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

## Polices - 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. 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 Health Service's 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 <sup>nd</sup> Chance Education Program, \$100 monetary sanction
Open Alcohol In A Public Area	\$50	Alcohol EDU sanctioning program	2 <sup>nd</sup> Chance Education Program, \$100 monetary sanction
Possession of Kegs, bulk containers of alcohol or alcohol punch	\$100	Alcohol EDU sanctioning program	2 <sup>nd</sup> Chance Education Program, \$150 monetary sanction
Single Incident of Possession of Marijuana For Personal Use	\$50	Disciplinary Probation, Referral to drug and alcohol counselor	2 <sup>nd</sup> Chance Education Program, \$100 monetary sanction

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 polices, statues, or employment contracts.

### Illinois Sanctions For Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Complied 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

	<b>Zero Tolerance</b> (BAC of .01 or Greater)	<b>DUI Conviction</b> (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 I	llinois Statuto	ory Provision	s For Illegal	Drugs Manu	facture or De	elivery
	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
Petazocine	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 chargers 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 chargers 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 impr		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 not le		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 chargers 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
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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, ruffies, 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 Hydroxy Butyrate	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, morf	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust	psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Psilcoybin	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