance program or the Templeton Counseling Center for further evaluation. The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics will continue to support any educational efforts from other campus offices and departments on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs to support the wellness concept. It is the responsibility of the entire Illinois College campus community to foster open and available communication in an effort to better the lives of our student-athletes.