



# National University of Health Sciences General Policies

Title: **Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention**

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Date Adopted: **January 1, 2013**

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President

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Date

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## **Policy Statement:**

National University of Health Sciences policy prohibits the unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale, or manufacture of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on University property, as part of any University activities, in vehicles owned or operated by the University, or at any work site or other location at which University duties are being performed by National University of Health Sciences (NUHS) employees.

Likewise, the National University of Health Sciences is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace in compliance with applicable laws. For employees (including student employees), violation of this policy may result in the imposition of employment discipline defined for specific employee categories by existing University policies, statutes, rules, regulations, employment contracts, and labor agreements. Should any staff member come to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the staff member may immediately be sent to a clinic for evaluation or placed on unpaid administrative leave. Any employee convicted of a drug offense involving the workplace will be subject to employee discipline up to and including termination of employment.

As a condition of continued employment, employees of NUHS must notify their supervisors within five business days of conviction for a criminal drug offense involving the workplace. Supervisors will be responsible for notifying the appropriate HR business partner. In the event any such conviction involves an employee working on a federal contract or grant, the University will notify the granting or contracting federal agency within 10 days of receiving notice of a conviction.

The use of alcohol and other drugs may pose serious health risks and, moreover, is related to secondhand effects including absenteeism, poor academic performance, crime, and illness or injury.

The *Higher Education Act of 1965* (as amended by the *Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994* and the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988*) requires any institution of higher education, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, to certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The Department of Education's regulations at **34 C.F.R. Part 86** requires that National University of Health Sciences (NUHS), as part of its drug & alcohol abuse prevention program for students and employees, annually distributes (in a manner consistent with federal guidelines) the following information:

1. **Standards of conduct** that clearly prohibit 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;
2. A description of the applicable **legal sanctions under state, or federal law** for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A **description of the health risks** associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. A description of available **drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re- entry programs**; and
5. A clear statement of the **disciplinary sanctions that the University will impose** on students or employees who violate these standards of conduct.

NUHS will conduct a **biennial review** of its drug prevention program to determine its effectiveness, implement changes as needed, and ensure that the disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. NUHS fully supports the objectives of these laws and their related regulations. NUHS recognizes both alcohol and drug abuse as potential health, safety, and security problems. NUHS expects its students and employees to cooperate in maintaining an environment free from the effects of alcohol and other drugs and to comply with this policy.

### **1. Standards of Conduct: Students and Employees**

NUHS is an institution committed to promoting the physical, intellectual, social, ethical, and spiritual development of all its members. The abuse of alcohol and the illicit use of other drugs can seriously threaten the health and safety of students, employees, their families, fellow students, and the general public. In addition to promoting health, safety and a positive learning and working environment, NUHS is committed to reducing and preventing alcohol and other drug-related problems among all members of the campus community.

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol or other drugs by anyone, either on our institution's property or as any part of NUHS sponsored activities, is prohibited. Any person who is determined to violate this policy will be subject to intervention by NUHS. That intervention may include disciplinary action up to and including expulsion, or termination of employment and/or referral for prosecution, for

violations of the standards of conduct.

As a condition of employment, an employee of NUHS must notify his/her supervisor if he or she has been convicted of an alcohol and/or other drug-related offense involving the workplace within five (5) days of the conviction. If any such conviction involves an employee working on a federal contract or grant, NUHS is required to notify the granting or contracting federal agency within ten (10) days of receiving notice of the conviction.

This policy and its requirements are consistent with NUHS' desire to promote campus community, health and safety and are in accordance with the requirements of the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* and the *Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994*. NUHS will continue its efforts to maintain an environment free from the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs by adhering to this policy and by providing ongoing health promotion, risk reduction, intervention, and referral services for treatment and aftercare programs. *A copy of this policy shall be distributed annually to all students and employees of NUHS.*

### **Statement on a Drug-free Workplace**

The National University of Health Sciences (NUHS) is committed to providing a drug-free workplace in compliance with the federal *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988*. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on university premises. Violations of this prohibition may result in the imposition of disciplinary action up to and including termination. Violations may also result in mandatory participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

The abuse of controlled substances may seriously injure the health of employees, adversely impair their performance and endanger the safety and well-being of fellow employees, students and members of the public. NUHS, therefore, encourages employees who have a problem involving the use of alcohol or controlled substances to seek professional advice and treatment. A list of available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs may be obtained from Human Resources.

As a condition of employment under federal grants and contracts, each employee must abide by the terms of this statement. Each employee must notify the Human Resources department no later than five days after any conviction, plea of no contest or the imposition of penalties or sentencing by a state or federal court for a violation of a local, state or federal drug-related law, if such violation involves university premises or involves activities engaged in during work on a federally funded project. The university, in turn, is obligated to notify the federal granting agency within 10 days of receiving such notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of court action. Within 30 days of receiving such notice, the university will take appropriate personnel action against such an employee up to and including

termination or will require such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other such agency.

*Each employee or student employee shall be given a copy of the above statement and shall acknowledge in writing receipt of the statement.*

## **2. Legal Sanctions**

Various federal and state laws prohibit the possession, distribution, and use of controlled substances, with the exceptions set forth within licensing requirements or a physician's prescription. Moreover, Illinois and Florida law prohibits the consumption and possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 and the supplying of alcohol to any person under the age of 21. Additionally, Illinois and Florida law prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages except by those licensed to sell such beverages. Laws in Illinois and Florida together with City ordinances in both states also prohibit public intoxication, the operation of a vehicle or bicycle under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants, and the consumption of alcohol in a public place. Violation of these laws or other laws relating to drugs and alcohol may result in probation, fines, imprisonment, and a permanent criminal record. Violation of drug laws may also result in civil seizure and forfeiture of property used in connection with the offense. A conviction may also result in NUHS disciplinary action.

