



2024 Drug Free Schools and Campuses Annual Notification

The Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act require that institutions of higher learning receiving federal funds or financial assistance develop, implement, and evaluate programs to prevent the unlawful possession, misuse, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

As a requirement of these regulations, Southern Illinois University Carbondale is to annually disseminate and ensure receipt of the following information to all students and employees. This process is formally conducted by campus wide email systems, posting on student learning platforms, and on the Dean of Student's website, dos.siu.edu.

Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to Brian Beccue, Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities at 618-536-2338 beccue@siu.edu or Shelly Ridgeway, Director of Wellness and Health Promotion Services at 618-453-4441 shelly.ridgeway@siu.edu.

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale is committed to ensuring a safe learning environment where students and employees can create and exchange knowledge to shape future leaders, improve our communities, and transform lives. The use of illegal and legally possessed drugs impacts our campus and the lives of students, staff, and faculty.

Faculty, staff, and students must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes that the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the SIU Board of Trustees or as part of any university activity.

The misuse of alcohol and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location, is prohibited by the Student Conduct Code. SIUC will impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws.

SIUC enforces university policies and state and federal laws, 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.

If an individual associated with the university is apprehended for violation of any drug or alcohol related law when on university property or participating in a university activity, the university will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in administering a corrective or rehabilitative program for the individual. The university also reserves the right to initiate concurrent disciplinary action up to and including, where appropriate, the termination of the individual's association with the university.

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for alcohol and other drug misuse before such behavior results in a disciplinary referral or arrest that might result in their separation from the institution.

Substance use assistance is available on campus and within the community. Educational and awareness programming is available through Wellness and Health Promotion Services, <https://shc.siu.edu/wellness>. Student alcohol and other drug counseling is available through Counseling and Psychological Services by calling 618-453-5371. Staff and faculty assistance is available through the SIU Employee Assistance Program by calling 833-955-3400. These resources and community agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help and will not report them to institutional or state authorities.

STUDENT STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The University considers the behavior described in the following subsections as inappropriate for the University community higher standards. These expectations and rules apply to all students, as defined by the University. The University encourages community members to report to University officials all incidents that involve the following actions. Any student found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct is subject to the sanctions outlined in this Code.

Alcohol Use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law and the University's Alcohol Policies.

- A. **Manufacture or Production** – The manufacture or production of alcohol on University premises or in ways not consistent with state or federal regulations, regardless of intended use. This policy does not prohibit the manufacture or production of alcohol for a valid educational purpose or as otherwise authorized in writing by the Chancellor, or their designee.
- B. **Public Intoxication** – Any action taken under the influence of alcohol including that which requires intervention by members of the University community, law enforcement, medical staff or other persons to ensure the health, safety or physical well-being of the student in question, another individual or property or to prevent disruption of normal operation of the University or another entity.
- C. **Drinking Games** – Games or activities occurring, which encourage excessive or unsafe levels of consumption, require consumption as a component of participation or use consumption as a component of winning, losing or keeping score, regardless of the presence of alcohol.
- D. **Common Sources** – Possessing, serving, supplying or otherwise making available to others a common source of alcohol, except as specifically authorized by University policy. Common sources include but are not limited to kegs, party balls, punch bowls or other containers intended to distribute alcohol in large quantities or to multiple individuals. Commercial containers such as 12 - 16oz cans or bottles 1.75 liters or less are not considered common sources of alcohol.

Drugs Use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs, misuse of prescription drugs, other substances used as a drug or drug paraphernalia (any object aiding the use of drugs) except as expressly permitted by law.

- A. **Cannabis** – While Illinois law may allow certain cannabis related activities, possessing and using cannabis remains a crime under federal law, requiring the University to prohibit cannabis on campus.

B. Manufacture or Production – The manufacture or production of any controlled substance, regardless of intended use.

C. Sale or Distribution – The sale or distribution of any controlled substance, with or without the exchange of money, goods or services.

D. Possession with the Intent to Sell or Distribute – The possession of controlled substances for the purposes of sale or distribution. Intent may be established by the presence of paraphernalia commonly associated with distribution, by the manner in which the substances are packaged or by the volume of the substances possessed.

