

2022-2024 Biennial Review of Southern Illinois University's Alcohol and Other Drug Programs

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that Southern Illinois University, Carbondale has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees both on the institution's premises and as part of any of its activities, in order to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86.100, Subpart B).

Southern Illinois University annually notifies each employee and student in writing of standards of conduct, a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy, a description of health risks associated with Alcohol and Other Drug use, and a description of available treatment programs. There exists a sound method for distributing Annual Notification information to every student and staff member each year.

Southern Illinois University prepares a Biennial Report on the effectiveness of its Alcohol and Other Drug programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement by the end of each even year. The university has retained all records related to DFSCA compliance for three years.

Signature:	AAL (Dec 16, 2024 11:11 CST)	Date:

Dr. Austin Lane Chancellor Southern Illinois University

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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 adopt, implement, and evaluate programs to prevent the misuse or abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by university students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities.

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale acknowledges its obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The intention of this document is to comply with requirements set forth by the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and to determine the effectiveness of its policies, implement program changes when needed, and ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently during the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 academic years.

Biennial Review Process

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee was formed to complete the review process. Committee Co-Chairs are:

- Brian Beccue, Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities
- Shelly Ridgeway, Director of Wellness and Health Promotion Services

Members include:

- Allison Allbritten, Coordinator of Fraternity and Sorority Life
- Kendra Bumpus, Director of Residential Life
- Yancy Cruz, Assistant Professor in Counselor and Rehabilitation Education
- Bob Grimmer, Counseling and Psychological Services Senior Mental Health Coordinator
- Lieutenant Kendall Hollister, Department of Public Safety
- Corporal Carrie Keith, Department of Public Safety
- Jane Nichols, Assistant Professor in Counselor and Rehabilitation Education
- Sydney Shelton, Wellness and Health Promotion Services Program Coordinator
- Corporal Shawn Tuthill, Department of Public Safety Lieutenant
- Brent Van Hamm, Center for Rural Health and Service Development Project Coordinator

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee met monthly to:

- 1). Administer and evaluate The Core Institute's Alcohol and Other Drug Survey
- 2). Review the effectiveness of alcohol and other drug prevention programming
- 3). Establish alcohol and other drug-related strategic interventions and desired outcomes
- 4). Evaluate and revise alcohol and other drug policies
- 5). Judge the consistency of sanction enforcement
- 6). Compile information for the Biennial Review

Southern Illinois University's Biennial Review is conducted in a timely manner every two years on even numbered years over the previous two years. It is presented to the Board of Trustees for approval and certification. The review is made available to current and potential students, employees, and the general public by December 31st of the biennial year on the following website: dos.siu.edu/.

Annual Alcohol and Other Drug Notification Procedures

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale distributes information about its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to all students, faculty, and staff. Annual notification includes:

- 1). Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees
- 2). Federal, state, and local laws regarding unlawful possession or distribution
- 3). Descriptions of health risks associated with use
- 4). A list of campus drug and alcohol programs
- 5). Disciplinary sanctions for student and employee violations of the standards of conduct

During the 2022-2024 review period, Southern Illinois University's Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee created the "Drug Free Schools and Campuses Annual Notification" (Appendix A), which provides information on the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, university policies and sanctions regarding alcohol and substance use for students and employees, health risks and laws, prevention and education, counseling and treatment, and resources. This information is kept up to date and available on the SIU website. It is provided prior to each semester to students and provided upon hire and annually thereafter to all faculty and staff. The Annual Notification is also posted on the SIU website and available in writing. These means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student, faculty, and staff receive the materials annually and make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll after the initial distribution.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Southern Illinois University policies are intended to safeguard the rights of students and the university community. Alcohol and Other Drug policies are as follows:

- SIU Policies: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy (Appendix B)
- SIU Policies: Alcohol Liquor Management Policy (Appendix C)
- Student Conduct Code: Standards of Conduct (Appendix D)
- Employee Handbook: Drug-Free Workplace (Appendix E)
- Employee Handbook: Drug and Alcohol Use: Standards of Conduct (Appendix F)
- Employee Handbook: Drugs and Alcohol: Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit Use (Appendix G)
- Employee Handbook: Drugs and Alcohol Use by Employees (Appendix H)

Southern Illinois University's Alcohol and Other Drug Policies are kept up to date and available on the SIU website. Students, staff, faculty, and guests can find this information on the following webpages:

- srr.siu.edu/Drug-Free%20Schools%20Act/index.php
- policies.siu.edu/other-policies/chapter3/alcoholdrugabuse.php
- https://policies.siu.edu/other-policies/chapter6/alcohol.php
- dos.siu.edu/policies resources/index.php
- <u>srr.siu.edu/student-conduct-code/index.php</u>

policies.siu.edu/employees-handbook/

Alcohol and Other Drug Violations on Campus

Southern Illinois University's Department of Public Safety is responsible for policing on and around campus, overseeing parking, and providing public safety information to students, staff, and faculty. The Crime Statistics section of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (Appendix I) reports:

In 2022, there were 16 liquor-related arrests and 6 drug-related arrests. There were 16 liquor-related referrals and 3 drug-related referrals.

In 2023, there were 24 liquor-related arrests and 4 drug-related arrests. There were 13 liquor-related referrals and 21 drug-related referrals.

The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities receives allegations of student misconduct through multiple reporting avenues from students, staff, and faculty. Their Alcohol and Other Drug-related cases (Appendix J) are as follows:

In 2022, 102 students were found responsible for Alcohol and Other Drug-related cases, 52 involving alcohol and 50 involving drugs.

In 2023, 112 students were found responsible for Alcohol and Other Drug-related cases, 44 involving alcohol and 68 involving drugs.

In 2024, 164 students were found responsible for Alcohol and Other Drug-related cases, 73 involving alcohol and 91 involving drugs.

Alcohol and Other Drug Sanctions

Southern Illinois University's Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities assists in the administration of the Student Conduct Code, provides interventions in response to allegations of misconduct, and educates students regarding their rights and responsibilities as members of the University community.

Sanctions may include:

- 1). Written warning 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.
- 2). Removal of a student from good conduct standing, preventing the student from representing the University in extracurricular activities or serving in formal leadership roles on campus. 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.
- 3). Involuntary separation of a student from the University, barring the student from all University premises and prohibiting participation in university-sponsored activities. Suspension is imposed for a period of time appropriate for the type of violation and the student's history of violations of this Code.

4). Permanent, involuntary separation from the University, expelling the student from all University premises and prohibiting participation in university-sponsored activities.

In 2022, the following sanctions were imposed the coordinating number of times:

Conditional Disciplinary Probation	4
Disciplinary Suspension	4
Conditional Disciplinary Suspension	5
Reflection Paper	5
Housing Policy Review	8
Fire Safety/Detector Written Assignment	9
Advanced Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	10
Disciplinary Probation	11
\$25 Smoking Policy Fee	12
Basic Alcohol and Controlled Substance Education	19
Parental Notification Letter	27
\$50 Substance Education Fee	29
Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	29
Written Warning	53

In 2023, the following sanctions were imposed the coordinating number of times:

Written Warning	88
\$50 Substance Education Fee	71
Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	67
Parental Notification Letter	55
Disciplinary Probation	45
Basic Alcohol and Controlled Substance Education	20
Housing Policy Review	17
\$25 Smoking Policy Fee	12
Fire Safety/Detector Written Assignment	12
Advanced Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	10
Housing Policy Review (archived)	7
Conditional Disciplinary Probation	7
Conditional Disciplinary Suspension	5
Other Specified Condition	5
Student Conduct Code Review	5
Alteration of Housing Status	4
\$50 Smoking Policy Fee	4
Housing Policy Review	3
Student Conduct Code Review	3
Disciplinary Suspension	3
Letter of Apology	2

Guided Mentor Intake	2
Conditional Alteration of Housing Status	1
Educational Activity	1
Community Service	1
Noise Violation Written Assignment (1)	1
Restitution	1

In 2024, the following sanctions were imposed the coordinating number of times:

Written Warning	131
\$50 Substance Education Fee	109
Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	108
Parental Notification Letter	65
\$50 Smoking Policy Fee	27
Disciplinary Probation	27
\$25 Smoking Policy Fee	16
Housing Policy Review	14
Conditional Alteration of Housing Status	14
Conditional Disciplinary Probation	13
Other Specified Condition	13
Student Conduct Code Review	8
Advanced Alcohol and Controlled Substance Intervention	6
Basic Alcohol and Controlled Substance Education	5
Disciplinary Suspension	4
Alteration of Housing Status	2
Conditional Disciplinary Suspension	2
Housing Policy Review	2
Housing Policy Review (archived)	1
Fire Safety/Detector Written Assignment	1
Guided Mentor Intake	1
Reflection Paper	1
Student Conduct Code Review	1

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Evaluation

Southern Illinois University's Office of the Chancellor publishes the university's policies and procedures. Revisions are submitted to the General Counsel, the Chancellor, and the President. Once approval has been received, University Communications updates the Policies and Procedures page on the university's website. The office of Student Rights and Responsibilities publishes the "Drug Free Schools and Campuses Annual Notification."

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee annually reviewed policy effectiveness towards program goals and outcomes. The recommendation was made to revise outdated program names and descriptions. Revisions were submitted to the Chancellor and the Dean of Students for updates to Southern Illinois University's policies and procedures posted on the university website and the "Drug Free Schools and Campuses Annual Notification."

Southern Illinois University's Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities monitors the administration of the conduct process, the adjudication of all reported incidents, and the administration of sanctions and stipulations for violations. The office follows a tiered system that guides the sanctions of each violation. First violations encompass an administrative and an educational sanction, and subsequent violations increase in severity. Complex cases, repeat violators, and situations involving a threat to safety are referred to the Campus Violence Prevention Committee, the Involuntary Withdraw Committee, or a Conduct Panel hearing where outcomes and stipulations appropriate to the situation regarding the incident(s) are determined by representatives from campus student and mental health programs. All students are held to this system, regardless of individual factors.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee reviewed consistent enforcement to ensure that all students are held to the same policy standards. Quarterly reviews were conducted to ensure that students were equitably sanctioned for similar violations. The review found that the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities administers a fair, educational, and consistent conduct process that holds students and student organizations accountable to the Student Conduct Code.

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale creates a healthy environment that promotes class attendance and academic responsibilities. Alcohol and other drugs are restricted on campus and the Department of Public Safety monitors and enforces these policies. The university also provides and promotes alcohol-free events and programs. The campus offers the Student Center, Recreation Center, Morris Library, and Campus Lake with expanded hours to allow students, employees, and community members alcohol-free activities and settings. Students are encouraged to participate in student organizations, fraternities and sororities, intramural sports and clubs, student government councils, along with opportunities for mentorship, service learning, and volunteering. Residence Halls offer substance-free and recovery living communities.

The university has established drug and alcohol awareness prevention programming that educates students, faculty, and staff about the dangers of alcohol and drug use. The departments of Counseling and Psychological Services and Wellness and Health Promotion Services implement programming designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus at recognized events and activities. This information is available to all faculty, staff, and students. A full list of programs and their descriptions are outlined in the Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Descriptions (Appendix K).

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs are informed through student, campus, and community collaboration. Regular consultation is solicited with campus and community stakeholders to meet the needs of students, garner support and resources, achieve program goals, and promote services.

Wellness and Health Promotion Services provides alcohol and other drug programming information and resources on alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, prescription medication, and illicit drugs. Presentations, tabling outreach, workshops, events, and staff trainings focus on the effects and impacts of use and harm reduction strategies to reduce the risks for college students. The goal is to provide quality evidence-based interdisciplinary services to promote positive health changes and prevent negative outcomes. Multiple events are held each semester that develop the strengths and skills needed to make informed decisions regarding use. These events are available to students and employees free of charge. Alcohol and Other Drug program descriptions and schedules are kept up to date and available on the SIU website. Additionally, students, staff, faculty, and guests can request specific and uniquely tailored programming events.

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention information, services, 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. Information is relevant, evidence-based harm-reduction and social normative strategies designed to impact desirable student learning, development, and success.

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.

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

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Evaluation

Southern Illinois University's Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee utilized current research information and data analysis to determine the effectiveness of its Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program. Members annually reviewed the Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program effectiveness, assessing if the identified objectives have been achieved.

To evaluate the number of students attending programming and their satisfaction with services, the committee reviewed:

- Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Data (Appendix L)
- Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Satisfaction Surveys (Appendix M)

To evaluate levels of use of alcohol and other drugs, the committee reviewed the following:

- The Department of Public Safety Annual Security & Fire Safety Report Crime Statistics (Appendix I)
- The Student Rights and Responsibilities Alcohol and Other Drugs Cases (Appendix J)

To evaluate perceptions on use, the committee reviewed the following:

• The Illinois Assessment of College Substance Use Behaviors Survey (Appendix N)

In 2022, 23 programs were facilitated with 636 in attendance. In 2023, 35 programs were facilitated with 795 in attendance. In 2024, 22 programs were facilitated with 239 in attendance. The number of programs per year has been efficient, though not stable across the years due to staffing. Additionally, attendance at larger-scale events has decreased campuswide. However, there has been increased media messaging on alcohol and other harm reduction strategies.

Of the program participants who completed satisfaction surveys, 66% reported being extremely satisfied with the overall program, and 81% reported being extremely satisfied with the content. 69% reported that they strongly agreed that the program enhanced their knowledge on the topic, and 76% reported they gained skills/strategies and/or resources. 81% reported that that they feel able to apply the information/skills learned, and 79% feel equipped to make decisions to help themselves be successful and reduce harm to themselves and others. 85% strongly agreed that they know where to go on campus to get help for substance use. The majority of students attending Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programming are

satisfied with the programming and content they are receiving. They feel that it helps them gain the knowledge and skills needed to make informed decisions and reduce harm.

In 2022, Southern Illinois University had 16 liquor-related arrests, 16 liquor-related referrals, and 52 students were found responsible for alcohol-related violations. There were 6 drug-related arrests, 3 drug-related referrals, and 50 drug-related violations. In 2023, the university had 24 liquor-related arrests, 13 liquor-related referrals, and 44 students were found responsible for alcohol-related violations. There were 4 drug-related arrests, 21 drug-related referrals, and 68 drug-related violations. In 2024, the university had 73 alcohol-related violations and 91 drug-related violations. The levels of alcohol and drug-related arrests and violations have increased, as has the number of referrals for additional treatment.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee worked with the Illinois Higher Education Center to facilitate the Illinois Assessment of College Substance Use Behaviors Survey to evaluate student use and perceptions on alcohol and other drug use. The survey results (Appendix N) indicate that, of those who participated in the study, the majority are aware of campus smoke-free policies and alcohol and drug prevention programming, though many reported being unsure, particularly about campus cannabis policies. 55% of respondents indicated concern with alcohol and other drugs on campus. 90% of respondents reported drinking within the past 30 days an average of 3-4 times. Those who drank consumed 1-2 drinks per occurrence of mostly beer, wine, and liquor. Most respondents reported drinking at their homes, bars/restaurants, and social gatherings. They reported that they decided to drink primary to have fun with friends and to relax, and that the cost of alcohol and obligations deter them from drinking. Respondents reported few negative outcomes from drinking, though they did perceive their peers as drinking more than themselves. Of the 20% of those who participated in the survey who indicated that they used cannabis in the past 30 days, most reported using 1-3 times primarily to relax. Negative outcomes selected include feeling sick to the stomach, sluggish/tired, difficulty sleeping, and needing to use more. The majority of respondents reported using in their homes or at social gatherings. Minimal respondents reported prescription or illicit drug use.

Southern Illinois University's Plan of Action regarding Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program evaluation is to increase the number of Alcohol and Other Drug programs, focusing on large-scale events on alcohol use and prescription drug misuse. Strategic plans have been made, resources established, and the interventions have begun to be implemented with positive results. Grant funding has been utilized to increase opportunities for programs, training, and materials. Visual presentations and social media has been increased to enhance awareness and educate student and employee populations. Educational information has been included on the website and printable resources have been developed and shared. Topic specific presentations, training, and classes will continue to be provided to at-risk populations. Additional plans are to elicit policy and programming recommendations from a diverse representation of students and employees via focus groups.

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Goals

Southern Illinois University's Alcohol and Other Drug program goals are to provide quality, evidenced-based and student-centered alcohol and other drug education to promote healthy and positive decision-making skills, and to prevent harm and unwanted outcomes. University departments will collaborate and partner with community resources to systemically serve students, especially targeting at risk populations.

