



COLLEGE OF DUPAGE ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION/DISTRIBUTION

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]

As a requirement of these regulations, College of DuPage is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy/information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. This process is formally conducted through the College's electronic communication system. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to the Dean of Students Office, Susan Jerak at jeraks@cod.edu or (630) 942-3224.

Polices - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic community, College of DuPage is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the college environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and staff. The College enforces state laws and related College policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- A. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- B. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- C. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), is prohibited by the Code of Student Conduct. The College can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances, state, and federal laws. A separate policy addresses violations by College staff.

The College strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problem before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral, which might result in their separation from the institution.

The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Code of Student Conduct or staff expectations, and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available both on campus and within the community for students and staff members who are dependent on, or who abuse the use of alcohol or other drugs. The College of DuPage Counseling and Advising Center at (630) 942-2259, Employee Assistance Program with Northwestern Medicine (888) 933-1327 and other professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. The Dean of Students Office provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance.

Student Sanctions—Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

Underage students confronted by the College for the consumption of alcohol will face disciplinary sanctions ranging from participation in counseling services, disciplinary probation or suspension.

Student whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property, regardless of the location of the incident, may face disciplinary action by the College up to and including expulsion. Testing for the presences of illegal substances may be a condition of any probationary status imposed by the College for violations of drug-related provisions of this policy.

Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for On-Campus Policy Violations:

- A student may be required to participate in counseling, educational seminars, or to seek medical attention in lieu of, or in addition to, the imposition of sanctions.
- *Disciplinary Warning:* A notice in writing stating the student has violated the Code of Student Conduct.
- *Disciplinary Probation:* A reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is again found to be in violation of the Code of Student Conduct during the probationary period.
- *Disciplinary Loss of Privileges:* Denial of access to privileges commonly available to applicants, students and alumni of College of DuPage; these may include, but are not limited to, access to particular student employee positions on campus, access to the Library, access to computer facilities, access to career and placement services, access to scholarships, access to academic honors, participation in clubs, organizations, athletics or campus activities. This loss of privileges may stand alone, it may accompany suspension, and it normally accompanies extended suspension.
- *Withdrawal from Class:* Administrative withdrawal from a class or classes in which a student is enrolled for the current and/or subsequent semester. Administrative withdrawals do not provide for the refund of tuition and fees.
- *Limited Access:* Administrative restriction to selected areas/locations of College facilities.
- *Restitution:* Compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- *Community Service:* A project to help make reparation to the community and demonstrate that learning has occurred.
- *Other Penalties:* The student may be denied a transcript or degree until all of the obligations specified by the judicial body are met, or until other penalties are imposed as may be determined to fit the misconduct.
- *Disciplinary Suspension:* Denial of permission to register for academic work at College of DuPage for a designated period of time, usually not more than one year. Conditions for readmission will be specified by the Dean of Students; students under this sanction must petition the Dean of Students in writing for readmission to College of DuPage.
- *Extended Disciplinary Suspension:* Dismissal from College of DuPage for a designated period: students under this sanction must petition the Dean of Students in writing for readmission to College of DuPage:
- *Summary Disciplinary Suspension:* If, in the opinion of the Dean of Students and/or the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT), a student's conduct poses an immediate threat to him/herself, members of the College community or school property, or poses an on-going

threat of disruption to the educational process, the student may be summarily suspended from the College without holding the student judicial hearing. In such an event, written notice sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, must be sent to the student on the date of the summary suspension. The notice will state the reason for the student's removal from the College and will request the student contact or meet with the Dean of Students within three (3) business days after the notice is received. The notice will also state that failure to respond to the letter within three (3) business days of receipt will constitute waiver of the right to the conference. If the student fails to respond to the notice or fails to attend the conference, it will be considered a waiver of the conference. A student who presents such a threat to the educational process may also be suspended by the Dean of Students after an informal conference, pending the review of the complaint by the Behavioral Intervention Team.

- *Expulsion*: Permanent termination of student status from College of DuPage, with consequent loss of tuition and fees.

As members of the College of DuPage community, students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the College imposes disciplinary sanctions.

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees on College of DuPage premises, or while conducting College of DuPage business off College of DuPage premises, is absolutely prohibited.

Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including possible required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, and disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable Board of Trustee policies, administrative procedures, statutes, employment contracts, or collective bargaining agreements.

Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-20

- A. Class A Misdemeanor - unlawful use of a identification card
- B. Class 4 Felony - fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card
- C. Class 4 Felony - fraudulent identification card
- D. Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- E. Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class A Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$2,500 and up to one year in the county jail.

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,500 and up to six months in the county jail.

- These violations may also result in one's driver license being administratively revoked or suspended by the Illinois Secretary of State's office.

Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
 - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 - i. Minimum 10-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 18- to 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 10 days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service

- iii. Possible imprisonment for up to 12 years
- iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - ii. Point-assigned violation will be entered on driver's record
 - iii. Driver's license suspension for a second conviction in a 12-month period
 - c. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - d. Summary Suspension
 - i. First offense
 - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a 12-month suspension
 - ii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
 - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 - c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 - i. Minimum 10-year loss of full driving privileges
 - ii. Mandatory 18- to 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 12 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. Driver's license suspended for first conviction
 - iii. Driver's 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 driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a 12-month suspension
 - ii. Subsequent offenses
 - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension
 - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

C. The Zero Tolerance Law provides that minors can have their driving privileges suspended even if they're not intoxicated at the .08 level. The following table shows the length of time your driving privileges may be suspended under the Zero Tolerance Law (for BAC of .01 or greater) and DUI Laws (for BAC of .08 or greater). The loss of driving privileges is greater if you refuse to take a sobriety test.

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

Effect on Driving Record

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

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

Except during suspension period, violation is not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension permanently on public driving record.

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

	Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401)				Possession (720 ILCS 570/402)	
Illegal Drugs	Class X Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 2 Felony	Class 3 Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 4 Felony
	not more than \$500,000 fine	not more than \$250,000 fine	not more than \$200,000 fine	not more than \$150,000 fine	not more than \$20,000 fine	not more than \$15,000 fine
	Min. 6 years	4 to 15 years	3 to 7 years	2 to 5 years	4 to 15 years	1 to 4 years
Heroin	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Cocaine	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Morphine	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Peyote	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Barbiturates	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Amphetamines	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Lysergic Acid (LSD)	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Petazocine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Methaqualone	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Phencyclidine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Ketamine	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
GHB	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Ecstasy	200 grams or more	50 to 199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

Note: Second offense, double jail sentence and fine. This chart gives examples of the penalties that 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 to 10 grams or less, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 10 to 30 grams, one to three years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: between 30 to 500 grams, two to five years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, three to seven 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 30 days in jail

Class B Misdemeanor: between 2.5 to 10 grams, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail

Class A Misdemeanor: between 10 to 30 grams, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 30 to 500 grams, one to three years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: more than 500 grams, two to five years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work-study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely

for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on 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 that 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 College of DuPage (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 one year.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - 1st Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to five 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 to 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 five years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million.
	5 grams or less	10 to 63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million.
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. Three years of supervised releases (following prison).
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. Three years of supervised releases (following prison).

Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	10 kg or less	Up to five years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000.
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	1 kg or less	Up to five years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000.
Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million.
	100-999 grams	Not less than five years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million.
	100 grams or less	10 to 63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million.
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to five years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. Two years supervised release.
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million.
	1-10 grams	Not less than five years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million.
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million.
	100-999 kg	Not less than five 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 five 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 five years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million.
	10 grams or less	10 to 21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million.
PCP	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million.
	10-99 grams	Not less than five years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million.
	10 grams or less	10 to 21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million.
Rohypnol	1 gram or	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.

	more	
	less than 30 mgs	Up to five 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 one 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 two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three 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 five years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- A. It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- B. It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- C. It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

Counseling and Treatment

Short-term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through the Counseling and Advising Center by calling (630) 942-2259. Students may be referred through the Counseling and Advising Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment. College of DuPage’s Human Resources department provides an Employee Assistance Program that offers employees additional education and counseling, as well as appropriate referrals. Within DuPage County, the following substance abuse counseling agencies exist. The Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (IDHS/DADS) is the state’s lead agency for addressing the profound personal, social, and economic consequences of alcohol and other drug abuse. IDHS/DASA oversees a network of community-based alcohol and other drug treatment programs. To find the address and phone number of your local IDHS office call: 1-800-843-6154 (VOICE), 1-800-447-6404 (TTY). These agencies provide a variety of services, which may include assessment, diagnosis, treatment, continuing care and recovery service to individuals with substance abuse disorders. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

Prevention and Education

Through the Humans Resources Department (630) 942-2460, the Counseling and Advising Center (630) 942-2259, Student Life (630) 942-2243, College of DuPage Police (630) 942-2000 and other departments, a variety of individual, group and community educational programs and

interventions are designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/abuse are offered to the COD community. As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, this policy is distributed to all students, staff and faculty on an annual basis, and during every even year, a biennial review of the comprehensive alcohol and other drug program is conducted. For more information concerning current programs, interventions and policies, contact the Dean of Students, Susan Jerak at jeraks@cod.edu, (630) 942-3224.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Alcohol		slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing , vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations,

		anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep,	psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, “heavy” arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness	constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity , increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social

		sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	impaired judgment, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, depression, anxiety, memory loss, kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions, death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement, slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite, collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence,

			psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin and psilocyn	nausea, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia,	confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis,
Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	Cholesterol imbalance, anger management problems, masculinization or women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, psychological dependence

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

College of DuPage Police Department	(630) 942-2000
Counseling and Advising Center	(630) 942-2259
Dean of Students Office	(630) 942-3224
Employee Assistance Program/Northwestern Medicine	(888) 933-1327
Human Resource Department	(630) 942-2460

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Local Police Department – Emergency	911
Local Police Department – Non - Emergency	(630) 942-2000
County Sheriff’s Office – Emergency	911
County Sheriff’s Office – Non-Emergency	(630) 682-7256
DuPage County State’s Attorney’s Office	(639) 407-8000

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