E. Prescription drugs – Abuse, misuse, sale or distribution of prescription or over the counter medications.

EMPLOYEE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Faculty, staff, and students must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes that the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the SIU Board of Trustees or as part of any university activity.

The use, including the sale, delivery, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on property owned or controlled by the university or as part of any university activity is strictly prohibited except as otherwise provided in the "Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations" at SIU.

Where permitted under these regulations, the use of alcoholic beverages on university premises shall be considered a privilege and may be allowed only if consistent with state laws and university regulations and only when it will not interfere with the decorum and academic atmosphere of the campus.

If an individual associated with the university is apprehended for violation of any drug- or alcohol-related law when on university property or participating in a university activity, the university will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in administering a corrective or rehabilitative program for the individual. The university also reserves the right to initiate concurrent disciplinary action up to and including, where appropriate, the termination of the individual's association with the university.

STUDENT CONDUCT SANCTIONS

Potential sanctions include but are not limited to those listed below and may be issued alone or in combination. The Administrator(s) may consider any information which he or she believes to be

relevant in determining appropriate sanctions, including, but not limited to: academic performance, consultation with other entities, evidence provided at the administrative conference, information indicating that the violation was committed as a result of bias, prior conduct history or any other relevant information.

Any sanction may be issued in a conditional status (generally referred to as a “deferred” sanction), contingent upon compliance with a designated set of conditions, including appropriate future conduct for a period of time. In these situations, failure to comply with the designated conditions will result in the immediate enactment of the conditional sanction. Conditional sanctions may only be appealed at the time of issuance; Appeals at the time of enactment will not be considered timely and will not be heard. Sanctions shall be considered in effect at the time they are communicated in writing to the student, either in person or sent to a student’s University email address.

Any sanction which the adjudicating officer believes to be appropriate may be assigned in response to the violation. Most sanctions are intended to be educational and provide students with an opportunity to reflect and learn from the adjudication of a violation or attempt to restore or promote the academic environment of the University community. Common sanctions include but are not limited to:

Probation – Removal of a student from good conduct standing. This sanction prevents a student from representing the University in extracurricular activities or serving in formal leadership roles on campus. It is a formal warning to the student that the behaviors exhibited by the violation are unacceptable in an educational community and serves as notice that any further violations of any provision of this Code will call into question the student’s right to remain a member of the University community. Probation is issued for a stated period of time appropriate to the type of violation and the student’s history of violations of this Code, after which time a student’s good conduct standing is restored.

Suspension – An involuntary separation of a student from the University for a stated period of time. While suspended, a student is barred from all University premises and is prohibited from participating in University-sponsored activities. A notation of the imposition of this sanction is made on the student’s transcript at the time the suspension is enacted. Suspension is imposed for a period of time appropriate for the type of violation and the student’s history of violations of this Code. Prior to the lifting of a suspension, all other imposed sanctions must be completed, unless otherwise noted in the written notification of sanctions or at the discretion of the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Expulsion – Permanent, involuntary separation from the University. When expelled, a student is barred from all University premises and is prohibited from participating in

University-sponsored activities. A notation of the imposition of this sanction is made on the student's transcript at the time that the expulsion is enacted.

Alteration of Housing Status – An administrative restriction which prohibits a student from entering or residing in a specified building, area or from all property owned, operated, leased or controlled by University Housing. Students 86 are responsible for any administrative costs associated with this sanction, including any specified penalties associated with breaking a contract with University Housing. This sanction may only be imposed with approval from the Director of University Housing.

Class, Activity or Workshop – Required attendance in a class, activity or workshop designed to educate students as to the risks and consequences of exhibited behaviors. Any assigned classes shall be non-credit and will not be reflected on a student's transcript. The student is responsible for any costs associated with participation in a class, activity or workshop.

Community Service – Completion of a specified number of community service hours. Specific requirements, such as location or type of service or specific verification requirements, may be imposed by the Administrator. These hours may not be used to meet any other organizational service hours or philanthropic requirement.