The following sections set forth in some detail federal and state statutes pertaining to illicit drug trafficking and possession, and state statutes regarding alcohol use by minors.

### **Federal Drug (Controlled Substances) Sanctions**

Federal law penalizes the manufacture, distribution, possession with intent to manufacture or distribute, and simple possession of drugs ("controlled substances"). Federal penalties and sanctions for the simple possession of a controlled substance are quite severe. The law sets forth sentences and fines that include the following:

- First conviction: up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of at least \$1,000, or both. After one prior drug conviction: at least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and a fine of at least \$2,500. After two or more prior drug convictions: at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and a fine of at least \$5,000 or both. A special, harsher sentencing provision applies for possession of flunitrazepam (Rohypnol). (21 U.S. C. §844(a))
- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment (see special sentencing provisions regarding Crack), as well as forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. (21 U.S.C. §§853(a) & 881(a))
- Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to five years for the first offense,

up to 10 years for the second offense, and permanently upon the third offense. (21 U.S.C. §862)

- Ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. (18 U.S.C. §922(g))

Moreover, revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies. These penalties may be doubled, however, when a person at least 18 years old: (1) distributes a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age (a term of imprisonment for this offense shall not be less than one year), and/or (2) distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, or a public or private college. (21 U.S.C. §§859 & 860)

Federal penalties and sanctions for trafficking in controlled substances are considerably more severe than those outlined previously for simple possession. (See: **Table A** for federal trafficking penalties for substances covered by the *Controlled Substances Act*.)

### **State Drug (Controlled Substances) Sanctions**

*The legal sanctions for unlawful possession and distribution of drugs and alcohol in Illinois and Florida are extensive and vary based on substance type, quantity, and circumstances*

#### **Illinois**

Illinois statutes also cover a wide range of drug offenses 720 ILCS 55011, et seq. (cannabis); 720 /LCS 570/401, et seq. (other controlled substances). Sentences and fines for simple possession of various controlled substances are outlined in **Table B**. In addition to these sanctions, Illinois law prescribes the following additional penalties. Conviction for the following may result in imprisonment, a fine, or both up to double the maximum otherwise authorized:

- Possession of cannabis plants may result, depending on the number of plants, in prison terms of up to fifteen years and fines of up to \$100,000 plus costs.
- Conviction under the Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act, in addition to all other penalties, may result in a fine of no less than full street value of the items seized.
- As with federal law, Illinois law provides much stiffer penalties for trafficking a controlled substance. Sentences and fines for trafficking are outlined in **Table C**.
- Conviction for a second or subsequent offense under the Controlled Substances Act. A prior conviction under federal law or the law of any other state makes a conviction under Illinois law a second offense.
- Conviction for "cannabis trafficking" of 2,500 grams or more or for "controlled substances trafficking" (i.e., bringing these items into Illinois for purposes of manufacture or delivery). See **Table D**.

- Conviction for delivery of a controlled substance by a person over eighteen to a person under eighteen.
- Conviction for delivery of cannabis (marijuana or hashish) by a person over eighteen to a person under eighteen who is at least three years younger.
- A person over eighteen who uses another person under eighteen to deliver controlled substances may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to three times the maximum otherwise authorized.
- Violation of provisions of the Controlled Substances Act in, on, or within 500 feet of the grounds of any school or public housing complex will increase the felony status (and prison term) and the applicable fine.
- Participation in any conspiracy with respect to cannabis may result in imprisonment for two to five years and a fine of up to \$200,000 plus certain forfeitures.
- Possession of cannabis plants may result, depending on the number of plants, in prison terms of up to 15 years and fines of up to \$100,000 plus costs.
- Conviction under the Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act, in addition to all other penalties, may result in a fine of not less than the full street value of the items seized.

In January of 2020, use of cannabis in the State of Illinois became legal under Public Act 101-0027. However, cannabis remains illegal under federal law. Moreover, as previously noted in this document, NUHS complies with the federal *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act* which requires a drug-free campus community. Therefore, NUHS prohibits the possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, dissemination, and storage of cannabis by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on both of NUHS's sites and properties and at University events.

### **Florida**

The 1990 session of the Florida Legislature led to stronger measures against those who traffic in illegal drugs, especially crack and cocaine, which are considered extremely dangerous. Florida law now calls for life imprisonment, without possibility of parole, for the trafficking of 150 kilograms or more of cocaine. If violence surrounds the incidents, the act could be punishable by death. Harsher penalties were also written into law for the sale of lesser amounts of cocaine and other lethal drugs. The Legislature also made it illegal to traffic in controlled substances within 200 feet of a public housing facility, a public or private college or university, or a public park. It has also been unlawful to do so near an elementary or secondary school.

Under Florida law and Pinellas County city ordinances, it is unlawful for any person to sell, purchase, manufacture, deliver, or possess a controlled substance. A person who violates this provision is guilty of a felony of the first, second, or third degree, which is partially determined by the type of drug and the quantity involved. Violators may be subject to the stiffest penalties available. The maximum penalty for trafficking specified amounts of cocaine or any mixture containing cocaine including, but not limited to crack, under Florida law is a first-degree felony punishable by death.

