

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

Sauk Valley Community College is committed to providing and maintaining an environment for faculty, staff, and students that is drug-free, healthy, safe, and secure. To this purpose, and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690) and the Illinois Drug Free Workplace Act of 1986 (PA 86-1459) the following procedures exist to prevent the unlawful use of controlled substances and abuse of alcohol by students and employees. As a requirement of these regulations, Sauk Valley Community College is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy/information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to Mandy Aldridge via email at [mandy.m.aldridge@svcc.edu](mailto:mandy.m.aldridge@svcc.edu) or via phone at 815-835-6390.

### **Policies – Alcohol and Other Drugs**

As an academic community, Sauk Valley Community College 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 and federal laws and related College policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- A. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- B. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.

S.V.C.C. prohibits the unlawful possession, use, distribution, dispensing, manufacture, possession, or use of illicit controlled substances and alcohol by students, visitors, and employees on its owned and controlled properties, at college-sponsored activities, and in College vehicles. The College can impose disciplinary sanctions for any violations of this policy or any policy governed by the Student Code of Conduct. Students, visitors, and employees are also subject to local, 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 problems 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 Student Conduct Code or staff expectations, and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available 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. Campus based counseling services for students and outside professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. A listing of local services appears at the bottom of this notice.

### **State and Federal Law Misalignment**

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The Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (410 ILCS 705/) became effective January 1, 2020. With the implementation of The Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, the state of Illinois decriminalized the possession and use of cannabis under certain specific circumstances. Despite changes in state laws, Sauk Valley Community College remains cannabis free. Possessing, selling, or using cannabis in any form at any SVCC location or event or in college vehicles is not permitted. SVCC receives federal funding and therefore abides by federal regulations. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and the Industrial Hemp Act (410 ILCS 705/), it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess, manufacture, or sell cannabis.

### Student Sanctions - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

Students whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property may face disciplinary action by the College up to and including expulsion.

#### Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions For On-Campus Policy Violations:

Policy Violation	Other Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense	Typical Sanctions – 2nd Offense
Possession or Use of Alcohol (except as expressly permitted by the law and College regulations)	Warning-reprimand alcohol education seminar/program	Reprimand to suspension of privileges or limited access
Public Intoxication	Warning-reprimand alcohol education seminar/program	Reprimand to suspension of privileges or limited access
Single Incident of Possession of Marijuana For Personal Use	Disciplinary probation, drug education seminar/program	College suspension
Possession of More Than One Ounce of Marijuana	College suspension or expulsion	College suspension or expulsion
Possession of Any Amount of "Hard" Drugs (Cocaine, PCP, etc.)	College suspension or expulsion	College suspension or expulsion
Distributing Marijuana, Illicit Drugs, or Federally Controlled Substance To Another Person	College suspension or expulsion	College suspension or expulsion
Possession of Firearms or Other Dangerous Weapons	College suspension or expulsion	College suspension or expulsion

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As members of the College community, students are also subject to local, state, and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or local 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 premises, or while conducting College business off College 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 Board Policy 516.01 and according to College policies, statutes, employment contracts, or collective bargaining agreements.

### **Notice of Convictions**

In compliance with The Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, Sauk Valley Community College employees are required to notify the Director of Human Resources of any conviction of a federal or state drug statute violation in the workplace within five days of the conviction. The College will then notify any federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 within ten days of receiving notification. Failure to inform the Director of Human Resources of such convictions may result in disciplinary action.

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

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-20

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

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

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

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

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

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

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- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
  - a. First Conviction
    - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
  - b. Second Conviction
    - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
    - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
    - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,5000
  - c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
    - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
    - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
    - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
  - d. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
    - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
    - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
    - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
  - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
    - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
  - b. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
    - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
    - ii. Point-assigned violation will be entered on drivers record
    - iii. Drivers license suspension for a second conviction in a 12 month period
  - c. Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle
    - i. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - ii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
  - d. Summary Suspension
    - i. First offense
      - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month drivers license suspension
      - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
    - ii. Subsequent offenses
      - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year drivers license suspension
      - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

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### Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
  - a. First Conviction
    - i. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - iii. Maximum fine of \$2,500
  - b. Second Conviction
    - i. Minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in a 20-year period
    - ii. Mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service
    - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
    - iv. Maximum fine of \$2,5000
  - c. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
    - i. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
    - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
    - iv. Maximum fine of \$25,000
  - d. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
    - i. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
    - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
    - iii. Maximum fine of \$25,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
  - e. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
    - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
    - ii. Drivers license suspended for first conviction
    - iii. Drivers license revoked for a second conviction
  - f. Summary Suspension
    - i. First offense
      - 1. A chemical test indication a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month drivers license suspension
      - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
    - ii. Subsequent offenses
      - 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year drivers license suspension
      - 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension
- C. The Zero Tolerance Law provides that minors can have their driving privileges suspended even if they're not intoxicated at the .08 level. The following table shows the length of time your driving privileges may be suspended under the Zero Tolerance Law (for BAC of .01 or greater) and DUI Laws (for BAC of .08 or greater). The loss of driving privileges is greater if you refuse to take a sobriety test.