To meet these goals, the university will consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from alcohol and substance abuse. Campus activities that promote and reinforce overall wellness, healthy behaviors, safe decision-making, and respect for self and others will be provided. Ongoing prevention education will be provided to members of the campus community. University administration will strive to combat alcohol and other drug use on campus. Reasonable levels of care for those struggling with dependence will be provided.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee has identified the following objectives to meet Alcohol and Other Drug program goals:

- Increase education and prevention outreach related to Alcohol and Other Drugs.
- Increase health-promoting norms through social media and visual representations.
- Challenge student perceptions that alcohol and drug use is part of the college experience through normative presentations and workshops.
- Increase awareness of alcohol and drug-related risks and impacts.
- Decrease self-reported rates of alcohol consumption, particularly for underage students.
- Decrease instances of cannabis use in the Residence Halls and corresponding sanctions.
- Improve awareness and utilization of campus resources related to alcohol and drug use.

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Strengths and Weaknesses

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee determined that Southern Illinois University's Alcohol and Other Drug programming strengths are as follows:

- University leaders are supportive of Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs.
- University policies are clearly defined to meet the standards of care.
- Southern Illinois University is a smoke-free campus.
- University Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs are student-focused, equitable, inclusive, and affirmative.
- Training and outreach to students, faculty, and staff has increased.
- Narcan has become more readily available on campus.
- University sanctions and fines have been consistently implemented.
- Programming and messaging are consistent throughout the year and increased during times of high stress and periods of increased drinking.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee determined that Southern Illinois University's Alcohol and Other Drug programming weaknesses are as follows:

- Low staffing to efficiently implement effective Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs.
- Budget constraints for facilitator training and Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program facilitation.
- Lack of consistent partnerships with community resources.
- Inadequate community referral options for students and employees.
- Lack of late-night alternative activities.

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Recommendations

Southern Illinois University's Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee recommends the following:

- Increase larger-scale education and prevention programming related to Alcohol and Other Drugs.
- Improve campus department collaboration and engagement for specific student populations.
- Expand alcohol and drug free alternative activities and hours of operation.
- Increase collaborative partnerships with community agencies and taskforces.
- Increase awareness and usage of co-occurring treatment for substance use and mental health disorders.
- Expand Narcan training for employees and Residential Advisors.
- Increase Fentanyl testing strip availability.

Conclusion

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale has adopted and implemented effective policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees, annually notifying each employee and student in writing these policies. The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee annually reviewed policy effectiveness towards program goals and outcomes, updating outdated program names and descriptions. The review found that the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities administers a fair, educational, and consistent conduct process that holds students and student organizations accountable to the Student Conduct Code.

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. The number of programs per year has been efficient, though the recommendation is to increase the number of programs provided and to provide more large-scale events to educate greater amounts of the campus population. There have been increased numbers of programs targeting at risk populations, and the majority of those surveyed are satisfied with the programming and content received. They report increased knowledge and skills needed to make informed decisions and reduce harm. Additionally, prevention education information is available on department websites and promoted during periods of increased use.

According to survey results from the 2024 Illinois Higher Education Center to facilitate the Illinois Assessment of College Substance Use Behaviors Survey, the majority of students drink alcohol at social gatherings though rarely in excess and rarely resulting in unwanted outcomes. A quarter of students reported using marijuana in their homes to relax, though many reported that use causes them to feel unwell and tired. Minimal respondents reported prescription or illicit drug use. The levels of alcohol and drug-related arrests and violations have increased, as has the number of referrals for additional treatment.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee has found that university leaders are supportive of Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs, which are student-focused, equitable, inclusive, and affirmative. University policies are clearly defined to meet the standards of care, and training and outreach to students, faculty, and staff has increased. However, the university is experiencing low staffing levels and budget constraints that impact Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Programs. Additionally, there are few community partnerships and referral resources in the rural setting.

The university's goals are to increase education, prevention, and health promotion related to Alcohol and Other Drugs in order to challenge student perceptions and decrease use. In order to achieve these objectives, the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee recommends improving awareness campaigns, increasing larger-scale education and prevention programming, expanding alternative programming, and establishing collaborative partnerships with community agencies.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Committee will continue to meet monthly to evaluate university policies and programs, preparing a Biennial Report on the effectiveness of its Alcohol and Other Drug programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement by the end of each even year. Additional plans are to elicit policy and programming recommendations from a diverse representation of students and employees via focus groups.

Appendix A

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

<u>beccue@siu.edu</u> 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 87 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 Toler	rance 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

			Delivery (720 tatutes 570/40	`		`
Illegal Drugs	Class X	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 1	Class 4
	Felony	Felony	Felony	Felony	Felony	Felony
	not more	not more	not more	not more	not more	not more
	than	than	than	than	than	than
	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$20,000	\$15,000
	fine	fine	fine	fine	fine	fine
	Min. 6 years	4 to 15 years	3 to 7 years	2 to 5 years	4 to 15 years	1 to 4 years

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

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

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,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver

	decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts	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	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood

	clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	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, predicators, 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.

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.

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: salukicares.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 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: salukicares.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: salukicares.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 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 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.

Gateway Foundation: Offers multiple levels of personalized addiction treatment services tailed to recovery needs, mental health conditions, and support networks. Call 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.

Shawnee Health Center: Provides counseling, addiction and family medicine, care coordination, and nutrition services. Call 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.

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.

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

National Sexual Assault Hotline: Provides confidential crisis support for survivors of sexual assault. Call 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.

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.

Appendix B

SIU Policies: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy

I. Introduction

Southern Illinois University Carbondale expects a standard of conduct regarding student safety and self-welfare. The University expects students to have a concern for their own safety, and the welfare of the university community. Alcohol and Drug Abuse constitutes a violation of the University's expectations regarding student safety.

A student may be subject to mandated intervention if found in violation of the Student Conduct Code (https://srr.siu.edu/) with affiliation to alcohol and other drugs. These sanctions vary in severity, depending on the seriousness of the offense.

II. Mandated Intervention

- I. The intervention sessions, conducted by Counseling and Psychological Services, will provide a comprehensive and in-depth inquiry of the precipitating incident, prior alcohol and drug usage, and current alcohol and drug use behaviors. The intervention will also provide the student with resources to adhere to the standard of safety in the future.
- II. For students who have paid the Student Health Services (SHS) fee and are otherwise eligible for SHS programs, the cost for these services includes an initial assessment fee of \$125.00. The usual front door fee of \$10.00 will be charged for subsequent visits. A \$15.00 fee will be incurred for failing to attend or canceling an appointment less than two hours in advance.
- III. Students have the option to continue counseling after the mandated intervention requirement has been met.

III. Reporting Alcohol and Drug Abuse

- I. Anyone who observes or becomes aware of a student who has been treated for alcohol related injuries, has engaged in behavior that disrupted the university community while under the influence of alcohol/drugs, has engaged in acts of violence against others while under the influence of alcohol/drugs, or has been found passed out or disoriented in a public forum due to alcohol/drug usage have an ethical obligation to complete a Saluki Cares Report located on the Saluki Cares website, https://salukicares.siu.edu/. SIU employees are mandated to report such alcohol/drug related incidents involving students. The Saluki Cares report identifying Alcohol/Drug Abuse will be given to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.
- II. The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities will make contact with the student after receiving a credible Alcohol/Drug Abuse Report, as outlined in the Student Conduct Code. For a copy of the Code, please visit the Student Rights and Responsibilities website, https://srr.siu.edu/student-conduct-code/. Generally, a member of the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or designee will schedule an Administrative Conference via the students'

University email providing the student at least three (3) days notification from time of allegations to time of scheduled meeting. See Adjudication of Alleged General Misconduct section.

IV. Non-compliance with Mandated Intervention

I. The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities will contact the student if they have not completed the mandated intervention.

II. Failure to fulfill the requirements of the intervention may result in further disciplinary action as determined by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities. A registration hold may be imposed for non-compliance.

V. Appeals

For detailed information on appeals, visit the Student Rights and Responsibilities website, https://srr.siu.edu/.

VI. Confidentiality

- I. All records associated with the mandated intervention are protected by state laws regarding confidentiality.
- II. Students who are mandated are required to inform the staff at CAPS that this is a mandated sanction and must complete a waiver, allowing CAPS to inform Student Rights and Responsibilities that they have completed this sanction. CAPS will only confirm their completion of this sanction and will not inform Student Rights and Responsibilities of their determined course of action or anything the student may choose to discuss.
- VII. Amendments to Alcohol/Drug: Policy and Procedure for Mandated Intervention
- I. Upon recommendation of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Counseling and Psychological Services or Student Rights and Responsibilities staff, amendments to this document will be considered by a committee composed of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or designee, director of Student Health Services or designee, director of Counseling and Psychological Services or designee, director of University Housing or designee, director of Student Rights and Responsibilities or designee and a representative from University Legal Counsel.
- II. All proposed amendments must be approved by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Chancellor.
- III. Amendments will take place immediately upon approval by the Chancellor but will apply only to new cases and not to cases under review at the time of the amendment.

 VIII. Annual Reporting
- I. The number and disposition of all cases reviewed by Saluki Cares during an academic year will be reported annually to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs.

Appendix C

SIU Policies: Alcohol Liquor Management Policy

I. Purpose

Southern Illinois University Carbondale ("SIUC") adopts this Policy to ensure a safe and enjoyable campus, including at all public, cultural, educational, entertainment, athletic, and social events and to enact the requirements and policy of the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. This Policy sets forth guidelines for the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor on campus or at campus-controlled events to ensure alcohol is served only in accordance with all applicable laws, policies, and regulations, including but not limited to ensuring that alcoholic liquor is only served to individuals over the age of 21 years who are drinking responsibly.

This Policy outlines the procedures that must be followed to obtain authorization to sell or distribute alcohol on the Carbondale campus or at events under the control of the Carbondale campus. The Policy sets forth the necessary rules and guidelines for events to ensure that the campus takes steps to protect the safety of all individuals at events at which alcoholic liquor is sold or distributed. Applicable federal, state, and local laws, and Board of Trustees by-laws, statutes, and policies take precedence over the requirements of this Policy.

In accordance with Board of Trustees Policy 6 Policies of the Board, Section C.3.b, the following criteria will be considered in determining whether an event is a public event and not a student related activity:

- 1. Whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity;
- 2. Whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution;
- 3. The ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law, University policies, and applicable campus regulations and procedures;
- 4. Of the anticipated attendees at the event, the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older;
- 5. The ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21;
- 6. Whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and
- 7. Whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

The above criteria will be considered for all requests to sell or serve alcoholic liquor on the Carbondale campus or at events controlled by SIUC. These factors will be considered in creating procedures and policies that will govern:

- a. The service or sale of alcoholic liquors on the Carbondale campus that are owned or controlled by the Board of Trustees; and
- b. The service or sale of alcoholic liquors at University-sponsored events held off campus if the event requires a certificate of insurance from the University.

II. Definitions

I. Definitions. The following terms shall have the meanings ascribed below for purposes

of this Policy.

- 1. The term "alcoholic liquor" shall include alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer, and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being.
- 2. The term "legal drinking age" refers to the legal age for use of the alcoholic liquor in Illinois, which is 21 years. (The Illinois Liquor Control Act provides, among other things, that anyone who sells, gives, or delivers an alcoholic liquor to an individual under the age of 21 years commits a Class A misdemeanor, and that any person under the age of 21 years who possesses any alcoholic liquor in any public place or in any place open to the public commits a Class B misdemeanor.)

III. Alcoholic Liquor Possession Prohibited.

Except as otherwise provided in this Policy, the use, including but not limited to the sale, delivery, possession, and/or consumption of alcoholic liquor in or on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited. Where permitted under this Policy, the use of alcoholic liquor on university premises shall be considered a privilege and may be allowed only if consistent with state laws and university policies, rules, and regulations, and only when it will not interfere with the decorum and academic atmosphere of the campus.

The possession and consumption of alcoholic liquor on campus by persons of legal drinking age may be permitted in the following areas and under the following circumstances:

- In the living areas of designated upper-class, graduate, or professional residence halls or
 in faculty or family housing owned or controlled by the university. Such possession and
 consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be in accordance with administrative guidelines
 developed by University Housing and approved by the Chancellor (or designee) and shall
 be confined to the individual room of the resident.
- 2. In facilities operated by Intercollegiate Athletics, specifically SIU Arena, Saluki Stadium, Saluki Row, Davies Hall, Charlotte West Stadium, and Itchy Jones Stadium, at designated events controlled by Intercollegiate Athletics staff. Such events must be conducted in accordance with the university's Alcohol Liquor Management Policy. Any events sponsored by Intercollegiate Athletics outside of the facilities listed above shall require the pre-approval described in item 3 below.
- 3. At designated events if the Chancellor (or designee) pre-approves possession or consumption of alcoholic liquor by persons of legal drinking age. Any such approvals shall be for a specific designated event and location on campus. These exceptions may take place only at times and places which will not interfere with the academic functions of the university, and only if all applicable requirements of this Policy are met by the event sponsor.

IV. Authority and Responsibilities of the Chancellor:

The Chancellor has the primary responsibility for approving request to sell or distribute alcoholic liquor and for otherwise managing of the distribution of alcoholic liquor on the campus or at campus-controlled events. The Chancellor is responsible for the administration and interpretation of this Policy. The Chancellor has the following further authorizations and responsibilities under this Policy:

 Appointing, at his/her discretion, a designee on an as-needed basis. The Chancellor shall remain responsible for the decisions and/or actions made by any designee under his/her supervision.

- 2. Reviewing applications for events at which a request for Retail Alcohol Sales or Non-Retail Alcohol Distribution has been made and determining whether to approve such requests.
- 3. Approving food service/alcohol distribution contractors that provide food service and bartending services at approved events.

V. General Terms and Conditions:

Prior to the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquor on the Carbondale campus or at SIUC-controlled events at other locations, the unit hosting the event (hereafter referred to as the "sponsoring unit" shall complete an <u>Alcoholic Liquor Use Request form</u>. The form must be completed and submitted to the Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance at least ten (10) business days before the start of the event. The sponsoring unit must receive written approval to sell or distribute alcohol prior to any such sale or distribution and shall abide by all rules, requirements, and restrictions in the law, Board or University policy, or as otherwise stated by the Chancellor (or designee).

The University reserves the right to withhold approval of possession, consumption, delivery, and sale or serving of alcoholic liquor from any event at any time and for any reason deemed appropriate by the University.

All sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor on the Carbondale campus or at events controlled by SIUC shall meet the following requirements:

- Events where direct cash sales and/or service of alcoholic liquor occur must be catered by one of the approved campus vendors or by sponsoring unit in compliance with this Policy.
- 2. An off-campus vendor shall not conduct direct cash sales for alcoholic liquor on University property even if the vendor is a licensed caterer unless the vendor has been approved in writing by the Chancellor or designee.
- 3. Alcoholic liquor may only be sold, delivered, or served in campus facilities and is limited to public cultural, educational, entertainment, athletic, or social events. No alcoholic liquor shall be sold or served in violation of any laws, including but not limited to, selling or serving alcoholic liquor to individuals under 21 years of age.
- 4. Alcoholic liquor must be sold, served, and consumed in a physical setting that is conducive to control and reasonable privacy. Participants may not be permitted to remove alcoholic liquor from this setting.
- 5. Participants may not be permitted to bring or otherwise provide their own alcoholic liquor to any event, except as otherwise approved by the Chancellor (or designee).
- 6. The campus vendor, or sponsoring unit if a campus vendor is not being used, is responsible for ensuring that the sale or service of alcoholic liquor and the demeanor of the participants and their invited guests are in accordance with state law and University policies.
- 7. Prior to holding or advertising an event at which alcoholic liquors may be sold or served, the sponsor(s) or unit(s) planning the event shall obtain approval for the sale and/or serving of alcoholic liquors from the Chancellor (or designee). See the <u>Alcoholic Liquor Use Request</u>. Each event requires approval; standing approvals are prohibited.
- 8. Events involving requests for the sale, delivery, or serving of alcoholic liquor must comply with all other requirements set forth in University policies regarding the use of University facilities.