Based on the quantity involved, penalties for trafficking in illegal drugs including, but not limited to, the narcotics morphine, opium, and heroin, range from mandatory minimum imprisonment of three years and a \$50,000 fine to 25 years and a \$500,000 fine. Based on the quantity involved, other penalties for trafficking in illegal drugs including, but not limited to, marijuana, inhalants, depressants and other stimulants, range from five years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine to 30 years imprisonment and a \$15,000 fine. Further, it is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, to deliver, possess with the intent to deliver, or to manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia. It is unlawful for any person to sell, purchase, manufacture, or deliver, or to possess with the intent to sell, purchase, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 200 feet of the real property comprising a public or private college, university, or other postsecondary educational institution.

*For additional information, consult Florida Statutes, Chapter 893. Local city and Pinellas County ordinances are not cited in this policy, as they do not increase or strengthen the sanctions mandated by Florida law.*

Florida and Illinois have notably different approaches to drug offense penalties, with several key distinctions in their sentencing structures and mandatory minimums.

#### Mandatory Minimum Sentences

- *Florida's Distinctive Approach*  
Florida employs strict mandatory minimum sentences for drug trafficking, even for relatively small amounts. For example, possession of just 7 prescription painkillers without a prescription can result in a three-year mandatory prison sentence. The state doesn't distinguish between possession and intent to sell - the quantity alone determines the trafficking charge.
- *Illinois's Tiered System*  
Illinois uses a more graduated system of penalties, with less emphasis on mandatory minimums. For instance, possession of less than 15 grams of controlled substances is typically a Class 4 felony with 1-3 years in prison

#### Fine Structures

- *Florida's Higher Fines*  
Florida imposes substantially higher fines for drug offenses:
  - Cocaine trafficking (400g-150kg): \$250,000 fine
  - Oxycodone trafficking (25-100g): \$750,000 fine
- *Illinois's Lower Fine Scale*  
Illinois generally maintains lower maximum fines:
  - Most controlled substance violations: up to \$200,000
  - Class 4 felony possession: up to \$25,000

#### Cannabis Treatment

- *Florida's Stricter Approach*  
Florida treats cannabis trafficking severely:
  - 25-2,000 pounds: 3 years prison and \$25,000 fine
  - 2,000-10,000 pounds: 7 years prison and \$50,000 fine
  - Over 10,000 pounds: 15 years prison and \$200,000 fine
- *Illinois's More Lenient Position*  
Illinois has significantly lighter penalties for cannabis:
  - 10 grams or less: civil violation with \$100-\$200 fine
  - 10-30 grams: Class B misdemeanor
  - 30-100 grams: Class A misdemeanor for first offense

#### Drug Court Programs

- Florida offers a unique Felony Drug Court Program that allows eligible offenders to participate in an 18-month supervision program, potentially leading to dismissed charges upon completion.
- This represents a more rehabilitation-focused alternative to standard sentencing.

#### State Alcohol Sanctions

##### Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

###### *235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-20*

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

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

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,500 and up to 6 months in the county jail.

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

##### Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

###### *625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501*

###### A. First Conviction

1. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
2. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
3. Maximum fine of \$2,500

###### B. Second Conviction

1. Minimum 5-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
2. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service

3. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
  4. Maximum fine of \$2,500
- C. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
1. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
  2. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
  3. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- D. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
1. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
  2. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
  3. Possible imprisonment for up to three years
  4. Maximum fine of \$25,000

### **Other Illinois Alcohol Offenses**

- A. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
1. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
  2. Maximum fine of \$2,500
- B. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
1. Maximum fine of \$1,000
  2. Point-assigned violation will be entered on drivers record
  3. Driver's license suspension for one year on the first offense and mandatory one-year revocation for subsequent offenses
- C. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
1. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
  2. Maximum fine of \$2,500
- D. Summary Suspension
1. First offense
    - a. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month driver's license suspension
    - b. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) result in a twelve-month suspension
  2. Second or subsequent offense within five years
    - a. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension
    - b. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) result in a three-year license suspension

### **Florida**

The legal age for drinking alcoholic beverages is 21 in Florida and selling; giving or serving alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 is unlawful. Florida law prohibits possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21. The maximum penalty is 60 days in jail or a \$500 fine. Alcoholic beverages include, but are not limited to, beer, wine, distilled spirits, wine coolers, and liqueurs. It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age. This includes the manufacture or use of false

identification. Use of altered identification for the purpose of procuring alcoholic beverages is a felony.

It is unlawful to drive while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Penalties under *Florida Statute 316.193* (DUI) for a first offense range from fines up to \$1, 000 to hours of community service, to imprisonment for up to nine months. In addition, there is an immediate mandatory suspension of driver's license for six months if the driver's blood alcohol content is over .01 or if the driver refuses a breath test. In the case of other substance abuse, the license will be suspended if the driver is found guilty of DUI.

For additional information, please consult *Florida Statutes, Chapter 316 and 562*.

### 3. Health Risks of Drug and Alcohol Abuse

There are risks associated with the chronic use of all psychoactive drugs, including alcohol. Adverse health effects can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. When drugs are used in combination, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken alone.(See: [Table E](#))

**Alcohol.** Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses. Even small amounts of alcohol can significantly impair your judgment and coordination, and consumption of alcohol may be an interacting factor in the incidence of aggressive acts, including date rape and spouse and child abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair your ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

**Cannabis.** Cannabis and hashish impair short-term memory and comprehension. They can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of cannabis on coordination and judgment may remain, heightening the risks involved in driving or performing other complex tasks. Cannabis may remain in your system for weeks. An overdose may bring about paranoia, panic attacks or psychiatric problems.

