Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Annual Notification

To help ensure the safety and well-being of employees, students, and the general public, Parkland College is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of illegal drugs or alcohol.

As part of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Parkland is required to notify all students and employees about the policies and sanctions related to drug and alcohol misuse on an annual basis. The publication of this Annual Notification provides the campus community with information on standards of conduct, sanctions for violations, health risks associated with alcohol and drug use, and on-campus and community resources that are available to students and employees.

It is important to note that the passage of the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, which legalizes certain activities related to cannabis under Illinois state law, does not affect federal law or the College's cannabis prohibition.

Standards of Conduct

Parkland College strives to provide an environment conducive to learning. Therefore, the use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on the Parkland College campus and off-campus when the student or employee is involved in an officially sanctioned College class or activity. Behaviors that are inappropriate, disruptive, and/or endangering as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs will not be tolerated.

Employees are required by law to report any conviction of a state or federal criminal statutory drug offense within five (5) days of the date of such an occurrence. The college must report that employee to federal grant agencies within ten (10) days as well as take appropriate disciplinary actions within thirty (30) days from said date.

Employee Sanctions

Parkland employees are required to comply with Parkland's Alcohol-Free/Drug-Free Workplace policy 3.25-3.26. Any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy shall be subject to discipline up to and including immediate discharge. At the discretion of the College, any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy may be required, in connection with or in lieu of disciplinary sanctions, to participate to the College's satisfaction in an approved drug assistance or rehabilitation program.

Student Sanctions

Reports of behaviors, as described in the policy, will be made to the vice president for student services and/or the Department of Public Safety for appropriate action.

The Vice President for Student Services will review each incident and if deemed appropriate, a discipline or an administrative hearing committee will convene in a timely manner to review the case and recommend disciplinary action, which would include one or more of the following:

- a. Warning A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Student Conduct Code and if the conduct continues more stringent sanctions shall be imposed.
- b. Probation Probation is for a designated period of time and includes probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the students is found to be violating any conduct code during the probationary period.
- c. Loss of privileges Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- e. Restitution Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- f. Discretionary sanctions Work assignments, service to Parkland College, or other related discretionary assignments (such assignments must have the prior approval of the Dean of Students or Vice President for Student Services).
- g. Administrative Withdrawal Removal of the student from one or more Parkland College courses.
- h. Parkland College suspension Separation of the student from Parkland College for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- i. Parkland College expulsion Permanent separation of the student from Parkland College. Student may petition for reentry after a minimum of five (5) academic years has elapsed since imposition of expulsion.
- j. Revocation of admission and/or degree Admission to, or a degree awarded from, the college may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of college standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- k. Withholding degree The college may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

If the student finds the above disciplinary action unjustified, she or he may elect to file an appeal according to the existing appeal procedures, as described in the student code of conduct.

Program Specific Policies and Sanctions

SWFT

Students looking to register for the Truck Driver Training program are required to pass a drug screen prior to registration. Students who fail the drug screen will not be allowed to begin the CDL training course until they have successfully completed a Substance Abuse Professional assessment and treatment plan.

HCCTP

Students participating in the HCCTP program are required to successfully pass at least two drug screens. Any failure or refusal of a drug/alcohol screen will result in immediate termination from the program.

Athletics Department

Students in the Athletics Department who test positive on a drug screen are subject to the following sanctions:

A. First Offense:

- 1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardian.
- 2. The student athlete must attend mandatory drug screening evaluation and counseling sessions under the supervision of the Carle Occupational Medicine Department or the Parkland College counseling department.
- 3. The student will be tested randomly thereafter for the remainder of the time they are a member of the Parkland Athletic Department.
- 4. The student will be suspended for up to 10% (#5 Games) of the team's games. If a team is in their scrimmage season, the penalty will be assessed during the regular season. If it takes place after the season is complete, the suspension will be served at the start of the next season.

B. Second Offense:

- 1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardians.
- 2. The student athlete will be banned from participation in intercollegiate athletics at Parkland College for a period of one year.
- 3. The student athlete will retain their athletic aid for the remainder of the current semester under the following guidelines:
 - i. The student athlete will meet weekly with assigned counselors.
 - ii. The student athlete exhibits appropriate social behavior both on and off campus.

Health Professions

Students enrolled in Parkland College Health Professions courses are subject to the Parkland College Health Professions Policy and Procedures in addition to the College's Policy and Procedures relating to drugs and alcohol.