Fine – The purpose of this sanction is to ensure that students do not profit from violations of the Student Conduct Code, to reduce a student's financial ability to repeat a violation, or to provide funds to pay for costs directly associated with the type of violation in question.

Mandated Assessment – A mandatory assessment by one or more units of the University or by a licensed health care provider in the community. Based upon such an assessment and upon the recommendation of the provider, a student may be required to attend follow-up meetings, sessions or assessments. The student is required to authorize the provider to share relevant information with the conference Administrator in order to confirm satisfactory completion of the assigned sanction. The student is responsible for any costs associated with this assessment and all required follow-up meetings, sessions or assessments.

Mandatory Program Sponsorship – A requirement to research, plan, and execute a program on a topic which the Administrator determines to be appropriate to the nature of the violation. The Administrator will specify the type and nature of the program, as well as determine specific requirements, which may include advertising, co-sponsorship or attendance goals, which must be met.

Restitution – Payment of specified costs incurred by another person, entity or the University. These costs may include but are not limited to the cost to repair or replace items or facilities which were damaged, destroyed, stolen or vandalized; the cost of time and labor for temporary and/or permanent repairs or any associated cleaning costs. Estimates may be used in determining costs or costs may be determined after restoration is complete to ensure an accurate assessment.

Restriction on Activity – Restriction of a specific activity directly related to a violation for a specified period of time.

Written Assignment – A designated written activity related to the specific violation(s). To be completed as assigned by the conference Administrator.

Written Warning – An articulated statement that behaviors exhibited are inconsistent with the values and standards set forth by the University and are not acceptable behavior for students of the University.

As members of the University 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 University imposes disciplinary sanctions.

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Civil Service: Disciplinary sanctions that the university may take directly against a civil service employee are governed by the Guidelines for Progressive Disciplinary Actions: Civil Service Employees for the Carbondale campus.

Under the guidelines, possession of an alcoholic beverage in violation of the university's "Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations" would constitute a Level I infraction, calling for a warning or reprimand on the first such offense and pursuance of discharge on the fifth. Drinking intoxicating beverages in violation of these regulations would constitute a Level III infraction, calling for a 1-10 day work-day suspension without pay on the first such offense and pursuance of discharge on the third. Any criminal act that would qualify as a misdemeanor is a Level IV infraction, calling for a 15-20 work-day suspension without pay on the first such offense and pursuance of discharge on the second. Any criminal act that would qualify as a felony is a Level V infraction calling for pursuance of discharge on the first such offense. Unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol is by definition a misdemeanor or felony.

In addition to direct sanctions imposed by the university, any evidence of a criminal act by an employee involving the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol will be brought to the attention of the proper law enforcement authorities.

Even legal use of alcohol or undetected use of illicit drugs off the job which impairs an employee's ability to perform his/her job duties in a satisfactory manner exposes that employee to disciplinary sanctions up to and including discharge if the impairment is not corrected.

Faculty and Administrative/Professional Staff: The disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations of the standard of conduct of the Drug-Free School and Communities Act policy include 1) a written reprimand and/or warning, 2) disciplinary probation, 3) disciplinary suspension without pay, and 4) termination of employment. Assessment, counseling or rehabilitative treatment in some situations may be required for continued employment. An individual charged with a violation of the standards of conduct may be temporarily relieved of assigned duties with pay or an individual may be suspended with pay pending any necessary investigation of an alleged violation of the standards of conduct. In addition to sanctions for violation of the standards of conduct on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity, the university reserves the right to take appropriate disciplinary action for any other use of illicit drugs or alcohol by employees which directly or indirectly affects performance of employment responsibilities.

When the illegal possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol is involved, the administrative action will include referring any evidence of such criminal act by an employee to the attention of the proper law enforcement authorities. The university reserves the right to initiate concurrent disciplinary action and impose sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act policy.

Disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act policy shall be consistently enforced in order to promote fair and equitable treatment of any individual determined to have violated those standards. The following guidelines for particular violations for those standards shall be used as a means of assuring the imposition of similar sanctions for similar offenses but shall not be applied in a way that discourages an individual from seeking assistance for the abuse of alcohol and/or use and abuse of illicit drugs.

