



Parkland College

Biennial Review

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review: Academic Years
2022-2023 & 2023-2024

December 12, 2024

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Parkland College
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86]
Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed
- Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

Parkland College
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Dr. Pam Lau
Chief Executive Officer


Signature of the Chief Executive Officer

12/12/2024
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Introduction

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (DFSCA) and the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86 require institutions of higher education that receive federal funding to develop programs to prevent the illegal use of alcohol or drugs on campus. As part of this compliance, Parkland College is required to develop a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP), to issue an Annual Notification detailing the DAAPP, and to conduct a biennial review of the DAAPP.

The College’s Biennial Review is designed to closely examine its programs and policies related to alcohol or drugs to determine their effectiveness, to ensure the consistency of sanction enforcement, and to identify and implement any necessary changes.

Biennial Review Process

This Biennial Review covers the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years.

This Biennial Review started after the end of the 2024 summer semester in August 2024 and was completed December 10, 2024. This Review was conducted by:

Ben Boltinghouse, Compliance Director
Lauren Craig, Compliance Manager
Cathy Robinson, Compliance Specialist
Titus Young, Director of Student Life

Information and data were provided by the following Parkland College departments and programs:

- The Health Professions Department
- The Highway Construction Careers Training Program (HCCTP) program
- The Support for Workforce Training (SWFT) program
- The Athletics Department
- The Dean of Students
- The Counseling Support Center
- Student Life
- Public Safety

The following materials were examined as part of this review:

- Parkland College’s Policies and Procedures Manual
- Parkland College’s Student Code of Conduct
- Policies and Procedures for Health Professions
- Policies and Procedures for the SWFT Commercial Driver’s License (CDL) Program

- Policies and Procedures for the HCCTP Program
- Survey and intake information from the Counseling Support Center

Copies of the Biennial Review Reports are maintained for 3 years after the fiscal year in which they were created and are stored in the Compliance Office. Copies of current or past reviews may be requested by contacting the Compliance Office at compliance@parkland.edu.

Annual Notification Process

Parkland's Annual Notification for DFSCA compliance will be distributed to all students and employees each semester via an email sent out by the Vice President for Student Services.

The Notification and email will be prepared by the Compliance Office. A copy of the full Notification will be posted on Parkland's Consumer Information page at:
<https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-Parkland/Consumer-Information>

For the fall semester, the email will be sent out during the second half of the semester.

For the spring semester, the email will be sent out during the second half of the semester.

For the summer semester, the email will be sent out during the second half of the semester.

A copy of the Annual Notification will also be provided to all new employees during their New Employee Orientation meeting.

Alcohol and other Drug prevalence rate, incidence rate, needs assessment and trend data

Total number of drug and alcohol-related incidents on Campus:

2022-2023 Academic Year: 1 2023-2024 Academic Year: 0

In 2022, Public Safety encountered one underaged visitor to campus that was in possession of alcohol and issued them a juvenile court referral for being a minor in possession of alcohol.

Total number of drug and alcohol-related incidents reported to Campus officials:

2022-2023 Academic Year: 0 2023-2024 Academic Year: 0

Total number of drug and alcohol related incidents in Health Professions programs:

2022-2024 Academic Years: 15

As part of the onboarding and conditional acceptance process for Health Professions programs, students are required to complete a drug test for their chosen program. Students who fail their drug test are not accepted into the program. During the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years, 15 students did not pass their drug tests. In all 15 cases, the students tested positive for marijuana.

Total number of drug and alcohol related incidents in the SWFT CDL program:

2022-2023 Academic Year: 9

2023-2024 Academic Year: 8

The SWFT program requires all students to take a drug test before they are accepted into the Truck Driver Training course. During the academic years in review, 17 students failed their drug test. 15 of those failures were for marijuana and 2 were for cocaine. An additional student was denied a scholarship due to intoxication at orientation.

Total number of drug and alcohol related incidents in the HCCTP program:

2022-2023 Academic Year: 3

2023-2024 Academic Year: 2

The HCCTP program requires all students to pass at least two drug screens during the program. The first is required prior to admission into the program with at least one additional test randomly given during the program. During the period this review covers, 2 students failed their initial drug test, 2 failed a random drug test, and 1 refused a random drug test. Students who fail or refuse a drug test are removed from the program.

Total number of student survey results indicating potential issues with drugs or alcohol:

2023-2024 Academic Year: 15

Parkland's Counseling Support Center developed a student survey that was distributed via email to all students on a variety of occasions. 25 student responses were collected from 2/9/24 through 9/12/24. 7 respondents self-reported having more than five drinks in a day one or more times in the last year. 8 students self-reported using a recreational drug or prescription medication for non-medical purposes one or more times in the previous year. All respondents that indicated recreational or non-medical drug use indicated that they used marijuana with one respondent indicating psilocin use and a second respondent indicating psilocybin use.