For students in specific Health Professions programs, for the health and safety concerns of the patients, clients and students, students must be able to participate in clinical education activities in full control of their manual dexterity and skills, mental faculties, and judgment. The presence of alcohol and/or drugs, lawfully prescribed or otherwise, which could interfere with student's judgment or motor coordination in a healthcare setting poses an unacceptable risk to patients, faculty, other students, the College and affiliated clinical agencies (i.e. hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, health systems, and other healthcare organizations involved with student education and with which the College has a clinical affiliation agreement in place).

Students in Health Professions programs are subject to the following department specific Policies and Procedures:

IA. Prohibited Conduct and Duty to Notify of Charges/Convictions

- 1. Under no circumstances should students participate in program courses or clinical experiences while he/she is impaired.
- 2. Under no circumstances should students manufacture, use, possess, sell or distribute illegal drugs in violation of applicable federal and state laws and/or applicable Program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
- 3. Under no circumstances should students purchase, consume or possess alcohol in violation of applicable state laws and/or applicable program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
- 4. A violation by any student of applicable federal or state laws or regulations pertaining to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or a violation by any student of applicable state laws pertaining to the purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. Students have an affirmative duty under this policy to report any criminal convictions or plea agreements that are related to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or the purchase, consumption or possession of an alcoholic beverage. Such violations, if substantiated, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program or college, in accordance with established College disciplinary policies and procedures.
- 5. Students who violate any provision of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program.

IB. Pre-Placement Background Check, Drug and Alcohol Testing

Students participating in a program must agree to submit to pre-placement testing in programs that require pre-placement background checks, drug or alcohol testing. Students will be notified of pre-placement screening upon conditional acceptance to the program through the Health Professions website and in the conditional acceptance letter packet. Parkland College has a zero-tolerance drug policy for students enrolled in Health Professions.

Pre-placement drug testing will be coordinated through a qualified vendor under contract. The cost of drug testing for students shall be collected through course fees. Students shall be provided with a list of drugs for testing by the vendor.

- 1. Students will be notified that official acceptance to a Health Professions program includes a drug screen and background check.
- 3. Positive pre-placement drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample through an official Medical Review by the Castle Branch team.
- 4. The vendor (Castle Branch) will notify the student and the Health Professions Dean of a confirmed positive through the student's secure site.
- 5. A student having a confirmed positive drug test, including medical marijuana, will have an opportunity to have their MD provide evidence to the MRO through the CB representative. If the MRO accepts the evidence and clears the student, they will be cleared to attend clinical. If the MRO does not clear the student, there will be no opportunity for retest, and the student will be removed from the program.
- 6. A student's failure to submit to pre-placement drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in dismissal from the program, and potentially the College. The student will not be eligible to apply for any Health Profession program in the future.
- 11. Students that have an official State of Illinois Department of Public Health Medical Marijuana card should present the card prior to official acceptance to the program director. Many clinical facilities follow federal guidelines and do not accept medical marijuana cards but reasonable effort will be made to find alternative clinical placement that will still meet the needs of program accreditation and required competencies. Failure to present the card may result in an interruption of education and training due to lack of placement opportunities. The student will work with their program director and Dean of Health Professions to determine if clinical placement can be found prior to acceptance to the program. Clinical schedules and clinical facilities are unique to each program. Program Directors and the Health Profession Dean will determine if a clinical placement meets requirements of the program. Students will only be placed at scheduled clinical facilities according to the schedule set by the program and the clinical site.

IC. Results/Authorization to Attend Clinical:

- 5. The Dean will receive notification of a failed drug screen. If a student has a positive screen, the Dean will contact the student and program director regarding clinical eligibility.
- 6. The Program Director will notify the lead course faculty (course lecturer) of student status, i.e. who is/is not approved for clinical due to an expired requirement or failed screening.
- 7. The lead course faculty member or program director will notify clinical instructors if a student is not authorized to be at clinical.
- 8. It is the program director and lead course faculty's responsibility to monitor the course roster to ensure that only those who are cleared for clinical, attend class, lab or clinical.
- 9. Authority to clear a student and allow them to register comes from the Dean.

- 10. Under no circumstances can faculty take a student's word that they are cleared for clinical.
- 11. The clinical and course faculty have full authority and responsibility to remove any student from clinical who is not on the roster as being cleared.
- 12. No students will attend clinical in a program who are not cleared in all areas by the established deadlines. During the acceptance period for students, students will be dropped from all program courses if not cleared or meet the established deadlines for health records.
- 13. The Dean will authorize any student not cleared for clinical, for whatever reason, to be dropped from all program courses. An administrative hold will be placed on the student's account to prevent re-registering until clear.
- 14. For an incomplete health record, on first offense, once the student is cleared, the student will be notified by the program director and the Dean will lift the Administrative hold.
- 15. Students that have additional occurrences of incomplete health records will follow the Program Handbook and guidelines of the program the student is enrolled.
- 16. While in the program, if a student is accused of an offense listed on the IDPH list of disqualifying conditions, the student will be allowed to stay enrolled in the clinical course until and if there is a conviction. If the student is convicted of the offense, the student will be removed from clinical and the program.