- A. Any felony conviction for manufacturing (which includes growing), selling, or distributing drugs or alcohol on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity shall result in termination of employment.
- B. A felony conviction for possession or use of drugs or alcohol on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity shall result in a range of penalties with a minimum of a six-month suspension with loss of pay to termination of

employment, depending on the severity of the offense. Suspension must be accompanied by referral for assessment and/or treatment.

- C. Illegal distribution or manufacture of drugs or alcohol on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity under any circumstances other than felony conviction shall result in a minimum of a three-month suspension with loss of pay. A second incidence of such illegal distribution or manufacture of drugs or alcohol shall result in termination of employment.
- D. The illegal possession or use of drugs on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity, other than a felony offense, shall result in a range of penalties with a minimum of written reprimand or warning to a maximum of a 30-day suspension and a loss of pay, depending on the severity of the offense. Whenever a suspension is imposed, referral for assessment and/or treatment is mandatory. A second incidence of such possession or use shall result in a six-month suspension and loss of pay with mandatory referral for treatment. A third incidence of such possession or use shall result in termination of employment. If a felony conviction for possession or use of drugs on university-owned or controlled property or as part of any university activity follows a lesser violation for which an action (referral, suspension, or warning) was taken, then it shall result in termination of employment.
- E. Any possession or use of alcohol in violation of the "Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations" at SIUC shall result in a first sanction of either a written reprimand, warning, and/or suspension for up to 10 days with loss of pay, depending on the severity of the offense, and may result in a referral for assessment. Subsequent violations shall result in more severe sanctions and may result in referral for assessment and/or treatment.
- F. When the use of alcohol or illicit drugs off the job affects job performance, the initial focus for control is the rehabilitation of the offender. If unsatisfactory performance, as a result of drug or alcohol abuse, is observed during the rehabilitation period, suspension with loss of pay or termination are alternatives. The conditions which warrant this type of administrative action should be determined on the basis of the circumstances specific to the case.

CARBONDALE ORDINANCES

Entering Bars: You must be 18 to enter a bar in Carbondale unless you are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. However, this does not prohibit persons under 18 from entering restaurants or similar establishments whose primary purpose is not related to the service of alcohol.

Showing Identification: An ordinance requires you to show a vehicle operator's license, a state photo ID card, a visa, a passport, or a military identification card to enter a bar in Carbondale. No other forms of ID are accepted. State law mandates that anyone who uses another person's

driver's license or ID card to enter a bar is subject to a minimum fine of \$500 or 50 hours of community service. In addition, both the person who uses the ID and the actual owner of the ID may have their driver's license suspended for 12 months. It is illegal to possess a false or forged license or ID card.

Police officers have the authority to request ID from bar patrons they believe are underage. Failure to cooperate with an officer could result in an arrest for obstructing justice or resisting a police officer.

Furnishing Alcohol: If you are hosting a party, it is illegal to sell alcohol without a license. It is also unlawful to furnish alcoholic beverages for money or any other consideration. This includes charging for cups or entertainment and providing "free" alcoholic beverages.

It is illegal to furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 years of age, and it is the party host's responsibility to ensure that persons are 21 or older before serving them alcohol. It is a good idea to have non-alcoholic drinks available for guests who are under the age of 21.

Kegs: It is unlawful for anyone to purchase or transport a keg between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. in Carbondale. There are additional days around Halloween when keg sales are prohibited.

Unsealed Containers: It is illegal to possess an unsealed container of alcohol on public property. This includes streets, sidewalks, alleys, and any public way. Party hosts are responsible for ensuring their guests do not leave their party with open containers of alcohol.

Officers at Parties: If the police arrive at a party, the host should meet with the officers as soon as they come. Officers will notify the host of complaints received or other reasons why police are at the party. Officers will then review laws and city ordinances which apply to the party with the host. Once the host is made aware of the problems, they should take steps to eliminate the violations. If the police return, arrests are likely to result.

