

Lewis & Clark Community College
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act [EDGAR Part 86]
Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)
Annual Notification
December 2024

As a requirement of the regulations of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act [EDGAR Part 86], Lewis & Clark Community College is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy/information to all students and team members on an annual basis. This process is formally conducted by the Dean of Students. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to Dr. Sean Hill, Dean of Students at shill@lc.edu or 618-468-6000.

Polices - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic community, Lewis & Clark Community College is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the misuse 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 and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), 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 team members.

The College strongly encourages students and team members to voluntarily obtain assistance for a dependency or misuse 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 team member 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 team members who are dependent on, or who abuse the use of alcohol or other drugs. Counseling (for students - <https://www.lc.edu/counseling>), Mercy Employee Assistance Program (for team members - <http://mbh-eap.com/members>), and other professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state

authorities. The Dean of Students, along with other departments, provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance.

Student Conduct Code

Lewis and Clark Community College respects the civil rights and liberties of each member of the college. However, it is imperative for the college to be a safe environment, free from violence, threats of violence, coercion and harassment, allowing for the exchange and expression of ideas.

Student conduct is governed by this Student Conduct Code. Violations of the Student Conduct Code are subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Student conduct which is subject to disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to:

- Violations of federal, state and local laws on any property owned, operated, leased or controlled by the college or at any College-sponsored activity, on- or off-campus. Violation of laws off College property may also be considered a violation of College policy depending upon the circumstances.
- Acts that interfere with the purposes and processes of the college community or that deny the rights of members of the college community.
- Academic dishonesty, including but not limited to cheating, plagiarism, and forgery.
- Using College technology resources in a manner that violates College policies, including but not limited to unauthorized access to or altering, damaging, destroying, or removing a computer, a computer program, or data; scheming to deceive or defraud to gain control over money, services, or property (including electronically produced data, confidential or copyrighted material, financial information, or as otherwise protected by applicable law).
- Violation of the college's rules, regulations, and policies.
- Fighting, violent acts or threats of violence.
- Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages except at off-campus activities where such possession and consumption meet requirements of state law and where the location of the activity does not prohibit such beverages.
- Being under the influence of alcohol, illicit drugs, or any controlled substance not prescribed to the student by a licensed physician/nurse practitioner.
- Sale, use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs, drug paraphernalia, or any controlled substance not prescribed to the student by a licensed physician/nurse practitioner.
- In response to the passage of the Illinois Smoke-Free Campus Act (Public Act 098-0985), the college has taken action to comply with the law and support entirely smoke-free campuses. This includes tobacco, e-cigarettes and any other type of smoke. Smoking is prohibited indoors and outdoors, as well as in college-owned vehicles and private vehicles that are on campus property. Lewis and Clark hopes to promote an environment that supports the health and well-being of its students, staff, faculty and visitors. Transitioning to a smoke-free campus decreases the effects of secondhand smoke, promotes fire safety and helps support the college's efforts toward sustainability. Violators of the policy are subject to fines and other disciplinary actions. For more information on the policy or to view a smoke-free campus map visit <https://www.lc.edu/college-information/consumer-information/smoke-free-campus-act.html>.

- Gambling.
- Theft or damage to College property or property of members of the college community and any student housing.
- Failure to meet financial obligations relative to College transactions or the issuing of fraudulent checks.
- Possession, carrying, displaying, brandishing, discharging or otherwise having control of or using a firearm, weapon, explosives or other dangerous object or substance on College premises or engaging in other conduct inconsistent with the college's policies against weapons and providing a safe environment.
- Denying a trustee, employee, student or invitee of the college freedom of movement or use of the facility; disrupting the performance of institutional duties or pursuit of educational activities; and occupying buildings or other property after due and legal notice to depart.
- Nuisance activities such as use of loud, abusive or otherwise improper language; creating any hazard to persons or things; blocking access ways; improper disposal of rubbish; loud music; or any other disruptive behavior.
- Lewd or obscene conduct, including the use of a computer to access pornographic or hate sites.
- Giving false or misleading information in response to requests from College officials.
- Engaging in harassment, intimidation and/or bullying. A student will be found responsible for harassment, intimidation or bullying (including physical, verbal, relational and emotional bullying) if s/he engages in conduct, including but not limited to any gesture, written, verbal or physical act or any electronic communication (which includes but is not limited to emails, text messages, videos and Internet postings on websites or social media), whether it be a single incident or series of such incidents, that occurs on or off the college campuses.
- Title IX and L&C policy prohibit sex and gender-based discrimination, including sexual misconduct. The policy regarding sexual misconduct is very clear. Anyone experiencing sexual misconduct may speak confidentially to the college's confidential Counselor at 618-468-4125. A student may also choose to report it and have it investigated. Faculty are legally required to report incidents of sexual misconduct brought to their attention through any sources and thus cannot guarantee confidentiality. View the full policy at www.lc.edu/4rsv.

Note: Student Athletes are also required to comply with a separate Athlete Code of Conduct.