**Depressants.** Barbiturates, benzodiazepines (e.g., Valium), quaaludes and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death.

**Hallucinogens.** Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and often unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reaction. An overdose can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma and death.

**Narcotics.** Heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone and opium are narcotics. There is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs. Health effects include anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation and respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma and death. The

risk of being infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles.

**Stimulants**. Cocaine, amphetamines and other stimulants can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death.

#### **4. Counseling, Treatment, and Referral Programs**

Students and employees who believe they may have an alcohol or drug problem are strongly encouraged to seek assistance through resources available at the University. Employees may contact the Vice President for Administrative Services. The Vice President will connect employees with a local agency experienced at helping individuals on an outpatient basis.

Students should seek help through the Dean of Students, or the Office of Student Services. Such contacts will be kept confidential, except as required by law or by concern for the immediate health, safety, or security of the individual or others.

Referrals by the Vice President (employees) or Student Services personnel (students) can be made to publicly funded mental health professionals (e.g., psychologists, social workers, psychiatrists) who are available to discuss an employee or student's concerns regarding drug or alcohol use in their life or in the life of someone close to them. Seeking professional assessment can frequently bring new perspective.

Individuals requiring inpatient detoxification and/or rehabilitative services can be referred to institutions and hospitals in the local community that specialize in these types of services. The costs of such treatment and referrals may be covered in whole or in part by the individual's health insurance.

The University has the right to take any necessary action to protect the health, safety, and security of the affected individual and other members of the University community, including deciding whether, when, and under what conditions a student may be reinstated, or any employee may be returned to employment after an instance of alcohol abuse or improper drug use.

Students with questions about University alcohol and other drug policy, or any other University policy or rule, should contact the Dean of Students (630-889-6546). Employees should contact the Vice President for Administrative Services (630-889-6607)

**Alcohol and Substance Abuse Recovery Support Groups**

Listed below are links to a variety of self-help support groups for people trying to recover from alcoholism and drug addiction. These groups are not formally affiliated with nor specifically endorsed by NUHS. Each, however, has been shown to be helpful for certain types of people seeking recovery help. As noted, some of these groups have online

**ILLINOIS RESOURCES****Alcoholics Anonymous**

- [www.chicagoaa.org](http://www.chicagoaa.org)
- <http://www.chicagoaa.org/meetings/>
- <http://aa-intergroup.org/index.html>

**SMART Recovery**

- <http://www.smartrecovery.org/>
- [http://www.smartrecovery.org/meetings\\_db/view/](http://www.smartrecovery.org/meetings_db/view/)

**Marijuana Anonymous**

- <http://www.ma-online.org/chat.html>

**Alanon**

- <http://www.niafg.org/>
- <http://www.niafg.org/AdvFind.asp>
- <http://www.ola-is.org/>

**Cocaine Anonymous**

- <http://www.illinoisca.org/>
- <http://www.illinoisca.org/meetings.htm>
- <http://www.ca-online.org/>

**Adult Children of Alcoholics**

- <http://www.adultchildren.org/>
- <http://allone.com/12/aca/>
- <http://www.acawso.org/ipb/>

**Narcotics Anonymous**

- <http://www.na.org/basic.htm>
- <http://portaltools.na.org/portaltools/MeetingLoc/>

**FLORIDA RESOURCES****Alcoholics Anonymous**

- [www.aapinellas.org](http://www.aapinellas.org)
- [www.aapinellas.org/asp/meeting\\_area.asp?a=nwstpete](http://www.aapinellas.org/asp/meeting_area.asp?a=nwstpete)

**SMART Recovery**

- <http://www.smartrecovery.org/>
- [http://www.smartrecovery.org/meetings\\_db/view/](http://www.smartrecovery.org/meetings_db/view/)

**Marijuana Anonymous**

- <http://www.ma-online.org/chat.html>

**Alanon**

- [www.al-anon.alateen.org](http://www.al-anon.alateen.org)
- [www.al-anon-pinellas.org/](http://www.al-anon-pinellas.org/)
- [www.al-anon-pinellas.org/meetings.htm](http://www.al-anon-pinellas.org/meetings.htm)

**Cocaine Anonymous**

- [www.ca.org/phone.html](http://www.ca.org/phone.html)
- [www.fla-ca.org](http://www.fla-ca.org)
- [www.usrecovery.info/ca/florida.htm](http://www.usrecovery.info/ca/florida.htm)

**Adult Children of Alcoholics**

- [www.allone.com/12/aca](http://www.allone.com/12/aca)
- [www.adultchildren.org/meetings](http://www.adultchildren.org/meetings)

**Narcotics Anonymous**

- [www.bascna.org](http://www.bascna.org)
- [www.bascna.org/meetings](http://www.bascna.org/meetings)

## **5. NUHS Disciplinary Sanctions**

Besides legal consequences, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol and any violation of NUHS' alcohol and other drug policy by a student or employee may result in appropriate discipline under the *NUHS Code of Student Conduct* or the employee disciplinary system. For students, sanctions include, but are not limited to, removal from on-campus housing; discharge from student employment; and probation, suspension, or expulsion from NUHS. For employees, sanctions include but are not limited to, suspension, termination of employment, disqualification from future employment, and prohibition from accessing NUHS property. NUHS may refer students or employees for criminal investigation and prosecution.