ID. Results/ Adverse Reports/Disqualifying Conditions:

- 1. All adverse action taken will be based on the list of disqualifying conditions on Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and when applicable Illinois Healthcare Worker Background Check Act (NAS 111 students).
- 2. If there are adverse reports received regarding any disqualifying condition, the Dean will notify the student and the program director so that the student is removed from the course.
- 3. Any positive drug screens that are not cleared by the Medical review Officer contracted by Castle Branch will result in the student forfeiting their seat in the program until the next admission cycle.

IH. Reasonable Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Testing

- 1. Reasonable suspicion drug testing may be conducted when individualized and objective evidence exists to support the conclusion that a student (1) has engaged in the use of alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, in violation of applicable policies, laws, and regulations; or (2) appears to be impaired.
- 2.Impairment must be confirmed by two clinical facility instructors or employees.
- 3. Evidence of the possibility of a student's use of alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, or impairment may be provided by any individual, including employees of affiliated clinical

agencies. Reasonable suspicion drug testing will be coordinated through the office of Health Professions. The determination of whether drug testing is warranted under the facts and circumstances shall be made by the Dean of Health Professions or Faculty Chair in consultation the Vice President of Academic Services, and the Dean of Students. The cost of initial drug testing shall be borne by the college. The student shall be provided with a list of drugs for testing as may be required by either the program or an affiliated clinical agency. Evidence of impairment for marijuana use includes but is not limited to symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of the student or others, involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property, or carelessness that results in any injury to the student or others.

- 4.Students will be given two hours to report for drug screen. Carle Occupational Medicine will conduct reasonable suspicion screening. If the student is outside of Champaign Urbana for clinical, a location more conveniently located to the clinical site will be chosen and will be determined by the Dean of Health Professions.
- 5.Students not reporting in the two-hourtime frame will be considered to have a failed drug screen.
- 6. Direct observation collections will be authorized when the student attempts to tamper with the specimen or there is evidence the sample has been tampered with prior to collection. Direct observation procedures at Carle Occupational Medicine will follow the Illinois Department of Transportation guidelines.
- 7. Positive reasonable suspicion drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample as requested by the student at the college's expense.
- 8. The Dean of Health Professions will notify the student and the Vice President of Academic Services and Vice President of Student Services of a student's confirmed positive drug test.
- 9.Students having a confirmed positive drug test could be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program, in accordance with established Program and Departmental disciplinary policies and procedures.
- 10. Student failure to submit to reasonable suspicion drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the Program.
- 11. Students may be subjected to reasonable suspicion testing whenever on Parkland premises, while operating college equipment, or while in a Parkland course recognized course, lecture, lab, or clinical.
- 12. The testing facility will be selected by the college and assist with safe transportation for the student as needed.
- 13. Parkland also reserves the right to test students involved following an incident involving Parkland equipment, workplace/clinical safety violation, both on or off campus.

State and Federal Law

Illegal use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance are also subject to State and Federal laws.

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 to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- E. 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 \$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
 - 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 \$2,5000
 - 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 drivers record
 - iii. Drivers 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 drivers 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 drivers 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
 - 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 \$2,5000
- 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
 - i. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - iii. Drivers license suspended for first conviction
 - iv. Drivers license revoked for a second conviction
 - v. Summary Suspension
 - vi. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month drivers license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
 - vii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year drivers license suspension
 - 2. 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

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

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

	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.

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.

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.

Health Risks

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, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence
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 breathing, muscular weakness	constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major

		and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	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 slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened 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	Cholesterol imbalance, anger

strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	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
	'
	attainment of normal
	height, atrophy of
	reproductive organs,
	impotence, reduced
	fertility, stroke,
	hypertension,
	congestive heart
	failure, liver damage,
	psychological
	dependence

List of Programs Available

The Counseling Support Center is staffed with experienced mental health clinicians who are available to assist students with alcohol and/or other drug-related issues and other personal problems and difficulties. They have specific training in Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment which is an evidenced-based approach to help identify students who are in need of a referral for substance abuse services.