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	Under Zero Tolerance Law		Under DUI Laws	
		If test refused		If test refused
1 <sup>st</sup> violation	3 months	6 months	6 months	12 months
2 <sup>nd</sup> 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

Illegal Drugs	Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401)				Possession (720 ILCS 570/402)	
	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
<b>Heroin</b>	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Cocaine</b>	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Morphine</b>	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Peyote</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Barbiturates</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

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<b>Amphetamines</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Lysergic Acid (LSD)</b>	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Petazocine</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Methaqualone</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Phencyclidine</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Ketamine</b>	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>GHB</b>	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Ecstasy</b>	200 grams or more	50 to 199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

Note: Second Offense, double jail sentence and fine. This chart gives examples of the penalties which may be imposed on individuals convicted of drug possession, manufacturing, or delivery. *The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.*

### 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)

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

### Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe. If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million. Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Penalty - 1st Conviction</b>
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kgs. or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	1 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

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Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	100 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	1-10 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 kg	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Methamphetamine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
PCP	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-99 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

### Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

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Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

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

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

### **Counseling and Treatment**

Short-term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students and may be accessed by completing the online form available at:

<https://www.svcc.edu/students/advising/personal/counseling-referral.html>. Students may be referred to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment.

Sauk Valley Community College's Human Resources Department, through Reliance Standard, offers employees education as well as appropriate referrals via an Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Employees may access the EAP by phone at: 855-775-4357 or via email at [rsli@acieap.com](mailto:rsli@acieap.com). There is no charge to access the EAP and additional information is available at: <http://rsli.acieap.com>. Several substance abuse counseling agencies exist in the Sauk Valley region and adjacent areas which provide intake and evaluation, chemical dependency programs, detoxification and residential services, adolescent and adult outpatient treatment, DUI evaluations, drug and alcohol education, and various other services. A non-comprehensive listing of agencies within the Sauk Valley area may be found on the last pages of this document. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

### **Prevention and Education**

Individual, group, campus, and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/abuse are offered by many of the local community agencies listed on the last pages of this document as well as the College. In addition, a campus-community alcohol and other drug task force meets regularly to discuss current substance abuse related issues and trends. 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 Mandy Aldridge at [mandy.m.aldridge@svcc.edu](mailto:mandy.m.aldridge@svcc.edu) or 815-835-6390.

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### 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 anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep,	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage

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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 sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	impaired judgment, confusion, confusion,	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased

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		blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	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,	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight

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		decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocyn	nausea, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia,	confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis,
Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased 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 counseling resource for students

SVCC, Counseling Services	<a href="mailto:counseling@svcc.edu">counseling@svcc.edu</a> , 815-835-6204
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### Local Drug and Alcohol Treatment Programs not affiliated with S.V.C.C.

<b>Sinnissippi Centers</b> Locations in: Sterling, Dixon, Oregon, Mount Carroll, and Rochelle	Phone: 815-284-6611  <a href="http://sinnissippi.org/">http://sinnissippi.org/</a>
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<b>The Recovery Zone</b> 707 1 <sup>st</sup> Ave, Suite A, Rock Falls, IL 61071	Phone: 815-626-2800
<b>Local Police Departments – Emergency</b>	911
<b>Local Police Departments-Non- emergency</b>	Dixon Police Department: 815-288-6631, Lee County Sheriff’s Department: 815-288-6631, Whiteside County Sherriff’s Office: 815-772-4044
<b>Adult Education Associates</b> 748 Timber Creek Rd., Dixon, IL 61021	Phone: 815-284-3940  <a href="http://adulthoodeducationassociates.com/">http://adulthoodeducationassociates.com/</a>
<b>Private Practitioners</b>	Refer to local Yellow Pages
<b>Safe Passage Opiate Addiction Program</b>	Dixon Police Department: 815-288-6631, Lee County Sheriff’s Department: 815-288-6631, Whiteside County Sherriff’s Office: 815-772-4044, <a href="https://www.discoverdixon.org/departments/police-department/inside-the-dixon-police-dept/safe-passage.html">https://www.discoverdixon.org/departments/police-department/inside-the-dixon-police-dept/safe-passage.html</a>

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 the College. 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 the College or be subjected to discrimination by the College.