For both students and employees, NUHS retains full and final discretion on whether, when, and under what conditions a student may be reinstated or an employee returned to employment after an instance of alcohol abuse or improper drug use. Student organizations that violate this policy are also subject to sanctions, including, but not limited to, probation and removal of recognized student organization status. The sanction in any given case will depend on such factors as the nature of the violation, the seriousness of the offense, and the prior record of the individual or organization, and may include the successful completion of an approved rehabilitation or chemical dependency treatment program.

Under federal law, any employee (including student employees) convicted of any violation of any criminal drug statute (including misdemeanors) for a violation occurring either on NUHS property or during working hours must notify the Dean of Students (if a student employee); the Director of Human Resources (if a non-student employee) within five days of the date of conviction. A conviction includes any plea or finding of guilty, any plea of *nolo contendere* (no contest), and/or any imposition of a fine, jail sentence, or other penalty. Under federal law, if the convicted employee is working on a project funded through a federal grant or contract, NUHS is required to notify the relevant federal contracting or granting agency within ten days of receiving such notice of conviction.

### **Disciplinary Sanctions for Students**

Students who are charged and found responsible for violating this policy or the *NUHS Code of Student Conduct* section barring misconduct involving drugs and alcohol, or convicted under state or federal laws shall suffer the enforcement of the applicable sanctions set forth in this policy and mirrored within the *NUHS Code of Student Conduct*. These sanctions may include disciplinary action up to and including expulsion and/or referral for prosecution.

All proceedings shall be carried out in a manner which ensures that fairness and justice is observed and shall not be restricted by the formal rules of evidence governing criminal and civil proceedings nor shall deviations from prescribed

procedures necessarily invalidate a decision, unless significant prejudice to a student or the University may result.

When a student or student organization is found in violation of the *NUHS Code of Student Conduct* any of the following types of sanctions may be imposed:

**Inactive Sanctions** – Hearing decisions that modify a student’s standing with the University.

- Warning
- Censure
- Loss of Privileges
- Disciplinary Probation
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Disciplinary Expulsion

**Active Sanctions** – Active sanctions require some form of active participation, personal reflection, and proof the sanction is *satisfactorily* complete.

- Drug or Alcohol Educational Program/Workshop.
- Conflict Management Training.
- Educational Program/Workshop (Specifically related to the violation or misconduct).
- Educational Service Hours.
- Original writing assignment related to misconduct violation.
- Service to the Community.
- Behavioral Contract.
- Conduct Fines.
- Conduct Fees.
- Restitution.
- Discretionary Sanctions: Service to the University, service to the community, attendance at educational seminars, classes or workshops, written assignments, or other activities deemed appropriate by the conduct body. The student is required to submit written proof of participation in and/or completion of the sanction to the conduct body. (Seminars, classes and workshops requiring a registration fee shall be at the student’s expense.)

### **Disciplinary Sanctions for Employees/Appointees**

Violation of this policy or conviction under state or federal laws shall result in the enforcement of applicable sanctions by NUHS. These sanctions may include progressive disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment and/or referral for prosecution.

Employees found to be in violation of the policy or convicted under relevant law of an alcohol or drug related offense will be notified by their supervisor and be given an opportunity to respond before any final action is taken. Employee termination under this policy will be consonant with the procedures set forth in the most current *NUHS Faculty Handbook*, *NUHS Employee Manual* or the contractual terms stipulated

within an employee's type of appointment (academic) or terms of employment (non-academic). Higher education institutions **must comply with several federal and state laws** when handling employee drug and alcohol violations.

The federal *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* and the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* **mandates** that institutions of higher education:

- Maintain a drug-free workplace.
- Take disciplinary actions against employees engaged in unlawful drug activities.
- Establish clear standards of conduct regarding drugs and alcohol.
- Impose disciplinary sanctions for violations of institutional drug and alcohol policies.
- Allow employers to require employees to participate in drug rehabilitation programs as a condition of continued employment.<sup>1</sup>

Under Florida or Illinois state laws:

- Employers may require satisfactory participation in drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation programs as an alternative to termination.
- Permits treatment to be mandated through Employee Assistance Programs (EAP), with refusal potentially resulting in dismissal.
- Employers may require participation in treatment programs before allowing return to work.

The laws cited above, judicial rulings governing private institutions, regulatory laws and NUHS institutional policies governing customary employment practices inform the disciplinary sanctions set forth for violating NUHS Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Offense: Verbal reprimand and referral for counseling/evaluation and/or treatment.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Offense: Written reprimand and mandatory participation in a drug/alcohol treatment program.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Offense:
  - Suspension without pay.
  - Proof of completion of drug/alcohol rehabilitation program.
  - Proof of continuous participation in drug/alcohol abuse
  - Disciplinary probation for one (1) year.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Offense: Termination.

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<sup>1</sup> Employers are generally not required to pay for drug or alcohol treatment programs for employees under the law. Also, when mandatory treatment is ordered the employee may be required to use accumulated leave credits during treatment.