- 9. The head of the sponsoring unit and/or other sponsor and the vendor (if applicable) are responsible for ensuring that the sale, serving, and consumption of alcoholic liquor remains in compliance with this Policy, and all other policies, laws, and regulations governing the sale or service of alcoholic liquor. The head of the sponsoring unit and/or other sponsor and the vendor (if applicable) are also responsible for ensuring that the demeanor of the participants and their invited guests at the event remain in compliance with University policy.
- 10. The following regulations apply to all events at which alcoholic liquors are sold or served:
 - a. The events must be catered by one of the approved campus vendors or the sponsoring unit must have Basset-trained staff on-site to provide oversight and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies;
 - 1. The sponsoring unit of the event must demonstrate compliance with the factors set out in Board policy.
 - 2. The sale or service of alcohol liquors must be approved in writing in advance of the event by the Chancellor (or designee);
 - 3. The event must be hosted and/or controlled by a campus or university unit;
 - 4. The event must be closed in the sense that there are specific invitees or ticket holders or the location is otherwise separated or sectioned off from other areas of campus;
 - 5. The event must be conducted in a physical setting that is conducive to control and reasonable privacy; and
 - 6. The event must comply with all other requirements set forth by the Chancellor (or designee) in the approval and all other University policies, regulations, or rules governing the use of University facilities.

11.

- 12. All events, sponsors, concession operators, and caterers who are authorized to sell alcoholic liquors at events held in buildings owned or controlled by the University must maintain dram shop liability insurance with a minimum of \$1 million of coverage with the Board of Trustees named as an additional insured.
- 13. Non-alcoholic beverages must be available whenever alcohol is being sold or distributed in any way.
- 14. The University reserves the right for its staff, contractors, and representatives to refuse to provide or sell alcoholic liquors to any guest who appears to be intoxicated, inebriated, or impaired due to alcohol consumption and to require the guest to leave the property or premises.
- VI. Time Restrictions for Sale or Distribution of Alcoholic Liquor
 - The following time restrictions are the minimum standards for time restrictions at events where alcoholic liquor is sold or delivered. The Chancellor may approve or require alternate starting and/or ending times for the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor at the event. The sponsoring unit may also end the sale or delivery sooner than required by the approval or this Policy. The sponsoring unit responsible for the event may not extend the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor.
 - 1. The sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor may not begin more than sixty (60) minutes prior to the scheduled start of any event.
 - 2. For concerts and plays at the University, the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquor will terminate no later than forty-five (45) minutes prior to the scheduled end of the performance.

- 3. For events conducted by Intercollegiate Athletics, the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquor may begin not more than ninety (90) minutes prior to the scheduled game time for men's and women's basketball games and not more than 3 hours before the scheduled game time for football games. For other events, the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor may not begin more than sixty (60) minutes prior to the scheduled start of the event.
- 4. For all other events the following general rules will apply:
 - a. If the event has a scheduled intermission, the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor will terminate no later than thirty (30) minutes after the end of intermission or no later than forty-five (45) minutes prior to the end of the scheduled end of the event, whichever is later.
 - b. If the event does not have a scheduled intermission, the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor will terminate no later than forty-five (45) minutes prior to the end of the scheduled completion time.
 - c. For private events, the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor shall terminate no later than thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled end of the event.

VII. Staff Training

Servers and bartenders hired by the University, approved food service contractors, and other University-approved vendors or contractors must meet all legally mandated Basset training standards prior to beginning work.

Appendix D

Student Conduct Code: 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.

1. 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.

2. 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.

Amnesty

The University may provide amnesty to those who may be hesitant to report to University officials because they fear that they themselves may be accused of minor policy violations, such as underage drinking, at the time of the incident. To encourage 68 students to offer help and assistance to others, or to report other serious violations, the University adheres to a policy of amnesty for minor violations when students offer help to others in need. At the discretion of the Director of Student Conduct, amnesty may also be extended on a case-by-case basis to the person receiving assistance.

Abuse of amnesty requests can result in a decision by the Director of Student Conduct not to extend amnesty.

Appendix E

Employee Handbook: Drug-Free Workplace

Such policies will provide for a drug-free workplace which shall meet the minimum standards of applicable statutes or rules having the force of law. Guidelines published by the president shall be in effect and may be supplemented, where necessary, with more detailed campus regulations which have been approved by the president.

- I. All employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the Board of Trustees or in any site where duties of university employment are being performed. Violations of this prohibition will subject employees to disciplinary action in accordance with the applicable personnel policy, law, or regulations having the force of law. As a condition of employment for an employee directly engaging in the performance of work pursuant to a grant or contract covered by the said Act, the employee will abide by the above terms and shall notify the university of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation thereof not later than 5 days after such conviction.
- II. The president directs that a drug-free awareness program be established, which may be a component of already existing employee assistance programs, and that such program inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the university's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.
- III. Each employee to be engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract shall be given a copy of the statement set forth in paragraph A above.
- IV. The university will notify the granting or contracting agency within 10 days after receiving notice of a criminal drug statute conviction from an employee pursuant to the last sentence of the statement set forth in paragraph A above.
- V. The university chancellors or their representatives shall require of any employee who is so convicted the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program and/or, in accordance with applicable university personnel policies, impose a sanction on such employee within 30 days of notification of conviction.
- VI. The university will make a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of these requirements.
- VII. The chancellors are hereby directed to develop, as necessary, more detailed institutional regulations dealing with the further implementation of PL100-690. Those regulations shall be effective upon approval by the president

Appendix F

Employee Handbook: Drug and Alcohol Use: 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.

Appendix G

Employee Handbook: Drugs and Alcohol: Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit
Use

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 and the *Civil Service Employee Disciplinary Management Program: Policy on Employee Conduct and Discipline* for the Springfield campus and, in part, by the *Statute and Rules* of the State Universities Civil Service System.

Under the *Guidelines* for the Carbondale campus, 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.

Under the *Policy* for the Springfield campus, possession of an alcoholic beverage in violation of the university's "Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations" or pertinent School of Medicine regulations and administrative guidelines would constitute a Level I infraction, calling for a warning or reprimand on the first such offense and pursuance of discharge on the sixth. Drinking intoxicating beverages in violation of those "Regulations" or School of Medicine regulations or administrative guidelines would constitute a Level III infraction, calling for a 5 work-day suspension without pay on the first such offense, a 20 work-day suspension on the second, and pursuance of discharge on the third. Any criminal act that would qualify as a misdemeanor is a Level IV infraction, calling for a 20 work-day suspension 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. Under the *Policy* the School of Medicine Director of Personnel may take into account factors in mitigation and aggravation as well as other matters deemed relevant, such as the cumulative effect of an employee's overall disciplinary record in determining the disciplinary action to be taken.

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 following disciplinary sanctions, approved by the Chancellor of SIUC on April 24, 1991, are applicable to faculty and administrative/professional staff for violation of standards of conduct required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (PL101-226).^[2]

I. Introduction

The standards of conduct of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act policy of SIUC prohibit the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drug on property owned or controlled by the university or as a part of any university activity. The standards also prohibit 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, except as otherwise provided for in the "Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations" at SIUC.

SIUC requires that all faculty and staff members comply with the standards of conduct of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act policy and, for any concerns related to the use or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol, encourages individuals to voluntarily seek assistance through the alcohol and drug prevention and counseling services available through SIUC, including the Springfield campus of the School of Medicine, or the community.

II. University Procedures

Before any disciplinary sanction for violation of the standards of conduct of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act policy may be imposed, a faculty or staff member suspected or alleged to have violated the standards shall be afforded the benefit of due process, including 1) notice in writing of the specific violation that is charged, 2) a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to present any relevant information in response to the charge, 3) the right to assistance in such proceedings by an adviser of his or her choice, 4) a determination based on clear and convincing evidence that a violation of the standards of conduct occurred, and 5) an opportunity for appeal pursuant to the applicable grievance procedure.

III. University Sanctions

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.
- 1. This document is one of several university statements on drug and alcohol use by students and employees and on the regulation of alcohol on the university campus. These policies are Drug and Alcohol Use: Standards of Conduct; Drug and Alcohol Use By Employees Performing Safety-Sensitive Work; Drug-Free Workplace; Drugs and Alcohol: Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit Use; Alcoholic Beverages: Regulations.

2. Public Law 101-226 and implementing federal regulations require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. An institution's drug prevention program must include annual distribution in writing to each employee and student of, among other things, standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities, and a clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

Appendix H

Employee Handbook: Drugs and Alcohol Use by Employees

In accordance with the requirements of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, university employees required to perform safety-sensitive work (defined as the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by an individual with a commercial driver's license) must participate in a comprehensive anti-drug and alcohol program which will include education and controlled-substance and alcohol testing. Any employee in a safety-sensitive position who violates the university policy on the use of controlled substances and alcohol will face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Such violation will be considered to include a refusal to take or a failure to complete a drug and/or alcohol test, as well as a positive test for drugs and/or alcohol.

Employees in positions requiring the possession of a commercial driver's license (CDL) are prohibited from the following:

- I. using alcohol on the job;
- II. using alcohol during the four hours before driving a commercial motor vehicle (CMV);
- III. having an alcohol content concentration in the system of .02 or greater while driving a CMV;
- IV. using alcohol for 8 hours following an accident or until a post-accident alcohol test is conducted, whichever occurs first;
- V. refusing to take a required alcohol or controlled-substance test;
- VI. using any controlled substance, on or off duty, without a written prescription from a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy (use of a prescribed controlled substance is not a violation of this policy if the employee provides the university with a physician's written certification that such therapeutic drug use will not impair the CMV driver in the performance of safety-sensitive functions for the university);
- VII. possessing alcohol or controlled substances on duty or during the operation of a CMV unless the alcohol or controlled substance is manifested and transported as part of a shipment

Employees in violation of any of these prohibitions are not permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions. Testing for controlled-substance/alcohol use is required in the following circumstances:

- I. Pre-employment. Controlled-substance tests will be conducted during the employment process.
- II. Post-accident. Tests will be performed following any on-the-job accident involving the loss of human life or any on-the-job accident for which the driver-employee is cited for a moving traffic violation under state or local law.
- III. Random testing. Random testing will be conducted on an annual basis, the frequency of such tests and the number of employees affected being in accordance with the percentages established by the Federal Highway Administration and published in the *Federal Register*.
- IV. Reasonable suspicion. An employee who is suspected of being under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol will be tested.
- V. Return to duty. Any employee returning to duty after violating the university policy concerning the use of alcohol or controlled substances will be tested prior to resuming safety-sensitive functions.
- VI. Follow-up. Any employee who has returned to duty following a determination that the employee has engaged in prohibited conduct will be subject to a minimum of six unannounced follow-up alcohol or controlled-substance tests (whichever is appropriate) administered over the first 12 months following return to duty.

Any employee testing positive under any of the mandated tests will be removed from performing safety-sensitive functions and may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the statement on "Disciplinary Sanctions Relating to Illicit Drugs and Alcohol." In any case, an employee will not be allowed to resume the operation of a CMV until he/she has tested negative in a follow-up test and, if applicable, has been evaluated by a substance-abuse professional and has complied with any treatment recommendation.

Refusing to be tested, engaging in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process, or failing to sign a release will result in the employee being removed from performing safety-sensitive functions, not being allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions for the university in the future, and being subject to possible disciplinary action, including discharge from employment.

All controlled-substance and alcohol testing will be conducted in accordance with applicable Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. All employees subject to testing will receive a copy of this policy and a copy of the procedures established by the university to enforce the policy. Employees will be required to sign a statement certifying receipt of this material.

Any records of alcohol and/or controlled-substance testing maintained by the university or its agents will be strictly confidential and will not be released to third parties without the specific written consent of the employee, except as otherwise provided by DOT regulation. Prescribed exceptions are as follows:

- I. Information may be released to DOT agencies when license or certification actions may be required.
- II. Information may be released to a decision maker in grievance, arbitration, litigation or administrative proceedings arising from a positive test result or employee-initiated action.
- III. In cases where criminal charges are filed, records may be obtained from the court or from the Secretary of State.

Appendix I

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale's Department of Public Safety's Crime Statistics section of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report provides the following statistics on arrests and for Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Liquor and Drug Laws is as follows:

CRIME STATISTICS

ARRESTS & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

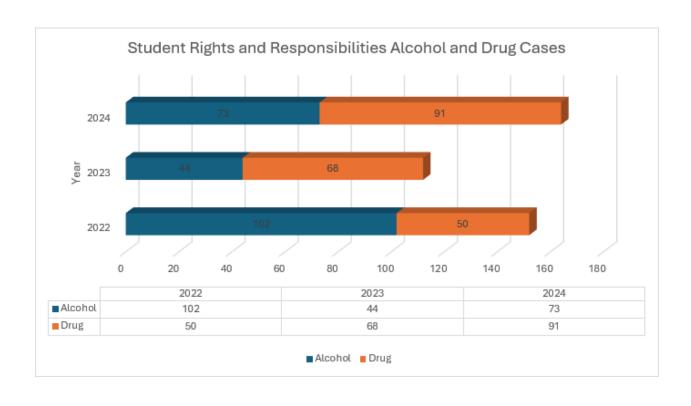
On - Campus						
Crime Classification	Year	On-Campus Student Housing	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
ARRESTS						
Liquor Law Viol	ation					
	2023	13	24	0	0	24
	2022	6	16	0	0	16
	2021	9	19	0	0	19
Drug Law Violation						
	2023	0	3	1	0	4
	2022	3	6	0	0	6
	2021	4	8	0	1	9

^{*}In 2018, Illinois state law no longer included possession of 10 grams or less of cannabis to be a criminal law violation. Therefore, these instances were no longer referred.

Illegal Weapons Possessions						
	2023	0	3	0	0	3
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS						
Liquor Law V	iolation					
	2023	8	13	0	0	13
	2022	14	16	0	0	16
	2021	33	33	0	0	33
Drug Law Violation						
	2023	21	21	0	0	21
	2022	2	3	0	0	3
	2021	2	2	0	0	2

Appendix J

Student Rights and Responsibilities Alcohol and Drug Cases



Appendix K

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Descriptions

Program descriptions are as follows:

Alcohol Awareness: This presentation provides information that is essential to understanding how alcohol affects us, and corresponding steps that can be taken to reduce the risks of harm that can come with use.

Alcohol and Other Drug Intervention: This class provides information on the effects of alcohol and cannabis use, serving sizes and blood alcohol levels, health impacts, harm reduction strategies, university policies and local, state, and federal law for impacted populations.

Alcohol Use and College: This workshop examines perceptions and realities related to drinking on college campus, as well as helps individuals identify risky situations and make safer decisions.

AOD and Sex- Changing the Culture: This workshop reviews perceptions on substance use and sexual behavior, how use can increase the risks of sexual violence, and strategies to decrease the risk of harm to yourself and others.

Basic Alcohol and Other Drug: This class provides basic information on alcohol and cannabis, perceptions of use, and safety strategies for at risk populations.

Cannabis Awareness: This presentation provides information that is essential to understanding how cannabis affects us, and corresponding steps that can be taken to reduce the risks of harm that can come with use.

Fatal Vision: This demonstration examines the effects of alcohol at different blood alcohol levels and steps that can be taken to reduce the risks of harm from alcohol use.

Party Smarter: This presentation teaches ways to positively party while avoiding the unwanted consequences that can result from excessive drinking.

Risk Reduction: This training reviews strategies for safer drinking, signs of intoxication, implications of alcohol poisoning, responding to concerns, resources for aid, and the Medical Amnesty Law.

Rethink your Drink: This demonstration examines standard serving sizes of alcoholic beverages, blood alcohol levels, and safer decision-making strategies.

Tobacco and Vaping: This presentation provides information on the health implications of tobacco use and vaping, along with cessation strategies and resources.

Alcohol Alternatives: This demonstration provides recipes and examples of alcohol-free alternatives.