ILLINOIS LAW

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 \$2,5000
 - 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
 - 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 \$2,5000
 - 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
 - e. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Drivers license suspended for first conviction
 - iii. Drivers license revoked for a second conviction
 - f. 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
- 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
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

Ketamine	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 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 LAW

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)
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
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
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
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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 ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF MISUSE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Substance	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	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	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	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
Heroin	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 illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	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
Ecstasy/MDMA	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	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
Morphine/Opiates	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
Steroids	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

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale has established drug and alcohol awareness prevention programming that educates students, faculty, and staff about the dangers of alcohol and drug use.

Wellness and Health Promotion Services provides presentations, tabling outreach, workshops, events, and staff trainings on alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other drugs, focusing on the effects and impacts of use and harm reduction strategies. Multiple events are held each semester that develop the strengths and skills needed to make informed decisions regarding use. These events are open to students and employees free of charge. Additionally, students, staff, faculty, and guests can request specific and uniquely tailored programming events.

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention information and resources are visually presented through marketing materials across campus, as well as on the Student Health Services website, <https://shc.siu.edu/>, and social media accounts, SIU Student Health Services on Facebook and

SIUSTUDENTHEALTH on Instagram. Written material, including signs and pamphlets, are available in multiple departments on campus.

At least once each academic year, programming is provided to staff, faculty, residential advisors, and members of registered student organizations that reviews the Alcohol and Other Drug information, predictors, indicators, policies, and strategies for effective interventions. Drug-free awareness is a component of existing employee assistance and rehabilitation programming.

Go to <https://shc.siu.edu/wellness/> to request outreach.

COUNSELING AND TREATMENT

Counseling and Psychological Services offers counseling and consultation for SIU students who have questions about their own substance use. They utilize a multidisciplinary team to explore clients' current or past substance use, harm reduction, sober curiosity, and/or recovery. The primary purpose is to provide support, psychotherapy, information and referrals for students who desire to make changes to their substance use.

A Recovery Process Group is also provided to assist students exploring or currently engaged in the active recovery process to explore new concepts, practice recovery skills, and ways to incorporate these into daily practice.

Students who receive sanctions from Student Rights and Responsibilities may be referred to Counseling and Psychological Services for participation in psychoeducational classes. These programs are designed to help students reflect on their choices about alcohol, marijuana, and other substances to reduce the risk of being harmed by their own or someone else's use.

Students may also be recommended or sanctioned from Student Rights and Responsibilities to participate in three sessions of mandated assessment by Counseling and Psychological Services. The assessment provides a comprehensive and in-depth inquiry of the precipitating incident, usage of alcohol and drugs, and create an action plan for decreasing usage. The assessment also provides the student with resources to adhere to a standard of safety.

Call **618-453-5371** to schedule an initial assessment.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides a valuable resource for support and information during difficult times. The EAP is a free, voluntary, and confidential program that provides problem identification, counseling, and referral services for employees and their

covered dependents, regardless of the health plan chosen. Employees will be directed to counseling services for assistance with a variety of concerns. All calls and counseling sessions are confidential, except as required by law. No information will be disclosed unless written consent is given. Management consultations are available when an employee's personal problems are causing a decline in work performance.

Active employees and their eligible dependents participating in the State Employees Group Insurance Program may access this benefit. Active employees, full time and part-time (50% or greater), who have elected not to participate in the health, dental, and vision coverage of the State Employees Group Insurance Program may access this benefit.

Active employees who are not represented by the collective bargaining agreement between the State and AFSCME must contact the EAP Behavioral Health Administrator. Getting help is easy, convenient, and available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call: **833-955-3400** or view benefits at <https://www.compsych.com>.

Bargaining unit employees represented by AFSCME Council 31 and covered under the master contract agreement between the State of Illinois and AFSCME must access EAP services through the Personal Support Program. See Plan Administrator and website information. Call: **800-647-8776** or view benefits at www.afscme31.org.

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES

Clinical Center: Assessment, counseling, and speech and language treatment is provided to children, adolescents, and adults in the community on a fee scale. Call **618-453-2361** to make an appointment.