**TABLES** (next nine pages)

Table A: Federal trafficking penalties for substances covered by the *Controlled Substances Act*

Table B: Illinois penalties for possession of a controlled substance

Table C: Illinois trafficking penalties of controlled substances

Table D: Illinois penalties for possession and trafficking of marijuana (including hashish)

Table E: Uses and effects of controlled substances

**FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES  
for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil)**

**TABLE A**

Schedule	Drug	Penalty		Drug	Penalty		
		First Offense	Second Offense		First Offense	Second Offense	Two or More Prior Offenses
II	Cocaine 500-4,999 grams mixture	Not less than 5 years and not more than 40 years	Not less than 10 years and not more than life	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	Not less than 10 years and not more than life	Not less than 20 years and not more than life	Life imprisonment  Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$76 million if not an individual
I	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture	If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life	If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life	If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture	Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual	Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual	Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual	Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$76 million if not an individual	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture			Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture			
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture			Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture			
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture			LSD 10 grams or more mixture			
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture			Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture			
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture			PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture			
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		Penalty			
		First Offense		Second Offense			
Any Amount of Other Schedule I & II Substances		Not more than 20 years If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life Fine of \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual		Not more than 30 years If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment Fine of \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual			
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid							
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram							
Any Amount of Other Schedule III Drugs		Not more than 10 years If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 years Fine of not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual		Not more than 20 years If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 30 years Fine of not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$6 million if not an individual			
Any Amount of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than 1 gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		Not more than 5 years Fine of not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual		Not more than 10 years Fine of not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual			
Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs		Not more than 1 year Fine of not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual		Not more than 4 years Fine of not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$600,000 if not an individual			

**FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES  
for marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil (Schedule I substances)**

**TABLE A continued**

Quantity	Description	First Offense	Second Offense
1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Marijuana	Not less than 10 years or more than life If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$60 million if other than an individual	Not less than 20 years or more than life If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual
100-999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100-999 marijuana plants	Marijuana	Not less than 5 years or more than 40 years If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 years or more than life If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual
50-99 kilograms marijuana mixture or 50-99 marijuana plants	Marijuana	Not more than 20 years If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life Fine of \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual	Not more than 30 years If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment Fine of \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
More than 10 kilograms	Hashish		
More than 1 kilogram	Hashish Oil		
Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) or 1-49 marijuana plants	Marijuana	Not more than 5 years Fine of not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not more than 10 years Fine of \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual
10 kilograms or less	Hashish		
1 kilogram or less	Hashish Oil		

The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine of up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

**ILLINOIS PENALTIES FOR POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**

**TABLE B**

Drug	Amount	Felony Status	Prison Term	Fine
Any substance containing HEROIN	15-99 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
	100-399 grams	Class 1	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class 1	8-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class 1	10-50 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
Any substance containing COCAINE	15-99 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
	100-399 grams	Class 1	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class 1	8-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class 1	10-50 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
Any substance containing MORPHINE	15-99 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
	100-399 grams	Class 1	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class 1	6-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class 1	10-50 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
Any substance containing FENCYCLINE	200+ grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
Any substance containing a derivative of BARBITURIC ACID	200+ grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
Any substance containing AMPHETAMINE or any salt of an optical isomer of AMPHETAMINE	200+ grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
Any substance containing METHAMPHETAMINE or any salt of an optical isomer of METHAMPHETAMINE	15-99 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
	100-399 grams	Class 1	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class 1	8-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class 1	10-50 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
Any substance containing LSD	10-99 grams or 15-199 objects/parts	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
	100-399 grams or 200-599 objects/parts	Class 1	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams or 600-1499 objects/parts	Class 1	8-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	900+ grams or 1500+ objects/parts	Class 1	10-50 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
Any substance containing PENTAZOCINE, METHAQUALONE, or PCP or any of the salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of these substances	30+ grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
Any other substance classified in Schedule I or II as a narcotic drug	200+ grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$200,000
Any controlled substance	Any other amount	Class 4	1-3 years	Up to \$25,000

ILLINOIS TRAFFICKING PENALTIES-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

**TABLE C**

Drug	Amount	Felony Status	Prison Term	Fine
Any substance containing HEROIN or analog thereof	>1-14 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	15-99 grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	100-399 grams	Class X	9-40 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class X	12-50 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class X	15-60 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
Any substance containing COCAINE or analog thereof	>1-14 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	15-99 grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	100-399 grams	Class X	9-40 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class X	12-50 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class X	15-60 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
Any substance containing MORPHINE or analog thereof	>10-14 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	15-99 grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	100-399 grams	Class X	9-40 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class X	12-50 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	900+ grams	Class X	15-60 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
Any substance containing PEYOTE or analog thereof	>50-200 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	200+ grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
Any substance containing BARBITURIC ACID or analog thereof	>50-200 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	200+ grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
Any substance containing AMPHETAMINE or any salt of an optical isomer of AMPHETAMINE or analog thereof	>50-200 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	200+ grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
Any substance containing METHAMPHETAMINE or any salt of an optical isomer of METHAMPHETAMINE or analog thereof	<6 grams	Class 2	3-7 years	Up to \$25,000
	5-14 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$25,000
	15-99 grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to greater of \$100,000 or full street value
	100-399 grams	Class X	9-40 years	Up to greater of \$200,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams	Class X	12-50 years	Up to greater of \$300,000 or full street value
Any METHAMPHETAMINE-manufacturing chemical with intent to manufacture any substance containing METHAMPHETAMINE or salt of any optical isomer of METHAMPHETAMINE or an analog in the listed amounts	900+ grams	Class X	15-60 years	Up to greater of \$400,000 or full street value
	< 5 grams	Class 2	3-7 years	Up to \$200,000
	15-29 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	30-149 grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$100,000
	150-499 grams	Class X	8-40 years	Up to \$200,000
Any substance containing LSD or analog thereof	500+ grams	Class X	10-50 years	Up to \$300,000
	>5-14 grams or 10-14 objects/parts	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
	15-99 grams or 15-199 objects/parts	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	100-399 grams or 200-599 objects/parts	Class X	9-40 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	400-899 grams or 800-1,499 objects/parts	Class X	12-50 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
Any substance containing PENTAZOCINE, METHAQUALONE, PCP, KETAMINE, or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of these substances, or analog thereof	900+ grams or 1,500+ objects/parts	Class X	15-60 years	Up to greater of \$500,000 or full street value
	>10-30 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
Any substance containing a substance or analog of a substance classified in Schedule I or II but not listed here	30+ grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	50-200 grams	Class 1	4-15 years	Up to \$250,000
Any substance or analog classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, LSD, or METHAMPHETAMINE	200+ grams	Class X	6-30 years	Up to \$500,000
	Any amount not listed above	Class 2	3-7 years	Up to \$200,000
Any substance or analog classified in Schedule I or II that is not a narcotic drug, LSD, or METHAMPHETAMINE	Any amount not listed above	Class 3	2-5 years	Up to \$150,000