Appendix L

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Data

2022 Program Data:

Program	Target	Date	Topic
AOD Intervention Class	3 Students	1/25/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Basic Class	1 Student	1/27/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Basic Class	1 Student	2/9/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Basic Class	3 Students	2/24/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	2/25/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	3/3/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
Alcohol/Cannabis			Alcohol, Drugs, and Harm Reduction
Awareness	10 Students	3/14/2022	Safety
AOD Basic Class	5 Students	3/16/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	3/21/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	3 Students	4/7/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Basic Class	3 Students	4/13/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	6 Students	4/22/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
Party Smarter	15 Students	4/25/2022	Alcohol and Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Basic Class	2 Students	4/28/2022	Alcohol and other Drugs
Risk Reduction	100 Staff	8/11/2022	Alcohol and other drugs
Risk Reduction	29 Staff	9/15/2022	Alcohol and Harm Reduction Safety
Rethink your Drink	200 Students	9/22/2022	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Risk Reduction	100 Students	10/15/2022	Alcohol and Harm Reduction Safety
Alcohol Awareness	18 Students	10/18/2022	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Alternatives	30 Students	10/19/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Tobacco and Vaping	25 Students	10/25/2022	Tobacco Cessation
Tobacco and Vaping	50 Students and staff	11/17/2022	Tobacco Cessation
Party Smarter	26 Students and staff	12/14/2022	Alcohol, Drugs, and Harm Reduction Safety

2023 Program Data:

Program	Target	Date	Topic
Rethink your Drink	15 Students	1/26/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Risk Reduction	20 Staff	2/1/2023	Alcohol and other drugs
Party Smarter	20 Students	3/7/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Party Smarter	35 Students	3/8/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Party Smarter	25 Students	3/8/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety

Party Smarter	25 Students	3/8/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Alcohol Awareness	15 Students	3/9/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	15 Students	3/9/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	15 Students	3/9/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Cannabis Awareness	15 Students	4/20/2023	Cannabis Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	22 Students	4/24/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Fatal Vision	10 Students	4/25/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Party Smarter	25 Students	5/2/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Alcohol Awareness/Cannabis			
Awareness	18 Students	6/23/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
Tobacco and Vaping	20 Students	7/18/2023	Tobacco Cessation
Tobacco and Vaping	25 Students	7/25/2023	Tobacco Cessation
Risk Reduction	100 Staff	2/1/2022	Alcohol and other drugs
Party Smarter	10 Students	8/31/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Basic Class	3 Students	9/11/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs
Risk Reduction	22 Students	9/18/2023	Alcohol and other drugs
AOD Intervention Class	3 Students	9/25/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs
Rethink your Drink	150 Students	9/27/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	10/9/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs
Cannabis Awareness	8 Students	10/10/2023	Cannabis Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	12 Students	10/15/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	21 Students	10/15/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	21 Students	10/15/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Alternatives	20 Students	10/18/2023	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	1 Student	10/23/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs
Alcohol Awareness	14 Students	10/25/2023	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	22 Students	10/25/2023	Alcohol Awareness
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	11/6/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs
Tobacco and Vaping	25 Students	11/15/2023	Tobacco Cessation
AOD Intervention Class	1 Students	11/15/2023	Alcohol and other Drugs

2024 Program Data:

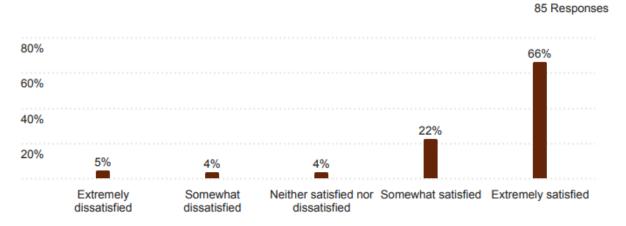
Program	Target	Date	Topic
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	1/22/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	1 Student	1/29/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	2/12/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	2/19/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs

AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	2/26/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	3/1/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	3/4/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
Party Smarter	1 Student	3/6/2024	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	5/6/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	2 Students	9/9/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
Rethink your Drink	40 Students	9/11/2024	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	1 Student	9/16/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
Alcohol Awareness	25 Students	10/7/2024	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	20 Students	10/8/2024	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	30 Students	10/8/2024	Alcohol Awareness
Alcohol Awareness	20 Students	10/10/2024	Alcohol Awareness
AOD Intervention Class	6 Students	10/21/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
Alcohol Alternatives	50 Students	10/23/2024	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	10 Students	10/28/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
Fatal Vision	5 Students	10/30/2024	Alcohol Harm Reduction Safety
AOD Intervention Class	9 Students	11/18/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs
AOD Intervention Class	5 Students	12/5/2024	Alcohol and other Drugs

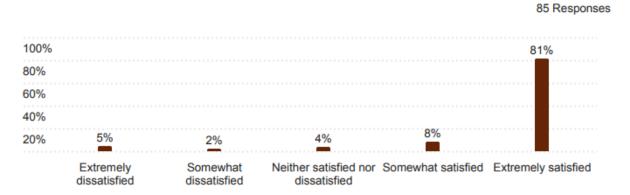
Appendix M

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Satisfaction Survey

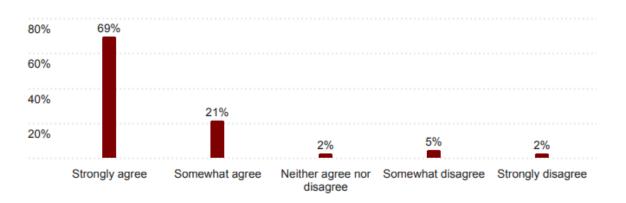
Q2_1 - How satisfied were you with the overall class?



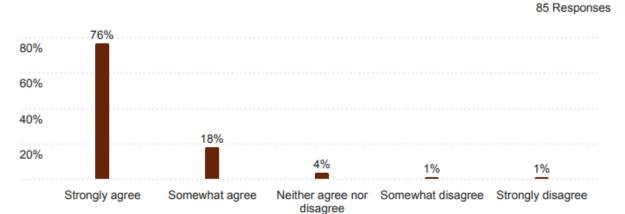
Q2_2 - How satisfied were you with the way in which the presenter provided information?



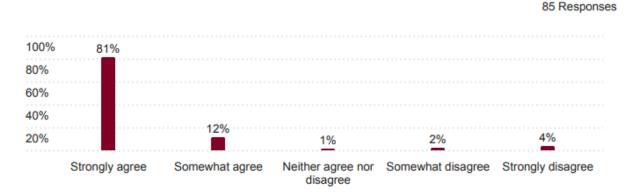
Q3_1 - The class enhanced my knowledge on alcohol and other drugs 85 Responses



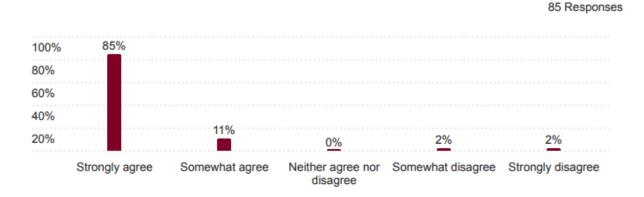
Q3_2 - I gained useful skills/strategies and/or resources



Q3_3 - I feel equipped to make decisions to help me reduce harm to myself and others



Q3_4 - I know where to go on campus to get help if I was concerned about substance use

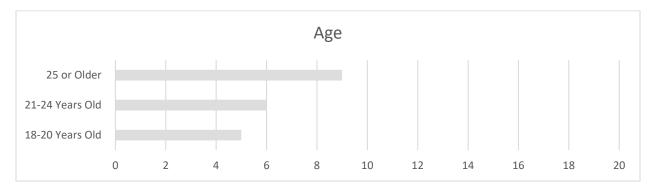


Appendix N

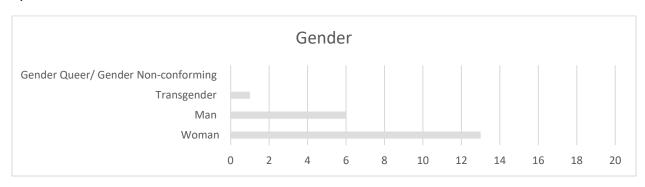
Illinois Assessment of College Substance Use Behaviors Survey

DEMOGRAPHICS

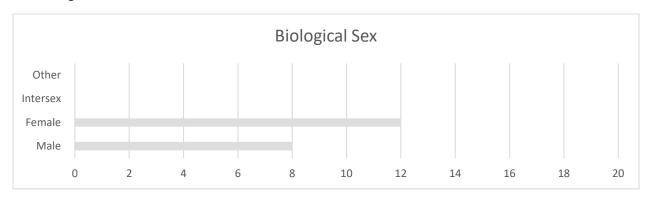
Q1 Age:



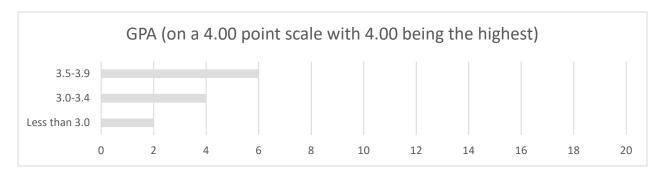
Q2: Gender



Q3: Biological Sex

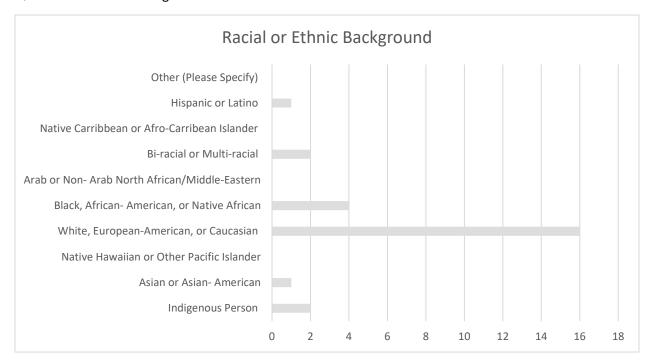


Q4: Cumulative GPA

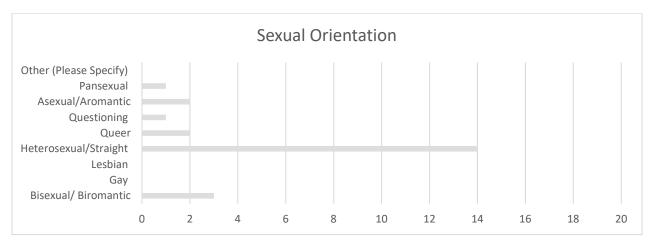


Minimum GPA: 2.7 Maximum GPA: 4.0 Average GPA: 3.6

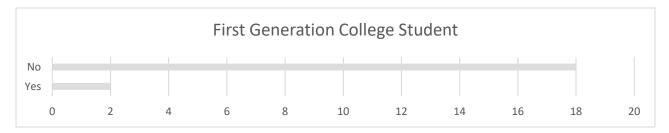
Q5: Racial or Ethnic Background



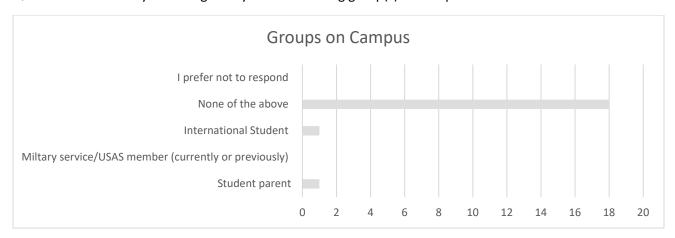
Q6: Sexual Orientation



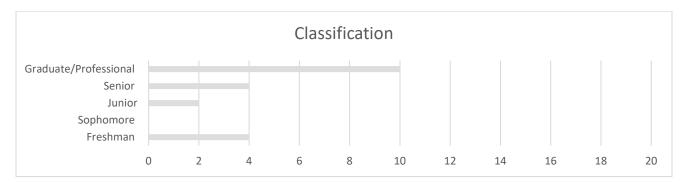
Q7: Are you the first generation in your immediate family to attend college?



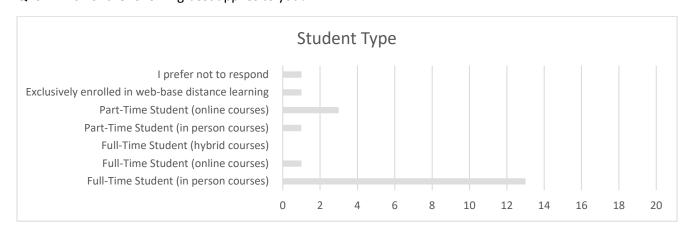
Q8: Please indicate if you belong to any of the following group(s) on campus



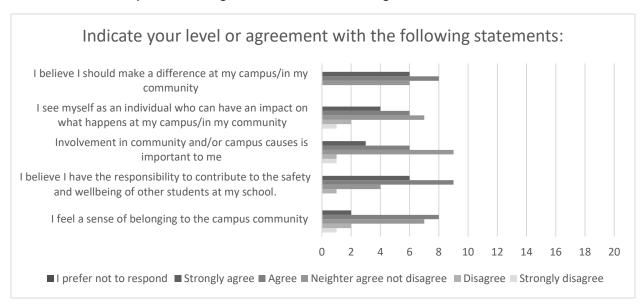
Q9: What is your current year in school?



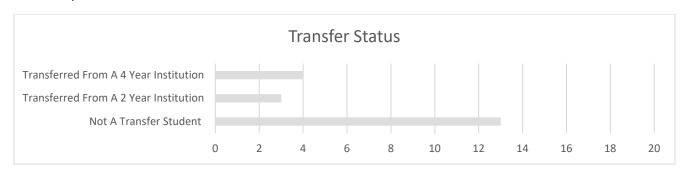
Q10: Which of the following best applies to you?



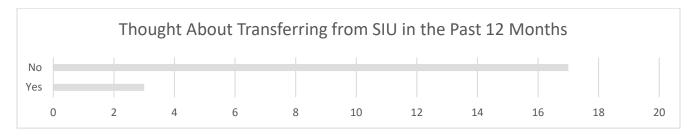
Q11: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:



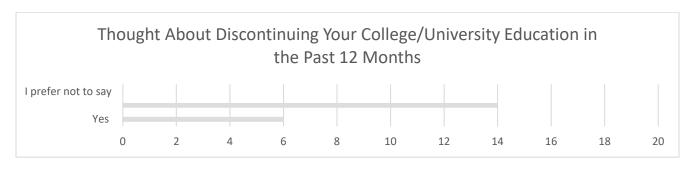
Q12: Are you a transfer student?



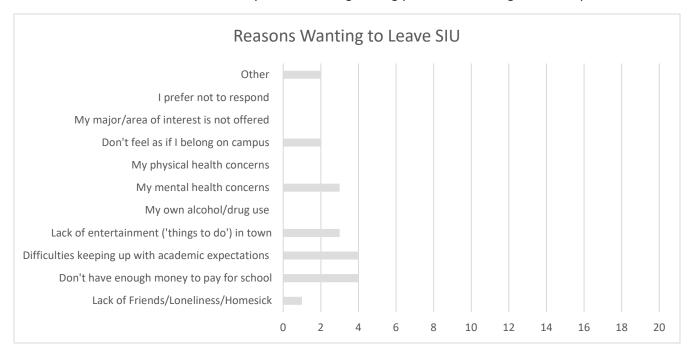
Q13: Have you thought about transferring from your current college/university in the past 12 months?



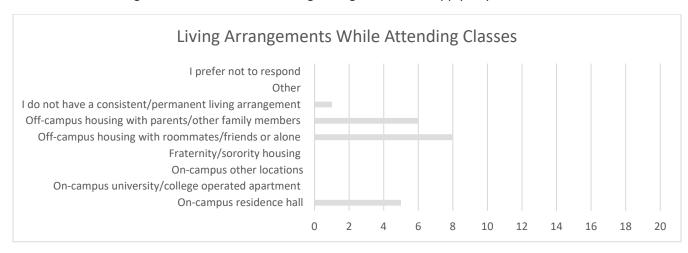
Q14: Have you thought of discontinuing your college/university education in the past 12 months?



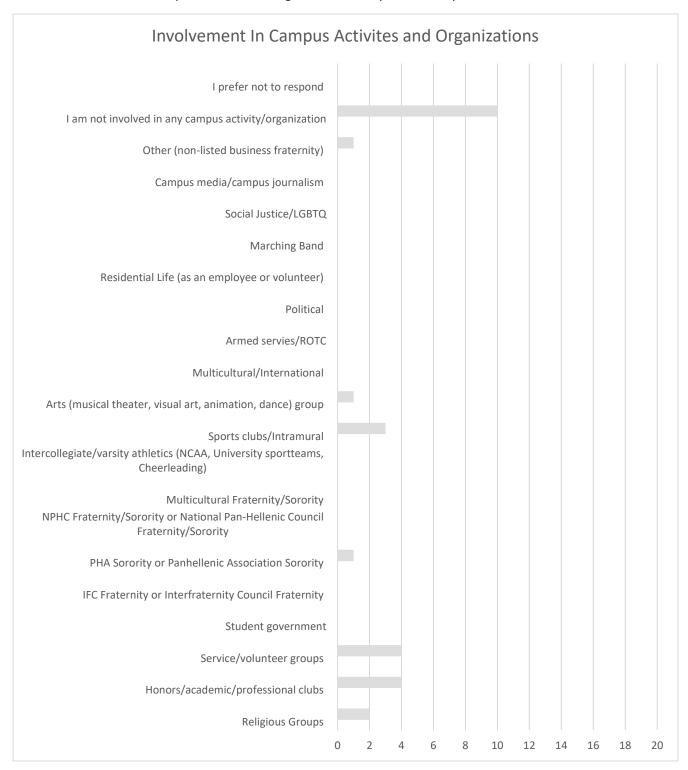
Q15: What reasons have contributed to your considering leaving your current college/university?