Student Sanctions - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

Underage students confronted by the institution for the consumption of alcohol will face disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion. Students may also be required to complete a drug education program, drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, and/or counseling to maintain their enrollment status.

Additionally, 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.

Testing for the presences of illegal substances may be a condition of any disciplinary status imposed by the College for violations of drug-related provisions of this policy. Random drug testing is also allowable for all student-athletes as a requirement of athletic participation with additional testing if there is a positive result, diluted sample, or reasonable suspicion of drug use. Testing for illegal drugs shall be performed using a urine sample collected with a chain-of-custody and will include testing for the following substances: cocaine, marijuana, opiates, amphetamines, methamphetamines, and phencyclidines. All drug testing will include review by a qualified Medical Review Officer (MRO) and an "MRO Positive" result will be considered a positive result. A diluted sample may also be considered to be a positive test in the absence of a sufficient cause for dilution. Any student with a positive result, as described above, may face disciplinary action by the College up to and including expulsion.

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.

Students who in good faith report an alleged violation of the College's Policy Prohibiting Sex-Based Misconduct will be granted immunity and will not receive a disciplinary sanction for a student conduct violation (such as underage drinking) revealed during the course of reporting. Immunity will not be provided for student conduct violations which the College determines are egregious, including without limitation misconduct which places the health or safety of another person at risk.

Employee Sanctions

It is the policy of the College to comply with the provisions of the Illinois Drug Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/1 et seq. and to take all reasonable steps to ensure a workplace free of illegal drugs and to strictly prohibit team members from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances, being under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, or abusing any drug although legally obtained (such as a prescription drug) by not using the drug for prescribed purposes or not taking the drug according to prescribed dosages at the workplace or while otherwise conducting College business whether on or off the College premises.

Whenever team members are working or present on College premises, they are prohibited from:

- Using, possessing, buying, selling, manufacturing or dispensing illegal drugs;
- Being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs; and
- Possessing or consuming alcohol.

This policy does not prohibit team members from the lawful use and possession of prescribed medications. Team members must, however, consult with their doctors about the medication's effect on their ability to work safely and must promptly disclose any restrictions to their

supervisor. Team members should not, however, disclose the underlying medical condition unless specifically directed to do so.

Any team member who violates the provisions of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the College from requiring satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program in lieu of or in addition to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Team members who refuse to cooperate in required tests, who test positive for being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, or who use, possess, buy, sell, manufacture or dispense illegal drugs or alcohol in violation of this Policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Applicants who refuse to cooperate in or fail to pass a drug test will not be hired.

Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-20

- A. Class A Misdemeanor - unlawful use of a identification card
- B. Class 4 Felony - fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card
- C. Class 4 Felony - fraudulent identification card
- D. Class B Misdemeanor - possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21*
- E. Class A Misdemeanor - 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 \$2,500 and up to 1 year in the county jail.

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,500 and up to 6 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. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500

- b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
 - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,500
- c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- d. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Point-assigned violation will be entered on driver's record
 - iii. Driver's license suspension for a second conviction in a 12 month period
 - c. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - d. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - ii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof

- a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
 - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
 - d. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
- a. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Driver's license suspended for first conviction
 - iii. Driver's license revoked for a second conviction
 - b. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - ii. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month driver's license suspension
 - iii. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - c. Subsequent offenses
 - i. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension
 - ii. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension
- C. The Zero Tolerance Law provides that minors can have their driving privileges suspended even if they're not intoxicated at the .08 level. The following table shows the length of time your driving privileges may be suspended under the Zero Tolerance Law (for BAC of .01 or greater) and DUI Laws (for BAC of .08 or greater). The loss of driving privileges is greater if you refuse to take a sobriety test.

	Under Zero Tolerance Law		Under DUI Laws	
		If test refused		If test refused
1 st violation	3 months	6 months	6 months	12 months
2 nd violation	1 year	2 years	1 year	3 years

Effect on Driving Record

- Zero tolerance (BAC of .01 or greater) – except during suspension period, not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension.
- DUI conviction (BAC of .08 or greater) – permanently on public driving record

*Under certain conditions, you may be charged with DUI even though your BAC is below .08.

Except during suspension period, violation is 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
	not more than \$500,000 fine	not more than \$250,000 fine	not more than \$200,000 fine	not more than \$150,000 fine	not more than \$20,000 fine	not more than \$15,000 fine
	Min. 6 years	4 to 15 years	3 to 7 years	2 to 5 years	4 to 15 years	1 to 4 years
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.*

Cannabis 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: between 2.5-10 grams, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 10-30 grams, 1-3 years in prison (Department of Corrections), and/or \$10,000 fine

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

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

Class 1 Felony: between 2,000-5,000 grams, 4-15 years in prison, and/or fine not to exceed \$150,000

Class X Felony: more than 5,000 grams, 6-30 years in prison, and/or fine not to exceed \$200,000

Cannabis Possession (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/4)**

Fine: Not more than 10 grams is a civil offense punishable by fine only. The minimum fine is \$100, and the maximum fine is \$200.

Class B Misdemeanor: between 10 and 30 grams, 180 days in jail and a fine of up to \$1,500.