**ILLINOIS TRAFFICKING PENALTIES-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

**TABLE C continued**

Drug	Amount	Felony Status	Prison Term	Fine
Any substance classified in Schedule II	Any amount not listed above	Class 3	2-5 years	Up to \$125,000
Any substance classified in Schedule IV	Any amount not listed above	Class 3	2-5 years	Up to \$100,000
Any substance classified in Schedule V	Any amount not listed above	Class 3	2-5 years	Up to \$75,000

Schedules I-V may be found in the *Illinois Compiled Statutes, Annotated*, chapter 720, sections 570/204, 570/206, 570/208, 570/210, and 570/212 (1993)

**ILLINOIS PENALTIES FOR MARIJUANA (INCLUDING HASHISH) TRAFFICKING**

**TABLE D**

Amount	Classification	Prison Term	Fine
Up to 25 grams	Class B misdemeanor	Up to 6 months	Up to \$1,500
2.6-10 grams	Class A misdemeanor	Less than 1 year	Up to \$2,500
10.1-30 grams	Class 4 felony	1-3 years	Up to \$25,000
30.1-500 grams	Class 3 felony	2-5 years	Up to \$50,000
500.1-2,000 grams	Class 2 felony	3-7 years	Up to \$100,000
2,000.1-5,000 grams	Class 1 felony	4-15 years	Up to \$150,000
More than 5,000 grams	Class X felony	6-30 years	Up to \$200,000

**ILLINOIS PENALTIES FOR POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA (INCLUDING HASHISH)  
except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (effective January 1, 2020)**

Amount	Classification	Prison Term	Fine
10.1-30 grams	Class B misdemeanor	Up to 6 months	Up to \$1,500
30.1-100 grams	Class A misdemeanor	Less than 1 year	Up to \$2,500
	Class 4 felony for second and subsequent offenses	1-3 years	Up to \$25,000
100.1-500 grams	Class 4 felony	1-3 years	Up to \$25,000
	Class 3 felony for second and subsequent offenses	2-5 years	Up to \$25,000
500.1-2,000 grams	Class 3 felony	2-5 years	Up to \$25,000
2,000.1-5,000 grams	Class 2 felony	3-7 years	Up to \$25,000
More than 5,000 grams	Class 1 felony	4-15 years	Up to \$25,000

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES-USSES AND EFFECTS

TABLE E

Drugs CSA Schedules	Various Trade and Street Names	Medical Uses	Dependence		Possible Short-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Possible long-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Effects of Overdose
			Physical	Psychological			
<b>NARCOTICS</b>							
Opium III/IV	Paregonc	analgesic, antidiarrheal	high	high	constricted pupils, drowsiness, euphoria, nausea, respiratory depression		clammy skin, coma, convulsions, possible death, slow and shallow breathing
Morphine III	Avriza, Duramorph, Kadian, morphine, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR, M, Miss Emma, Monday, monkey, morf, TNT, white stuff	analgesic, antitussive	high	high	dry mouth, euphoria, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs, increased body temperature	collapsed veins, constipation, depressed respiration, heart infections, liver disease, loss of appetite, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications	
Codeine III/V	Empirin with codeine, Fioricet with codeine, Fiorinal with codeine, Promethazine with codeine, Robitussin A-C, Tylenol with codeine	analgesic, antitussive	moderate	moderate			
Heroin I	diacetylmorphine; Hjunk, horse, skag, smack	none	high	high	dry mouth, euphoria, flushing of the skin, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs, muscular weakness, slowed breathing	coma, constipation, lethargy, loss of appetite, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, weakening of the immune system	
Hydromorphone III	Dãaudid, Exalgo	analgesic	high	high			
Meperidine (Pethidine) I	Demerol, Mepargan, Mepentab	analgesic	high	high			
Methadone I	Dolophine, methadone, Methadose	analgesic	high	high-low			
Other Narcotics III/IV	fentanyl, Hycodex, hydrocodone, Lortab, oxycodone, Oxycotin CR, oxymorphone, Percocet, Percodan, Tussionex, Vicodin, Vicoprofen	analgesic, antidiarrheal, antitussive	high-low	high-low			
<b>DEPRESSANTS</b>							
Alcohol		sedative	high	high	blackouts, breathing difficulties, coma, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, slurred speech, unconsciousness, vomiting	cancer, fetal alcohol syndrome, neurological and liver damage, sexual problems, toxic psychosis, vitamin B1 deficiency	brain damage, coma, possible death
Barbiturates III/IV	Amytal, Butisol, Fiorinal, Lotusate, Nembutal, Phenobarbital, Seconal, Tuinal, barb, bluebirds, blues, flying vs, yellow jackets, mickey, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, triaqs,	anesthetic, anticonvulsant, hypnotic, sedative, veterinary euthanasia agent	high- moderate	high- moderate	decreased motor control, dizziness, muscle relaxation, slurred speech	possible convulsions, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, toxic psychosis	
Benzodiazepines IV	Alvan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Halcon, Lianium, Paxipam, Restonil, Serax, Tranxene, Valium, Verstran, Xanax	anti-anxiety, anticonvulsant, hypnotic, sedative	low	low			
Methaqualone I	Quaalude, ludes	hypnotic, sedative	high	high			
Glutethimide II	Doriden	hypnotic, sedative	high	moderate			
Other Depressants II/IV	Ambien, Equanil, Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate, Millown, Noludar, Placidyl, Sonata, Valmid, GHB, G, Georgia homeboy, greivous bodily harm, liquid B, liquid ecstasy, liquid X	anti-anxiety, hypnotic, sedative	moderate	moderate	decreased blood pressure, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, euphoria, sleep	depression, memory loss, severe withdrawal symptoms	