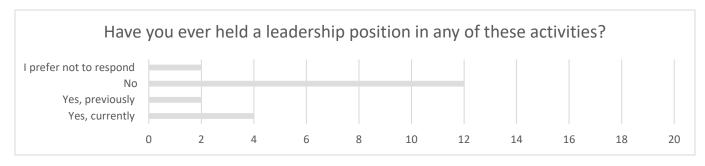
Q16: While attending classes, which of these living arrangements best apply to you?



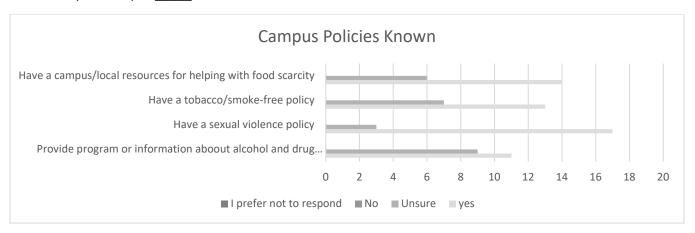
Q17: In which of these campus activities or organizations are you currently involved?



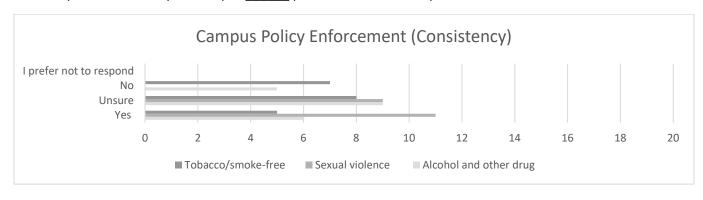
Q18: Have you held a leadership position in any of these activities?



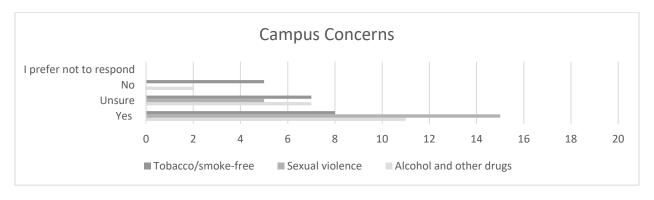
Q19: Does your campus _____?



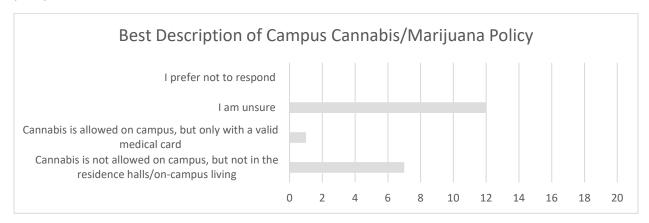
Q20: Do you believe that your campus _____ policies are consistently enforced?



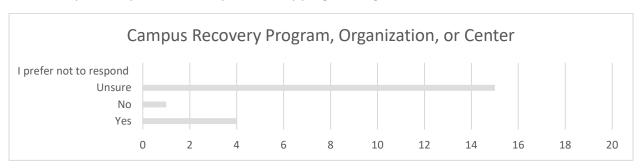
Q21: Do you believe that your campus is concerned about _____?



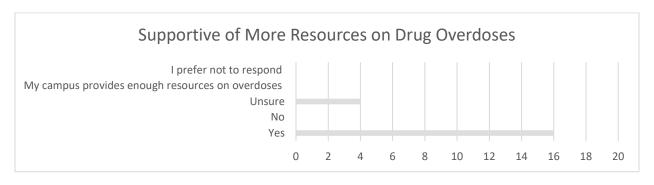
Q22: Which of the following statements do you believe best describes your campus cannabis/marijuana policy?



Q23: Does your campus have a campus recovery program, organization, or center?



Q24: Would you be supportive of your campus providing more resources (educational or support) about drug overdoses?



Q25: Do you identify as someone that is in recovery from an alcohol or other drug addiction/substance use disorder?

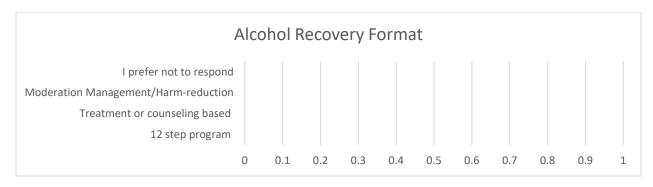


ALCOHOL

Q26: Age at First Drink of Alcohol

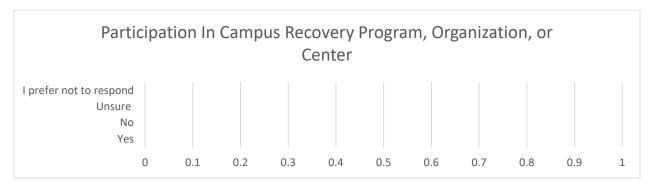


Q27: What recovery format do you primarily practice?



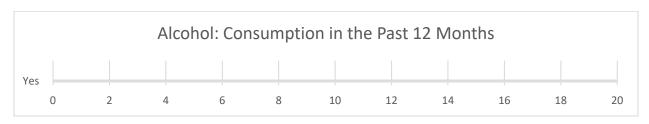
No answer

Q28: Have you participated in or with your campus recovery program, organization, or center?

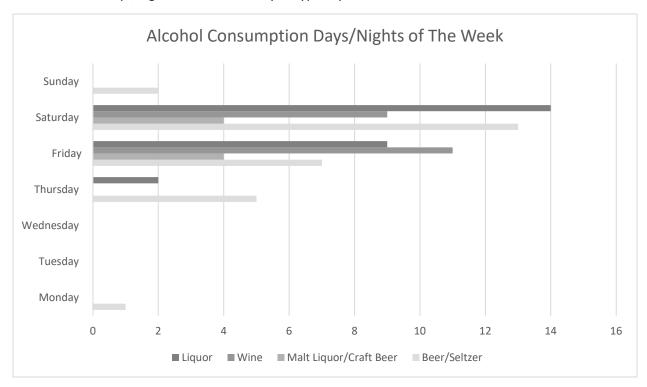


No answer

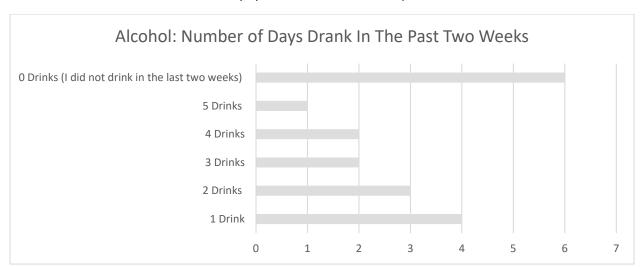
Q29: Consumption of Alcohol in the Past 12 Months



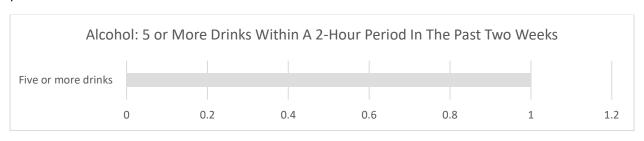
Q30: On which days/nights of the week do you typically consume alcohol?



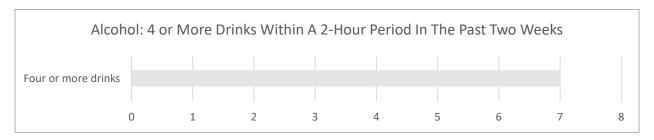
Q31: Please indicate the number of days you drank alcohol in the past two weeks



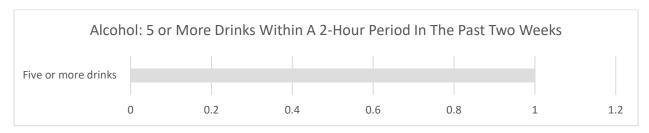
Q32: Think over the past two weeks. How many times have you had 5 or more drinks within a 2-hour period?



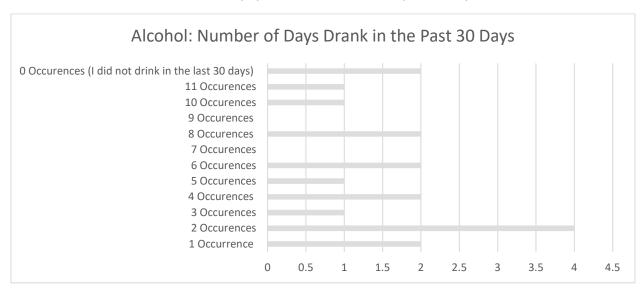
Q33: Think over the past two weeks. How many times have you had 4 or more drinks within a 2-hour period?



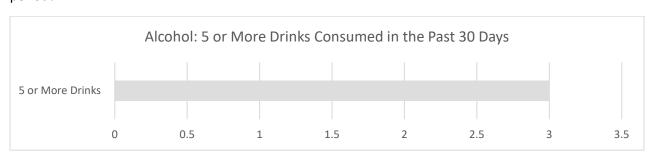
Q34: Think over the past two weeks. How many times have you had 5 or more drinks within a 2-hour period?



Q35: Please indicate the number of days you drank alcohol in the past 30 days



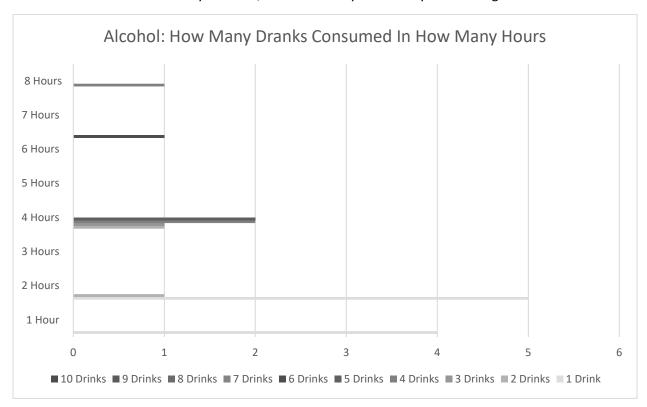
Q36: Think over the past 30 days. How many times have you had 5 or more drinks within a 2-hour period?



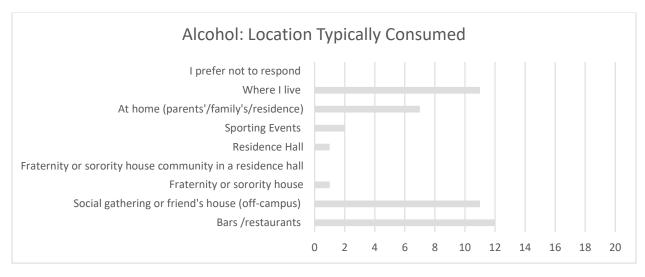
Q37: Think over the past 30 days. How many times have you had 4 or more drinks within a 2-hour period?



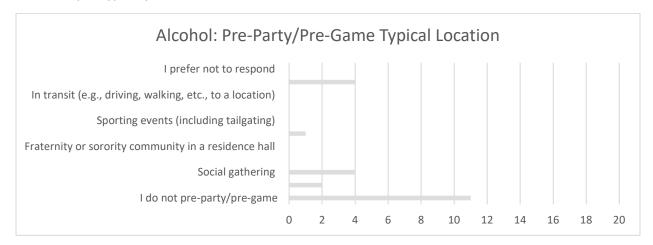
Q38: Think about the last time you drank; over how many hours did your drinking occur?



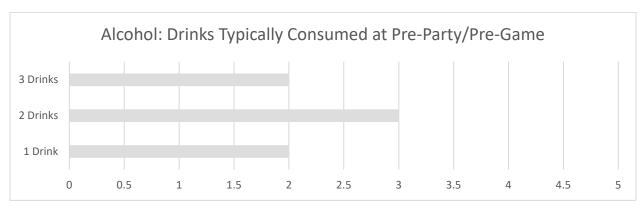
Q39: Where do you typically consume alcohol?



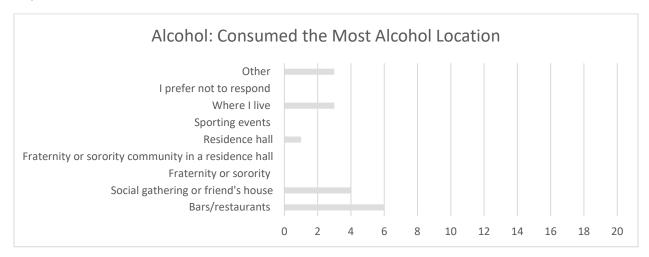
Q40: If you pre-party/re-game (i.e., drink somewhere before you go out or before an event starts), where do you typically do so?



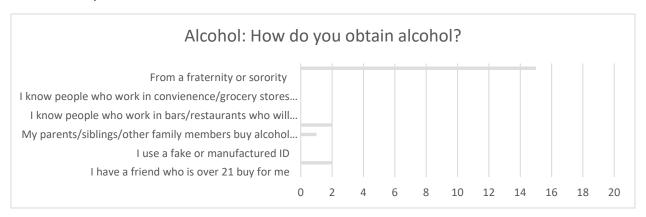
Q41: On average, how many drinks do you typically consume when you pre-party/pre-game?



Q42: Think back to the last time you consumed the most alcohol... where did you consume the majority of your drinks?



Q43: How do you obtain alcohol?

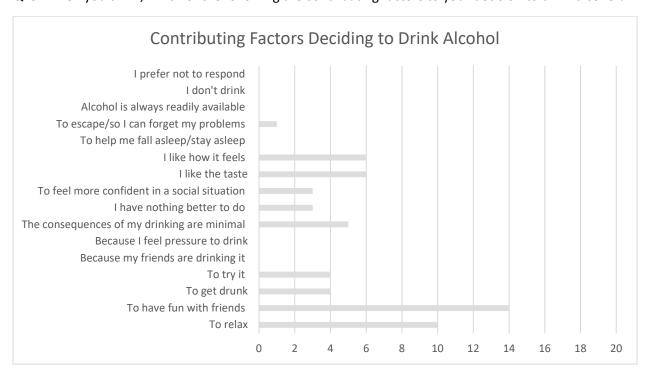


Q44: How often in the past 12 months have you been denied access while using a fake/borrowed ID?

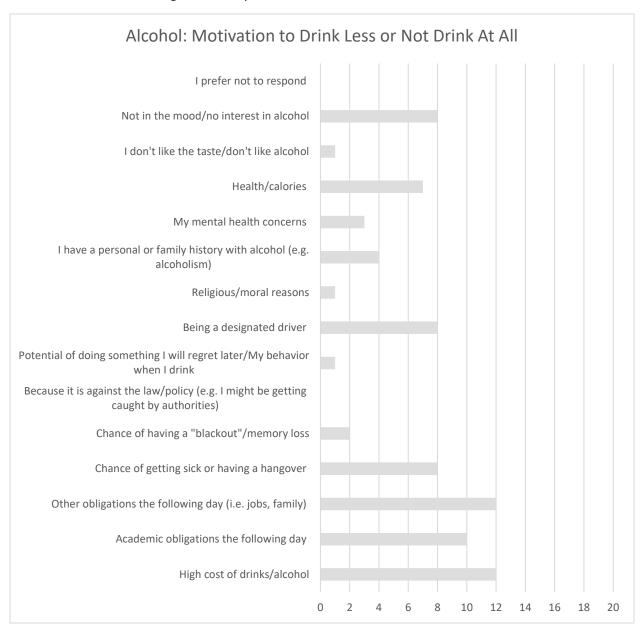


No answer

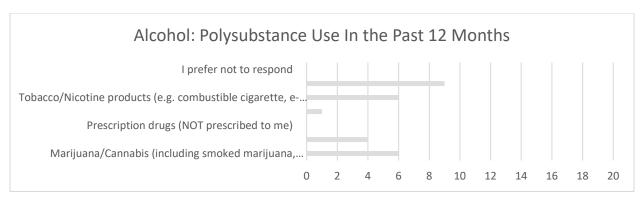
Q45: When you drink, which of the following are contributing factors to your decision to drink alcohol?