Class A Misdemeanor: between 30 and 100 grams, one year in jail, and a fine of up to \$2,500. A second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a Class 4 felony.

Class 4 Felony: between 100 and 500 grams is a Class 4 felony, 1-3 years in prison (Department of Corrections) and a possible fine of up to \$25,000. A second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a Class 3 felony.

Class 3 Felony: between 500 and 2,000 grams, 2-5 years in prison, and a fine of up to \$25,000.

Class 2 Felony: between 2,000 and 5,000 grams is a Class 2 felony, 3-7 years prison, and a fine of up to \$25,000.

Class 1 Felony: more than 5,000 grams, 4-15 years in prison, and a fine of up to \$25,000.

***"Cannabis" includes marihuana, hashish and other substances which are identified as including any parts of the plant Cannabis Sativa, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and all other cannabinol derivatives, including its naturally occurring or synthetically produced ingredients, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis; but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination. (ILCS 550/3)

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.

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 counseling is available on campus to students through Counseling (<https://www.lc.edu/counseling>) or online through BetterMynd (see <https://www.lc.edu/counseling> for more information). Students may be referred through Counseling to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment. As a benefit to team members, the Mercy Employee Assistance Program offers education and counseling, as well as appropriate referrals. Within the local community, the following substance abuse counseling agencies are available: Amare NFP (Addiction Recovery and Support Services, 618-331-5905, <https://amarenfp.org/>), Centerstone (Counseling, Psychiatric Care, and Addiction Recovery, 877-HOPE-123, <https://centerstone.org/locations/illinois/>), and Chestnut Health Systems (Counseling, Psychiatric, and Crisis Services, 618-877-4420, <https://www.chestnut.org/>). Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

Prevention and Education

Through Student Affairs, Counseling, Athletics, Campus Safety, the ICC Wellness Committee, and other departments and offices, individual, group and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/misuse are offered to the College Community. As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, this policy is distributed to all students, staff and faculty on an annual basis, and during every even year, a biennial review of the comprehensive alcohol and other drug program is conducted. For more information concerning current programs, interventions and policies, contact Dr. Sean Hill, Dean of Students & Title IX Coordinator at shill@lc.edu or 618-468-6000.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Alcohol		slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing ,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence

		vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts,	
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep,	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, “heavy” arms and legs, slowed	constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system,

		breathing, muscular weakness	respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity , increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	impaired judgment, confusion, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating , depression, anxiety, memory loss kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened

		slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, “heavy” feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocyn	nausea, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia,	confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis,

Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	Cholesterol imbalance, 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, psychological dependence
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On-Campus Resources/Information

Campus Safety	618-468-2300, https://www.lc.edu/student-services/campus-safety/index.html
Counseling	618-468-4121, https://www.lc.edu/counseling
BetterMynd Online Therapy (offered free to students)	See https://www.lc.edu/counseling for more information
Human Resources	See https://www.lc.edu/team-members/human-resources/index.html for more information
Employee Assistance Program (offered free to team members through Mercy)	800-413-8008 (push 2), http://mbh-eap.com/members
Terri Austin, LCPC, Counseling Coordinator (Counselor)	618-468-4125, taaustin@lc.edu , https://www.lc.edu/counseling
Brooke Frank, Case Coordinator	618-468-4130, bfrank@lc.edu , https://www.lc.edu/counseling
Dr. Sean Hill, Dean of Students & Title IX Coordinator	618-468-6000, shill@lc.edu
Dr. Cherise Jackson, Vice President of Student Affairs	618-468-5000, chdjackson@lc.edu

Off-Campus Resources/Information

Amare NFP (Addiction Recovery and Support Services)	Phone: 618-331-5905, https://amarenfp.org/
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Centerstone (Counseling, Psychiatric Care, and Addiction Recovery)	Phone: 877-HOPE-123, https://centerstone.org/locations/illinois/
Chestnut Health Systems (Counseling, Psychiatric, and Crisis Services)	Phone: 618-877-4420, https://www.chestnut.org/
Alton Police Department	1700 E. Broadway, Alton, IL (618) 463-3505 911” for all emergencies
Bethalto Police Department	213 N Prairie St., Bethalto, IL (618) 377-5266 “911” for all emergencies
Calhoun County Sheriff’s Department	301 S. County Rd., P.O. Box 225, Hardin, IL (618) 576-2417 “911” for all emergencies
Edwardsville Police Department	400 N Main St. Edwardsville, IL (618) 656-2131 “911” for all emergencies
Greene County Sheriff’s Department	403 7 th St. Carrollton, IL (217) 942-6901 “911” for all emergencies
Jersey County Sheriff’s Department	114 N. Washington St., Jerseyville, IL (618) 498-6881 911” for all emergencies
Macoupin County Sheriff’s Department	215 S. East St. #1, Carlinville, IL (217) 854-3135 911” for all emergencies
Madison County Sheriff’s Department	405 Randle St. Edwardsville, IL (618) 692-6087 “911” for all emergencies

In accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the College. Further, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of the College or be subjected to discrimination by the College.