Upon request or evidenced by need, information will be provided on alcohol support groups and treatment options in the Champaign-Urbana area and within and outside the Parkland College district. Every effort was made to assist students in connecting with services. These providers include:

- •Adult Children of Alcoholics
- •Alcoholics Anonymous
- Alanon
- Alateen
- •Carle Addiction Recovery
- •Celebrate Recovery (New Horizon United Methodist Church)
- Narcotics Anonymous
- •The Pavilion

- •Prairie Center for Substance Abuse
- Rosecrance
- Women for Sobriety

Brochures and pamphlets on a variety of issues related to alcohol are available free of charge in the Counseling Support Center (CSC).

If a student feels that he or she has a problem with substance abuse, the College will assist in the identification of a program that specializes in this type of problem. Students with such problems should contact the Vice President for Student services or his/her designee for possible referral to one of the substance abuse counseling and treatment programs available in the community.

Counseling and Treatment

Short term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through Counseling Services (217/351-2219). Students may be referred through the Counseling Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment. Through Parkland's Human Resources department, Parkland's EAP offers employees additional education and counseling, as well as appropriate referrals. Within District 505, the following substance abuse counseling agencies exist. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Parkland College Counseling Services	217/351-2461,
(Students Only)	https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-
	Parkland/Department-Office-
	Directory/Counseling-Services
Parkland College Student Life	217/373-3835,
	https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-
	Parkland/Department-Office-
	Directory/Student-Life/Wellness/Wellness-
	Center
Parkland College Public Safety	217/351-2369,
	https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-
	Parkland/Department-Office-Directory/Public-
	Safety
Parkland College Vice-President of Student	217/351-2551
Services	
Employee Assistance Program	217/383-3202,
	https://carle.org/services/employee-
	assistance-program-(eap)

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Champaign Police Department	911
- Emergency	
Champaign Police Department	217/333-891, https://champaignil.gov/police/
– Non - Emergency	
Champaign County Sheriff's	911
Office – Emergency	
Champaign County Sheriff's	217/384-1204, http://www.co.champaign.il.us/sheriff
Office – Non-Emergency	
Eastern Regional Office Land of	217/356-1351, https://lincolnlegal.org/
Lincoln Legal Aid	
Illinois Legal Aid	https://www.illinoislegalaid.org/
Pavilion Behavioral Health	217/373-1700, https://pavilionhospital.com/
System – residential treatment,	
outpatient programs, inpatient	
detoxification	
Illinois Helpline for Opioids &	1-833-234-6343 or text "HELP" to 833234,
Other Substances	https://helplineil.org/app/home
Rosecrance – alcohol and	217/373-2430, https://rosecrance.org/locations/rosecrance-
substance use services	walnut-street/
Al-Anon Family Groups	866/794-8515
Narcotics Anonymous	800/539-0475
New Directions Treatment	217/442-9026,
Center – outpatient substance	https://www.newdirectionstreatmentcenter.com/services.htm
and alcohol misuse services	
Carle Foundation Hospital –	217/383-6039, https://carle.org/locations/carle-champaign-
addiction counseling, inpatient	on-kirby
detox, outpatient program	
Connect Online Counseling –	630/410-9587, https://connectclinicalgroup.com/
substance use disorder	
counseling	
Cultivadores – Cultivators –	217/493-8026,
substance abuse disorder	https://cultivadorescentrodevida.wordpress.com/alpha-
treatment, DUI evaluations	omega-counseling/

Employee Specific Programs

The College encourages employees to seek assistance with any substance abuse issues. The College will endeavor to make reasonable accommodations to assist individuals recovering from

substance and alcohol dependencies, and those who have a medical history which reflects treatment for substance abuse conditions. However, employees may not request an accommodation to avoid discipline for a policy violation.

To maintain an alcohol-free/drug-free workplace, the College has established an alcohol-free/drug-free awareness program to educate employees on the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; Parkland's drug-free workplace policy; the availability of any drug-free counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed for violations of Parkland's drug-free workplace policy.

The College recognizes that alcoholism and drug abuse are treatable illnesses and encourages employees who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems to seek treatment for them. Any employee afflicted by alcoholism or drug dependency will have the same options as those with other illnesses to participate in prescribed treatment programs, including the use of paid leave, if available, and unpaid leave.

Parkland's Employee Assistance Program offers short-term confidential counseling services for employees and their household employees. EAP can help with many issues, including relationship/marital conflicts, emotional stress, family and parenting difficulties, alcohol and substance abuse, workplace problems, financial issues, legal consultation, access to a credit counselor. To access any of these services, contact them at 217-383-3202 or 800-228-6380.

Prevention and Education

Individual, group and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/abuse are offered to the Parkland 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 Parkland's Wellness Coordinator at wellnesscenter@parkland.edu.