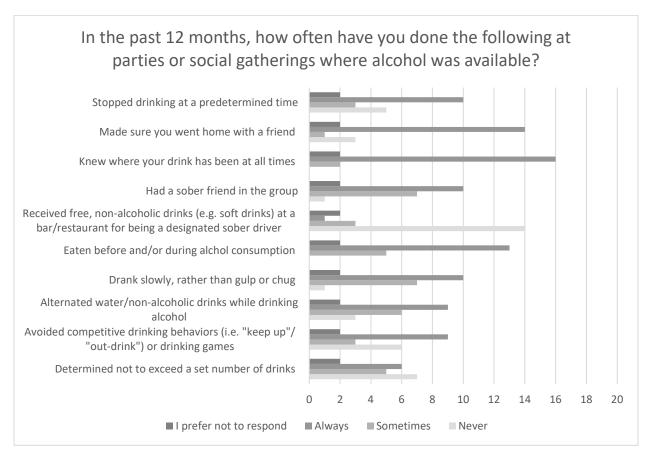
Q46: Which of the following motivates you to drink less or not drink alcohol at all?



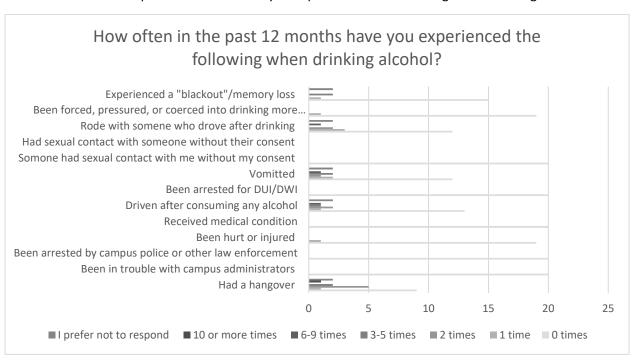
Q47: Have you used the following substances while drinking alcohol in the past 12 months?



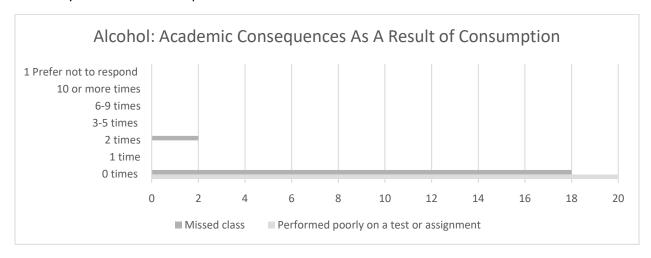
Q48: In the past 12 months, how often have you done the following at parties or social gatherings where alcohol was available?



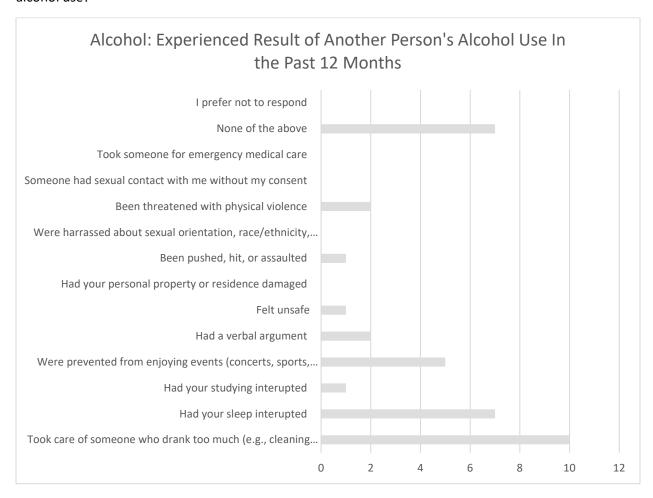
Q49: How often in the past 12 months have you experienced the following when drinking alcohol?



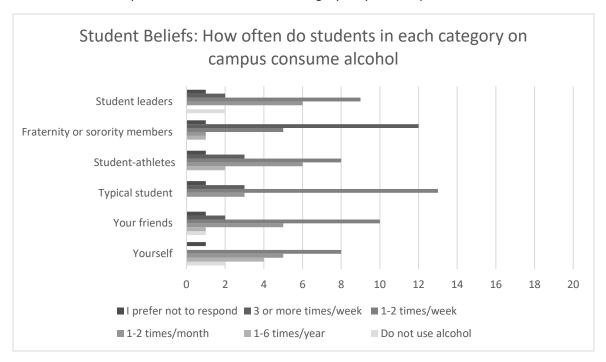
Q50: How often in the past 12 months have you experienced following academic consequences as a result of your alcohol consumption?



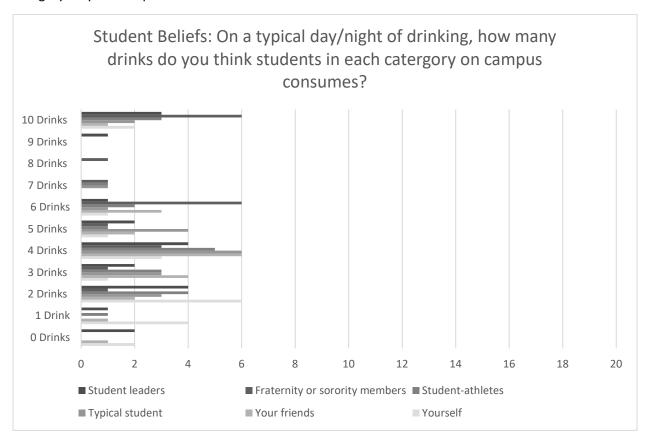
Q51: In the past 12 months, which of the following have you experienced as a result of another person's alcohol use?



Q52: How often do you think students in each category on your campus consume alcohol?



Q53: On a typical day/night of drinking alcohol, how many drinks do you think the student in each category on your campus consumes?

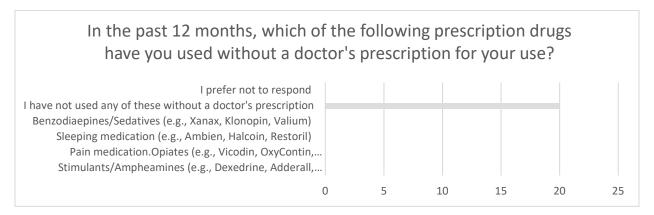


Q54: Which of the following best fits your intention to change the way you drink alcohol?

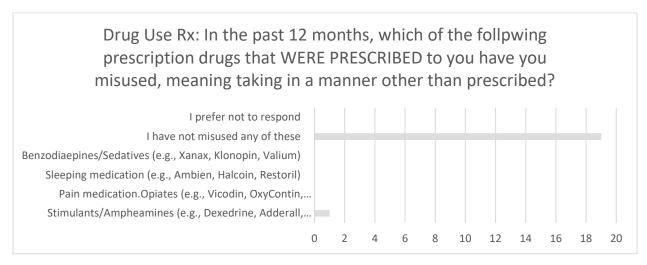


DRUG USE RX

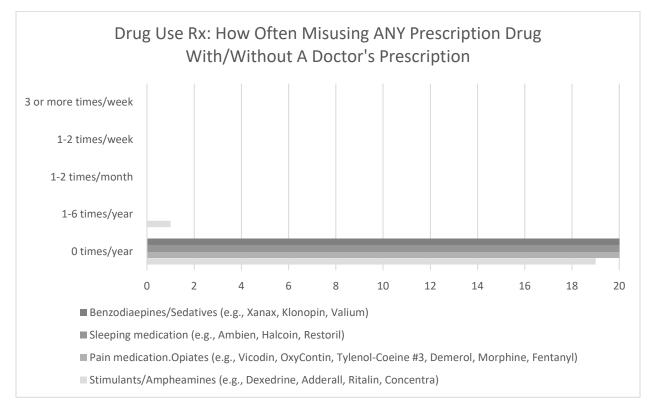
Q55: In the past 12 months, which of the following prescription drugs have you used without a doctor's prescription for your use?



Q56: In the past 12 months, which of the following prescription drugs that WERE PRESCRIBED to you have you misused, meaning taking in a manner other than prescribed?

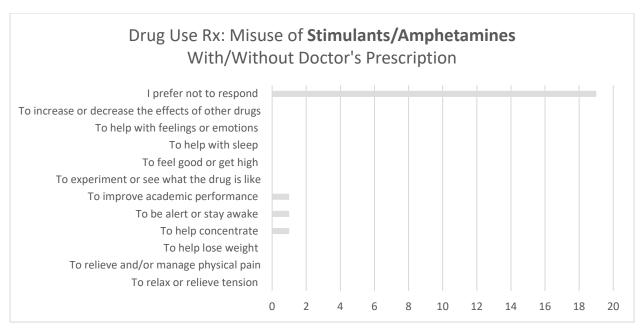


Q57: For the prescription drug(s) you have misused with/without a doctor's prescription, how often have you misused?



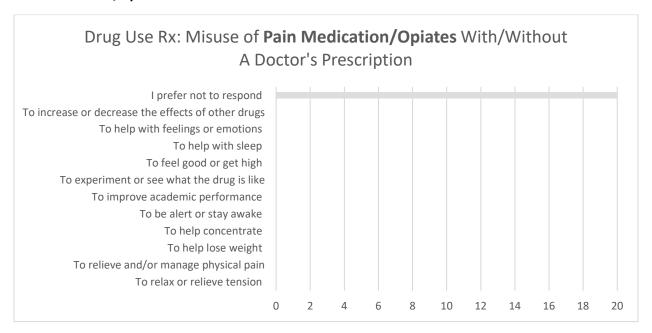
Q58: People use prescription drugs for various reasons, including the reasons displayed below. Or any prescription drugs you misused with/without your doctor's prescription, which of the reasons contribute to your use?

Stimulants/Amphetamines



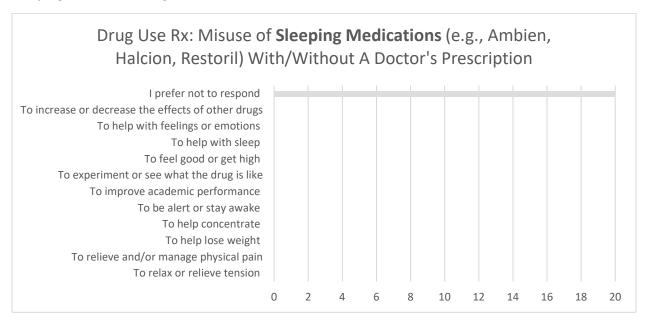
Q59: People use prescription drugs for various reasons, including the reasons displayed below. Or any prescription drugs you misused with/without your doctor's prescription, which of the reasons contribute to your use?

Pain Medication/Opiates



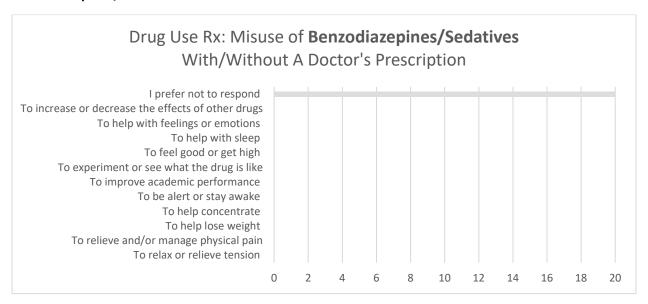
Q60: People use prescription drugs for various reasons, including the reasons displayed below. Or any prescription drugs you misused with/without your doctor's prescription, which of the reasons contribute to your use?

Sleeping Medications (e.g., Ambien, Halcion, Restoril)



Q61: People use prescription drugs for various reasons, including the reasons displayed below. Or any prescription drugs you misused with/without your doctor's prescription, which of the reasons contribute to your use?

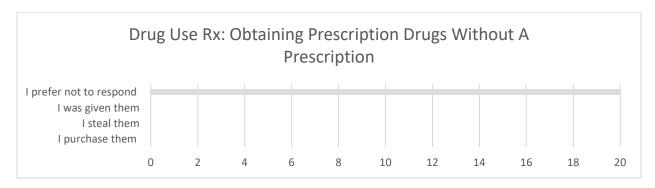
Benzodiazepines/sedatives



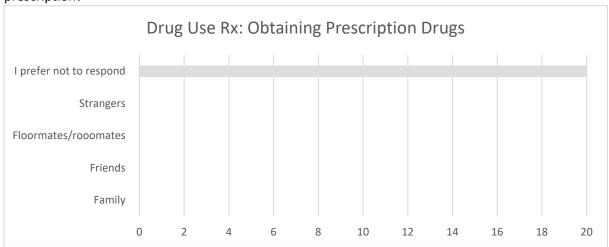
Q62: In the past 12 months, how often have you mixed alcohol with any prescription drugs used in a manner other than prescribed?



Q63: How you obtain your prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription?

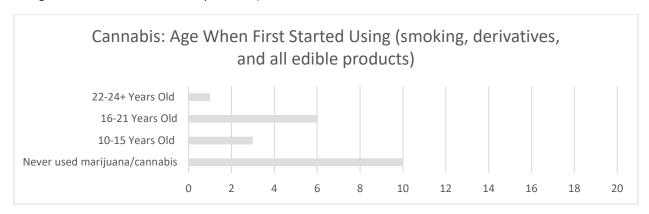


Q64: If you were given the prescription drugs, from whom do you access them without a doctor's prescription?

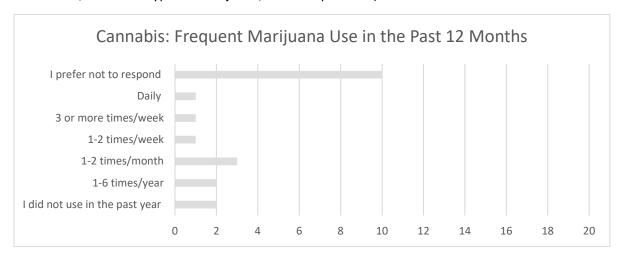


MARIJUANA/CANNABIS

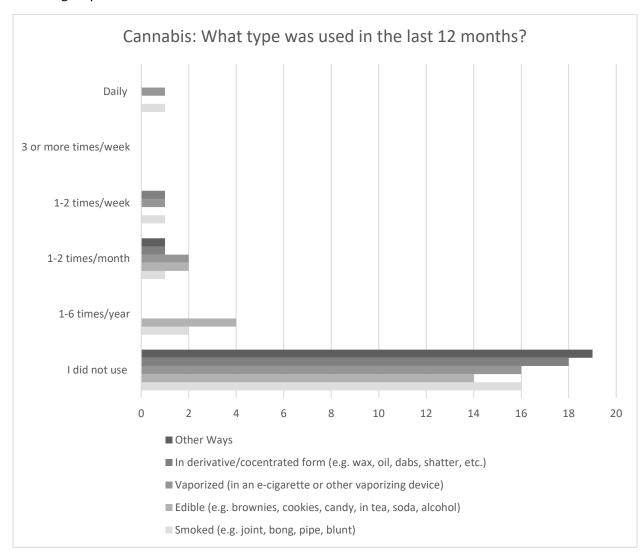
Q65: How old were you when you first started using marijuana/cannabis (including smoking marijuana, using derivatives, and all edible products)?



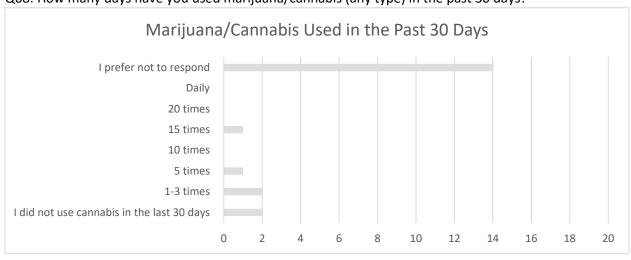
Q66: In the past 12 months, how often have you used marijuana/cannabis (including edibles, derivatives, and other types of marijuana/cannabis products)?



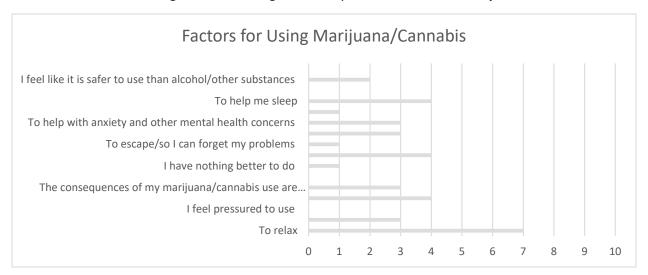
Q67: When you have used marijuana/cannabis in the past 12 months, how often have you used in the following ways?