Confidential Advising Services: Survivor-centered assistance provided to SIU students that have experienced sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Non-judgmental emotional support, reporting assistance, and accommodation management are provided in a safe environment. Call **618-536-4441**.

Counseling and Psychological Services: Individual, group, and same day mental health-related services to support SIU students enrolled in on-campus courses. Counseling and Same Day support is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 9:00 p.m. and Saturdays and Sundays from 12:30 to 9:00 p.m. in various locations on campus. Call **618-453-5371** to schedule an appointment and identify a location. Counseling and risk assessment services are available by calling **1-833-434-1217**. Students located outside of the United States may call **1-984-268-2016** for services while abroad.

Department of Public Safety: Provides public safety, community policing, and problem solving to prevent crime, protect assets, and prevent disruption for the SIU campus and local community. For emergencies, dial 911. For non-emergencies, call [618-453-3771](tel:618-453-3771).

Higher Education Resources and Opportunities for Salukis in Need (HEROES): Resources and assistance is provided to SIU students who are experiencing housing, food, and financial insecurities and to SIU students who were at any point under the care and legal custody of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). Submit a referral at: salukicare.siu.edu.

Office of Access and Accommodation: Support services are coordinated and provided to SIU students with disabilities to ensure equal access to all campus programs, resources, and services. Call [618-453-5738](tel:618-453-5738) Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Peer HEROES: The Peer HEROES support program facilitates peer educators supporting students living with mental health conditions. In addition, mentors provide education on behavior change strategies, intervention skills, and self-care methods. Submit a referral at: salukicare.siu.edu.

Saluki Cares: Care and support are provided to SIU students in distress by working closely with faculty, staff, students, and their families. Referrals can be submitted by faculty, staff, family members, peers, or the student him/herself. Submit a referral at: salukicare.siu.edu.

Student Health Services Medical Clinic: Quality medical care, including preventative medicine, diagnostic services, treatment, and follow-up care, is provided to all SIU students enrolled in on-campus courses, regardless of insurance. The clinic includes a psychiatrist, dietitian, and pharmacy. Call [618-453-3311](tel:618-453-3311) to make an appointment. In the case of an emergency, call 911 or go to your nearest emergency room.

Wellness and Health Promotion Services: Health promotion and prevention education is provided to equip students with the skills needed to make effective choices regarding their health and wellbeing. Outreach programming and resources are provided to create a healthy and inclusive campus culture. Call [618-536-4441](tel:618-536-4441) Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

LOCAL RESOURCES

Centerstone: Provides mental health and substance use disorder services for children and adults, including counseling, psychiatric care, and vocational support. Call [877-467-3123](tel:877-467-3123).

Gateway Foundation: Offers multiple levels of personalized addiction treatment services tailored to recovery needs, mental health conditions, and support networks. Call [888-606-1682](tel:888-606-1682).

Memorial Hospital of Carbondale: Provides health care, urgent care, emergency treatment, and specialized services in multiple locations in the community. Call [618-549-0721](tel:618-549-0721).

Shawnee Health Center: Provides counseling, addiction and family medicine, care coordination, and nutrition services. Call [618-519-9200](tel:618-519-9200).

Survivor Empowerment Center: Provides free and inclusive survivor support, emergency shelter, victim advocacy, and sexual assault prevention education. Call [1-800-334-2094](tel:1-800-334-2094).

NATIONAL RESOURCES

Suicide and Crisis Hotline: Provides free and confidential support for people in distress and prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones. Call or text [988](tel:988).

The Trevor Project: Provides confidential suicide prevention assistance for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning youth. Call [1-866-488-7386](tel:1-866-488-7386) or text START to [678-678](tel:678-678).

National Sexual Assault Hotline: Provides confidential crisis support for survivors of sexual assault. Call [1-800-656-4673](tel:1-800-656-4673).

National Hopeline: Helps students and young adults in crisis by offering sound advice and a safe place to connect. Call [1-800-784-2433](tel:1-800-784-2433).

Substance Abuse and Addiction Hotline: A drug and alcohol hotline is a telephone number that you call to get free information about substance use, misuse, or abuse. Call [1-844-289-0879](tel:1-844-289-0879).