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES-USSES AND EFFECTS

TABLE E continued

Drugs CSA Schedules	Various Trade and Street Names	Medical Uses	Dependence		Possible Short-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Possible Long-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Effects of Overdose
			Physical	Psychological			
<b>STIMULANTS</b>							
Cocaine I	blow, coke, crack, flake, powder, rock, snow	local anesthetic	possible	high	anxiety, contracted blood vessels, dilated pupils, disturbed sleep, hyperstimulation, increased blood pressure and heart rate, increased hostility, increased rate of breathing, loss of appetite, muscle spasms and convulsions, nausea, paranoia	chronic cough; damage to kidneys, liver, and lungs; depression; hallucinations; heart attack, high blood pressure; nasal passage injury, psychosis; seizure, stroke; weight loss	Agitation, convulsions, hallucinations, increase in body temperature, possible death
Amphetamines II	Adderal, Biphphetamine, Delcobase, Desoxy, Dexedrine, Qbetro, Vyvanse, Zenzedi; crack, crystal, ice, meth, pep pills, speed, uppers	attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, weight control	possible	high	anxiety, dry mouth, increased blood pressure, increased heart rate, irritability, loss of appetite, restlessness	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, insomnia, irritability, physical dependence, toxic psychosis	
Phenmetrazine I	Preludin	weight control	possible	high			
Methyphenidate II	Concerta, Focalin, Ritalin	attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy	possible	moderate			
Other Stimulants III/IV	Adipex, Cyleit, Didrex, Ionamin, Melflat, Plegine, Prelu-2, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil	weight control	possible	high			
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>							
LSD I	a-bombs, acid, blotter, dots, microdot, stamps	none	none	unknown	change in body temperature, blood pressure, and heart rate, changes in visual acuity, chills, decreased sleep, dilated pupils; loss of appetite; mood changes: sweating, tremors	can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia; may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes; possible death psychosis
Mescaline and Peyote I	buttons, cactus, mexc	none	none	unknown	anxiety, delirium, hallucinations; increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature; nausea; vomiting	intensified existing psychosis, lasting physical and mental trauma	
Amphetamine Variants I	2-5-DMA, crack, crystal, DOB, DOM, ice, MDA, MDMA, meth, pep pills, PMA, speed, STP, TMA, uppers	none	unknown	unknown	anxiety, dry mouth, increased heart rate and blood pressure, irritability, loss of appetite, restlessness	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, insomnia, irritability, toxic psychosis	
Phencyclidine II Phencyclidine Analogs I	angel dust, hog, FCE, PCR, PCP, TCP	none	unknown	high	blurred vision, decreased muscular coordination, delusions, disordered thinking, flushing, nausea, numbness in arms and legs, paranoia, profuse sweating, shallow breathing, vomiting	depression, difficulties with speech and thinking, memory loss, psychosis, psychotic behavior, violent acts, weight loss	
Other Hallucinogens I	Butotenline, DET, DMT, Ibogaine, Ketamine, Psilocybin, Caps, K magic mushrooms, mushrooms, shrooms, super K, special K	none	none	unknown	distorted perceptions, nausea, nervousness, paranoia	confusion, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis, memory loss, shortened attention span	

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES-USSES AND EFFECTS

TABLE E continued

Drugs CSA Schedules	Various Trade and Street Names	Medical Uses	Dependence		Possible Short-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Possible Long-Term Effects (varies by dose and frequency)	Effects of Overdose
			Physical	Psychological			
<b>CANNABIS</b>							
Marijuana I	Acapulco gold, bud, doobie, dope, grass, joint, pot, reefer, roach, sinsemilla, The sticks, weed	none	unknown	moderate	anxiety, panic, poor coordination of movement, sensory distortion, slowed reaction time	bronchitis, cancer, conjunctivitis, lethargy, personality changes, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system	fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis
Tetrahydrocannabinol II	Marinol, THC	cancer chemotherapy, anti-nauseant	unknown	moderate			
Hashish I	hash	none	unknown	moderate			
Hashish Oil I	hash oil	none	unknown	moderate			