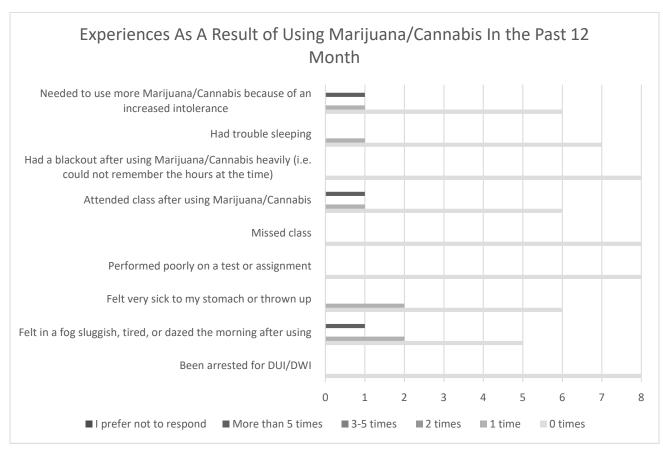
Q68: How many days have you used marijuana/cannabis (any type) in the past 30 days?



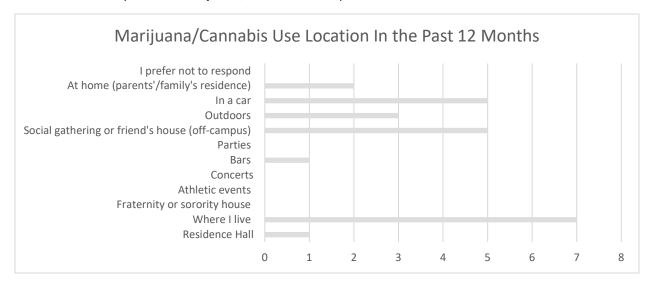
Q69: which of the following are contributing factors to your decision to use marijuana/cannabis?



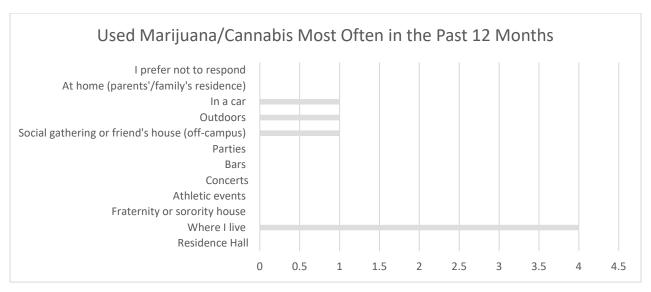
Q70: How often in the past 12 months have you experienced the following as a result of using marijuana/cannabis?



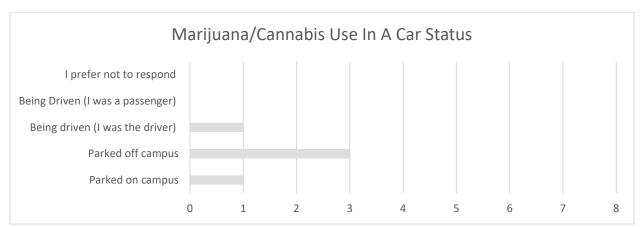
Q71: Where have you used marijuana/cannabis in the past 12 months?



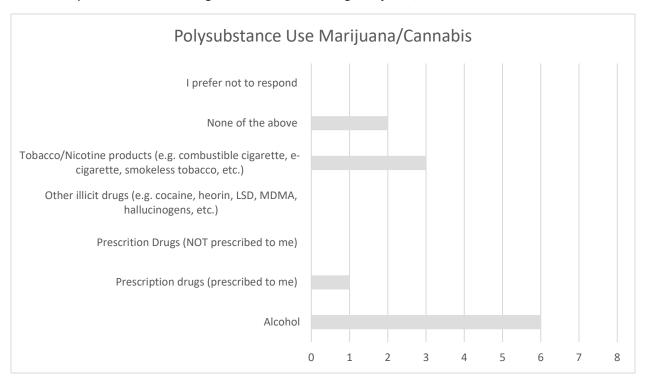
Q72: Where have you used marijuana/cannabis the most often in the past 12 months?



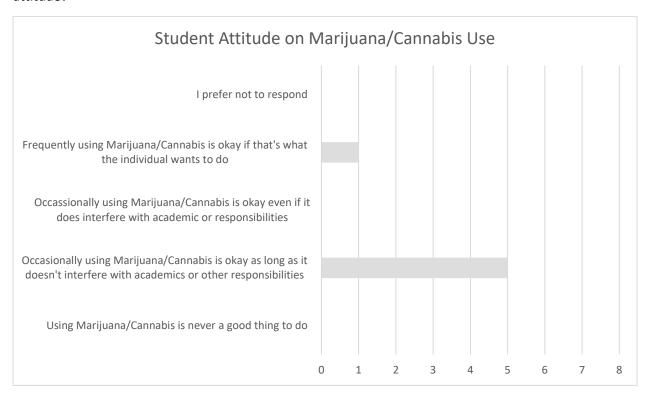
Q73: When you used marijuana/cannabis in a care, what is usually the status of the car?



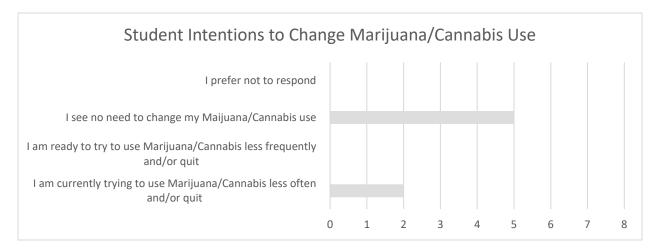
Q74: Have you used the following substances while using marijuana/cannabis?



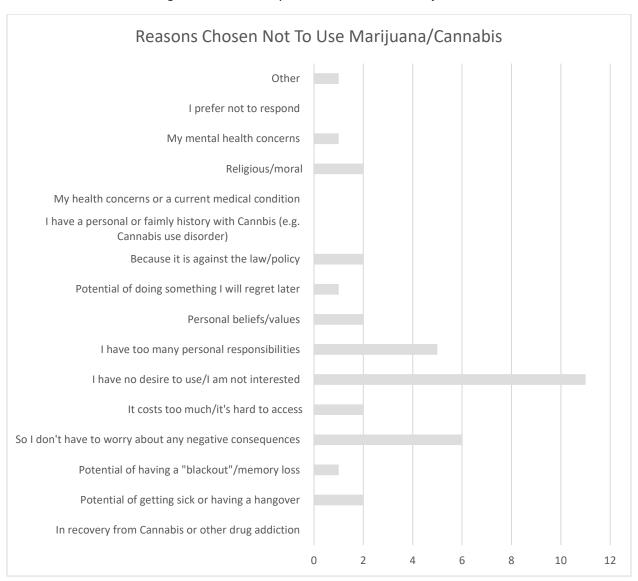
Q75: Which statement below about using marijuana/cannabis, do you thin best represents your own attitude?



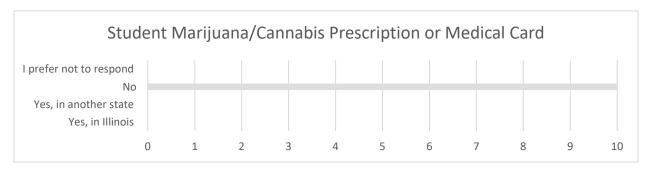
Q76: Which of the following best fits our intentions to change the way you use marijuana/cannabis?



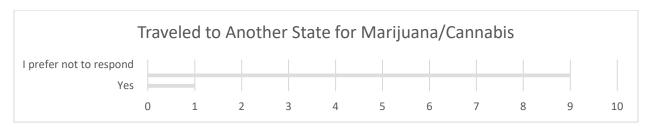
Q77: Which of the following are reasons that you chose not to use marijuana/cannabis?



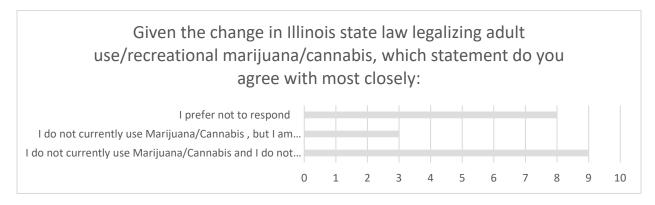
Q78: Do you have a marijuana/cannabis prescription or medical card?



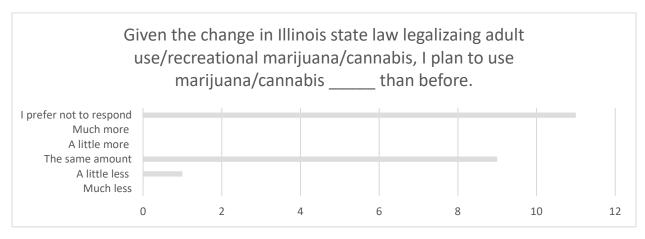
Q79: Have you EVER traveled to another state to purchase marijuana/cannabis?



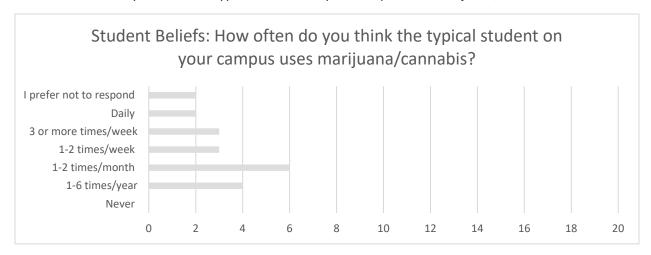
Q80: Given the change in Illinois state law legalizing adult-use/recreational marijuana/cannabis, which statement do you agree with most closely?



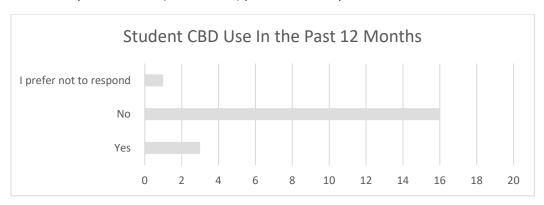
Q81: Given the change in Illinois state law legalizing adult-use/recreational marijuana/cannabis, I plan to use marijuana/cannabis _____ than before.



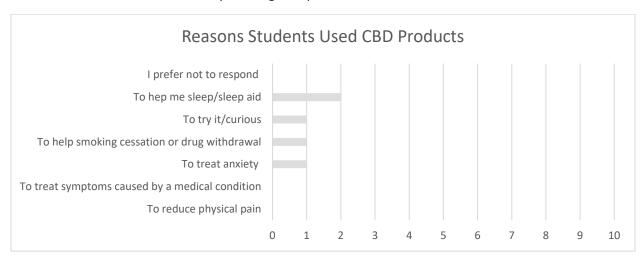
Q82: How often do you think the typical student on your campus uses marijuana/cannabis?



Q83: Have you used CBD (Cannabidiol) products in the past 12 months?

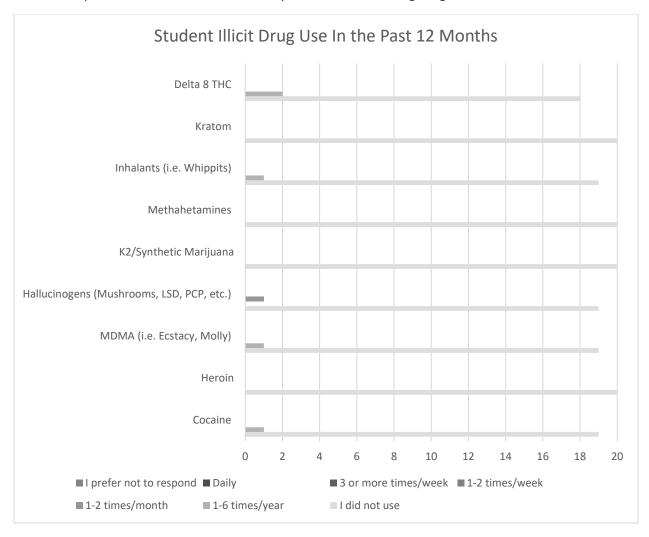


Q84: What reasons contributed to you using CBD products?



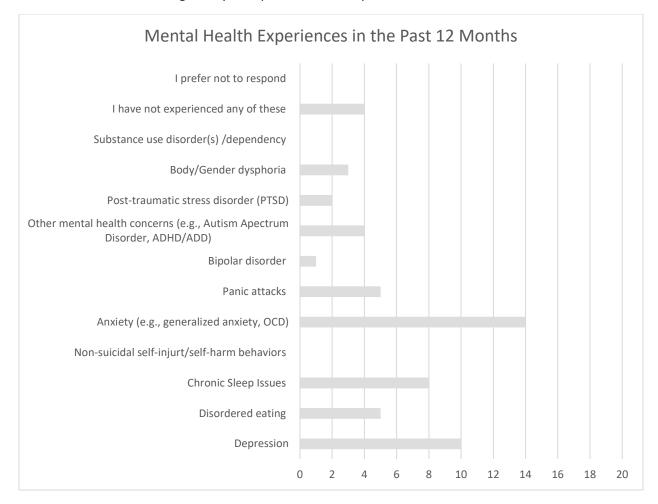
ILLICIT DRUG USE

Q85: In the past 12 months, how often have you used the following drugs?

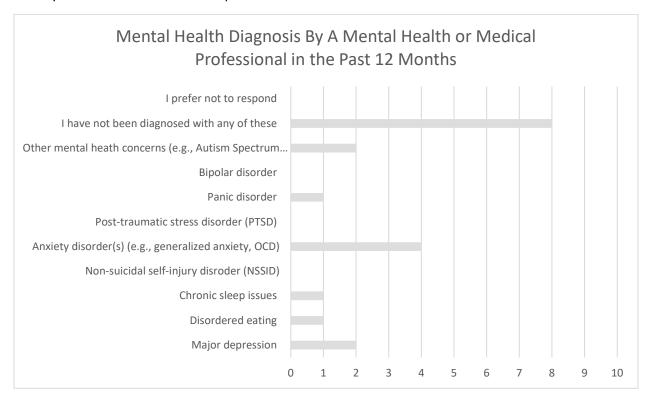


MENTAL HEALTH and SUICIDE

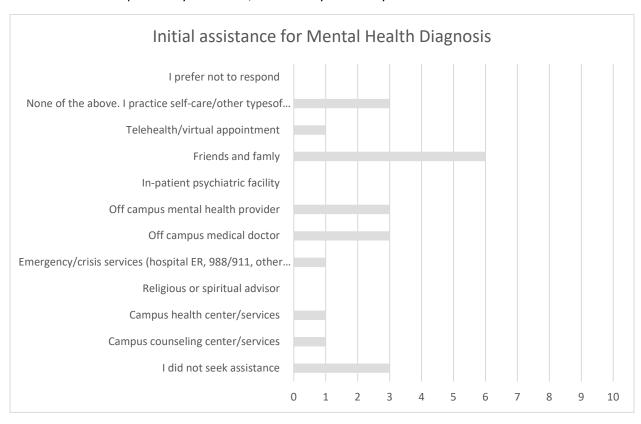
Q86: Which of the following have you experienced in the past 12 months?



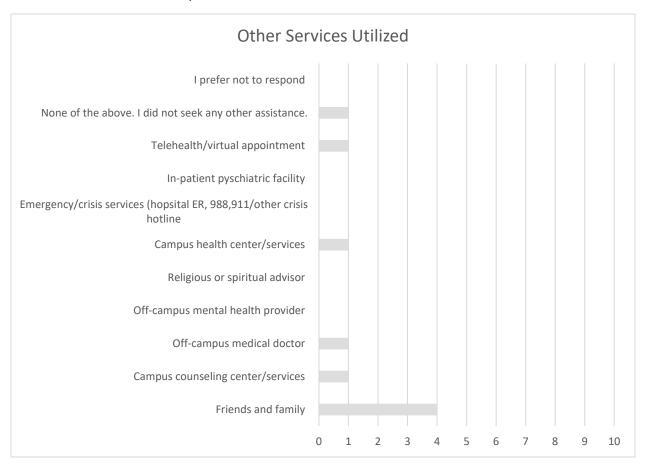
Q87: Which of the following that you have experienced in the past 12 months have you been diagnosed with by a mental health or medical professional?



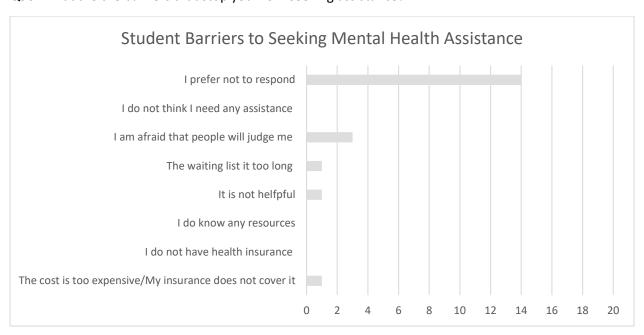
Q88: For the issues previously identified, where did you initially seek assistance?



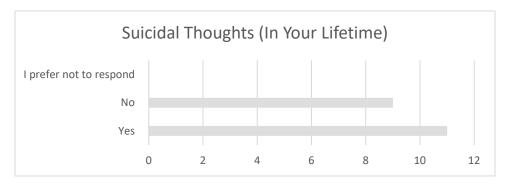
Q89: What other services did you utilize?



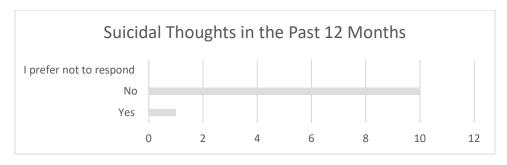
Q90: What are the barriers that stop you from seeking assistance?



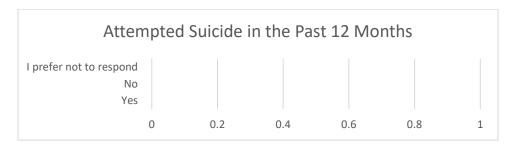
Q91: Have you ever (in your lifetime) had suicidal thoughts?



Q92: In the past 12 months, have you had suicidal thoughts?

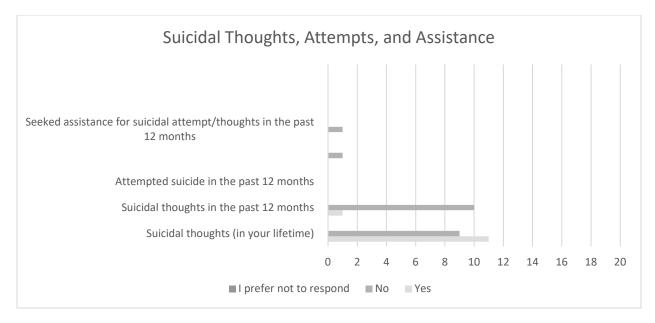


Q93: In the past 12 months, have you attempted suicide?



Q94: Where did you primarily seek assistance for your suicidal attempt/thoughts?





Q95: What other services did you utilize?



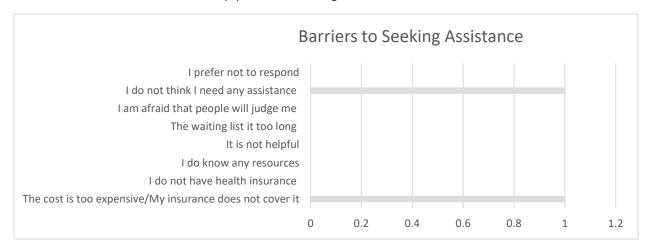
No answer

Q96: How effective was the assistance you received?

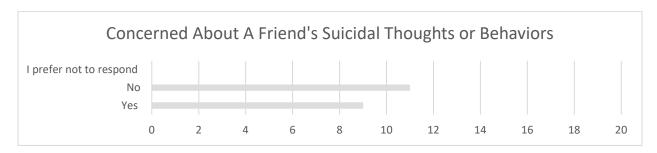


No answer

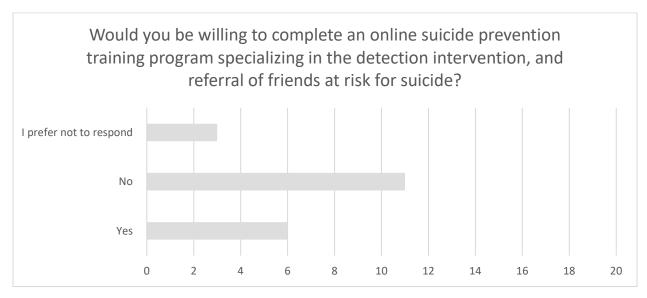
Q97: What are the barriers that stop you from seeking assistance?



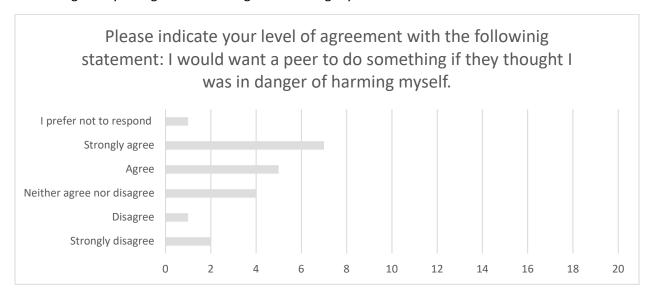
Q98: In the past 12 months, have you been concerned abut a friend having suicidal thoughts or behaviors?



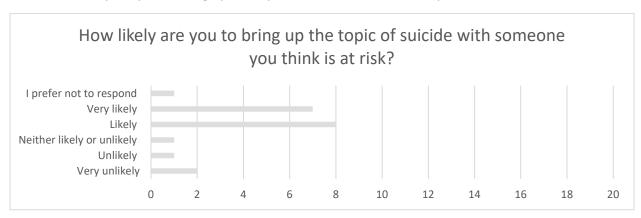
Q99: Would you be willing to complete an online suicide prevention training program specializing in the detection, intervention, and referral of friends at risk for suicide?



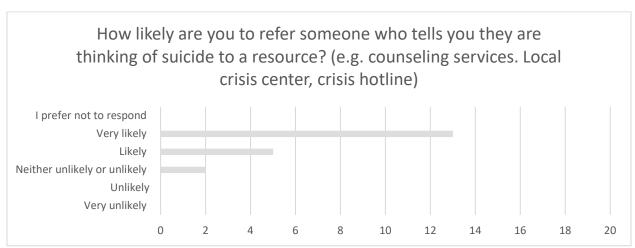
Q100: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I would want a peer to do something if they thought I was in danger of harming myself.



Q101: How likely are you to bring up the topic of suicide with someone you think is at risk?

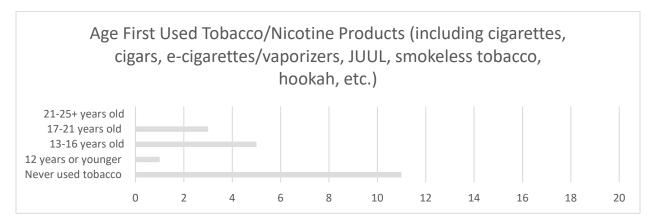


Q102: How likely are you to refer someone who tells you they are thinking of suicide to a resource? (e.g. counseling services, local crisis center, crisis hotline)



TOBACCO/NICOTINE USE

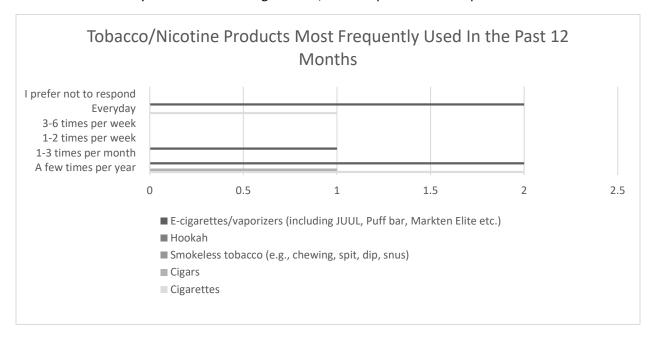
Q103: How old were you when you first started using tobacco/nicotine products (including cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes, vaporizers, JUUL, smokeless tobacco, hookah, etc.)?



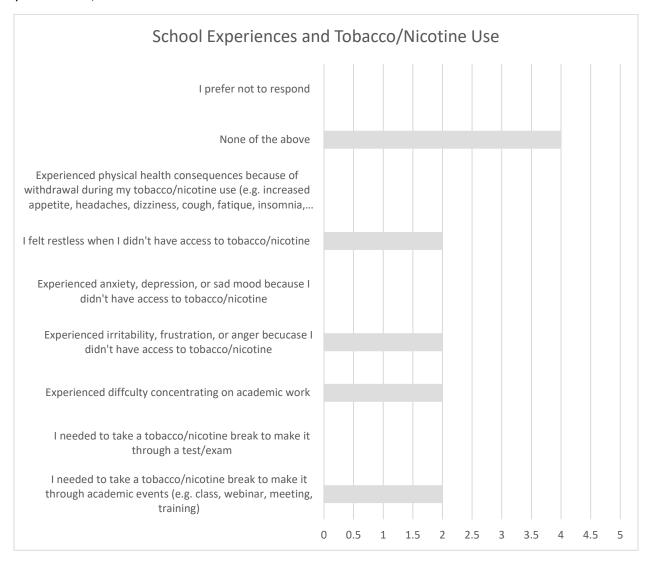
Q104: Which of the following tobacco/nicotine products have you used in the past 12 months?



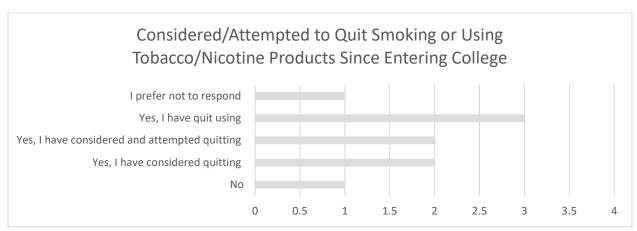
Q105: How often do you use the following tobacco/nicotine products in the past 12 months?



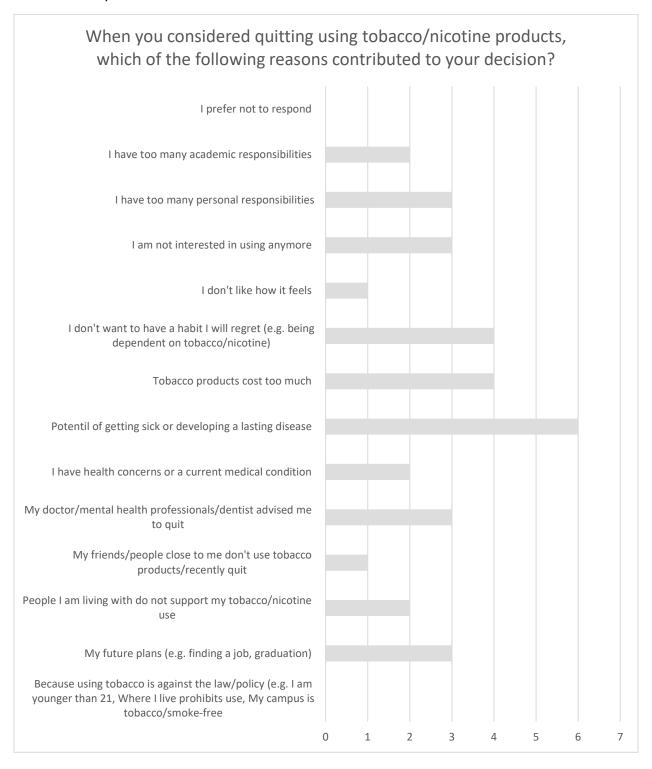
Q106: In the past 12 months, have you experienced any of the following while attending school due to your tobacco/nicotine use?



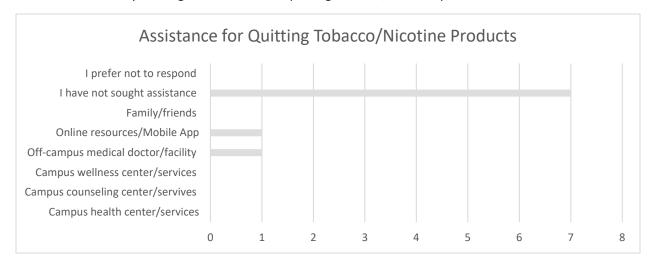
Q107: Have you considered/attempted to quit smoking or using tobacco/nicotine products since entering college?



Q108: When you considered quitting using tobacco/nicotine products, which of the following reasons contributed to your decision?

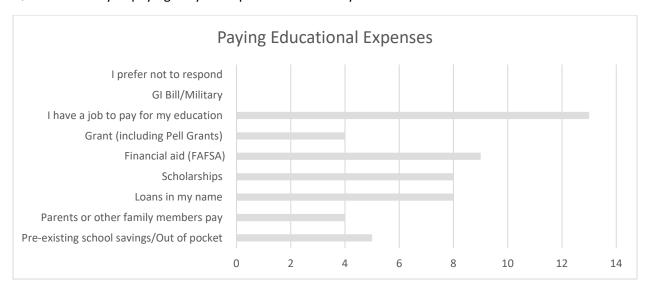


Q109: Where have you sought assistance for quitting tobacco/nicotine products?

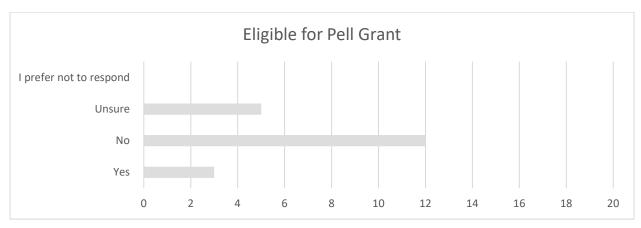


MORE DEMOGRAPHICS

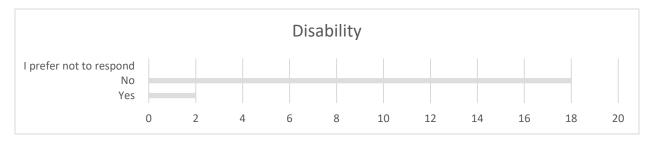
Q110: How are you paying for your expensed related to your education?



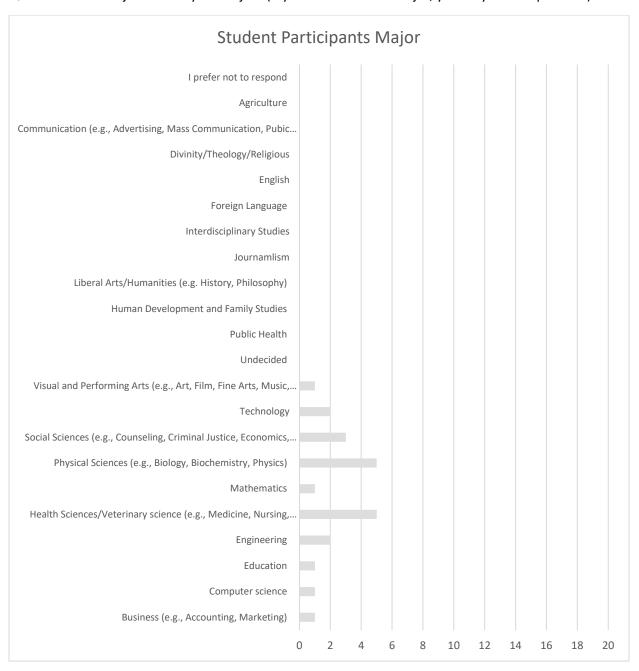
Q111: Were you eligible to receive a Pell Grant this semester?



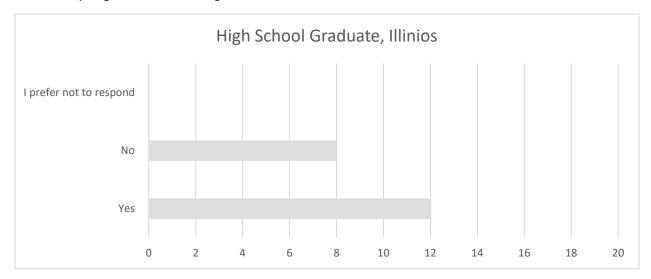
Q112: Do you identify as someone with a disability (a learning disability, a physical disability, etc.)?



Q113: In which subject area is your major? (If you have a double major, you may select up to two)



Q114: Did you graduate from a high school in Illinois?



Drug Free Schools and Campuses 2022-2024 Biennial Review

Final Audit Report 2024-12-16

Created: 2024-12-13 (Central Standard Time)

By: Rachelle Ridgeway (shelly.ridgeway@siu.edu)

Status: Signed

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- Document signing delegated to austin.lane@siu.edu by Jodi Boese (jboese@siu.edu) 2024-12-16 9:11:22 AM CST
- Document emailed to austin.lane@siu.edu for signature 2024-12-16 9:11:22 AM CST
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- Signer austin.lane@siu.edu entered name at signing as AAL 2024-12-16 11:11:29 AM CST
- Document e-signed by AAL (austin.lane@siu.edu)

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