Total number of CCAPS screens and intake forms indicating potential issues with drugs:

2022: 57

2023: 50

2024: 17

Total number of CCAPS screens and intake forms indicating potential issues with alcohol:

2022: 49

2023: 55

2024: 16

Additional survey data from the Counseling Support Center comes from their intake forms and Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS) screens. In 2022, out of 160 intakes, 49 students (30.63%) reported having more than 5 drinks in a day one or more times in the previous year, and 57 students (35.63%) reported having used a recreational drug or used a prescription medication for non-medical reasons one or more times in the previous year. In 2023, out of 169 intakes, 55 students (32.54%) reported having more than 5 drinks in a day one or more times in the previous year, and 50 students (29.58%) reported having used a recreational drug or used a prescription medication for non-medical reasons one or more times in the previous year. As of September 17 in 2024, out of 46 intakes, 16 students (34.78%) reported having more than 5 drinks in a day one or more times in the previous year, and 17 students (36.95%) reported having used a recreational drug or used a prescription medication for non-medical reasons one or more

times in the previous year. Of the 82 students who completed the CCAPS assessments between 12/11/23 and 9/15/24, 17 students' scores indicated that alcohol use was an issue that should receive further assessment.

Based on the drug test results available for the campus, there is evidence of cannabis use impacting students. In addition, we are seeing alcohol and drug use at consistent rates in the counseling surveys. These datasets indicate that cannabis and alcohol misuse are issues for students and are concerns that should be further addressed. While some of the surveys and intake forms could include duplicated data from students filling out the forms on more than one occasion, they would not have a significant effect on the results, and the overall responses show a consistent report rate over the last two years.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy, Enforcement & Compliance Inventory & Related Outcomes/Data

Parkland College strives to provide an environment conducive to learning. Therefore, the use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on the College campus and off-campus when the student or employee is involved in an officially sanctioned College class or activity. Exceptions to the alcohol policy may be made with approval of the Board of Trustees or its designee, subject to applicable federal, state, or local law.

Behaviors that are inappropriate, disruptive, and/or endangering as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs will not be tolerated.

Employee Standards of Conduct & Sanctions

Parkland's Policies and Procedures 3.25-3.26 describes the standards of conduct and sanctions for employees related to drugs or alcohol:

To help ensure the safety and well-being of employees, students, and the general public, Parkland College is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of illegal drugs and of drugs or alcohol that are used illegally.

The College prohibits the consuming of alcoholic beverages on College property in accordance with local ordinances. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the College also prohibits the unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of alcohol or controlled substances that are illegal under federal, state, or local law on College property or during College-sponsored events/activities. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action in accordance with applicable bargaining agreements, up to and including termination of employment.

Exceptions to the alcohol policy may be made with approval of the Board of Trustees or its designee, subject to applicable federal, state, or local law.

The College encourages employees to seek assistance with any substance abuse issues. The College will endeavor to make reasonable accommodations to assist individuals

recovering from substance and alcohol dependencies, and those who have a medical history which reflects treatment for substance abuse conditions. However, employees may not request accommodation to avoid discipline for a policy violation.

Employees must notify the College within five calendar days if they are convicted of a criminal drug violation in the workplace. Within 10 days of such notification or other actual notice, the College will advise appropriate contracting agencies of such conviction if needed.

All employees are hereby advised that full compliance with the foregoing policy shall be a condition of employment at the College.

Any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy described above shall be subject to discipline up to and including immediate discharge. At the discretion of the College, any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy may be required, in connection with or in lieu of disciplinary sanctions, to participate to the College's satisfaction in an approved drug assistance or rehabilitation program.

To maintain an alcohol-free/drug-free workplace, the College has established an alcohol-free/drug-free awareness program to educate employees on the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; Parkland's drug-free workplace policy; the availability of any drug-free counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed for violations of Parkland's drug-free workplace policy.

Information and available services

The College recognizes that alcoholism and drug dependency are treatable illnesses and encourages employees who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems to seek treatment for them. Any employee afflicted by alcoholism or drug dependency will have the same options as those with other illnesses to participate in prescribed treatment programs, including the use of paid leave, if available, and unpaid leave.

Parkland College Professional Support Staff Collective Bargaining Agreement Section 9.2 describes additional sanctions related policies for Professional Support Staff employees:

The parties agree that in the following circumstances, employees may be discharged without progressive discipline: (1) theft or willful destruction of property owned by the College, or on College grounds; (2) sale of illegal drugs on College grounds; (3) conviction of a crime arising out of or related to the employee's employment ; and (4) fraud; (5) if the employee misses five (5) consecutive workdays without notifying their supervisor, unless physically incapacitated from giving such notice under circumstances where a member of the immediate family or household cannot give such notice.

Student Sanctions

Parkland's Policies and Procedures 8.14.01 Alcohol and Other Drugs states that:

It is the mission of Parkland College to provide an environment conducive to learning. Therefore, the use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation,

possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on the Parkland College campus and off-campus when the student is involved in an officially sanctioned College class or activity. Behaviors that are inappropriate, disruptive, and/or endangering as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs will not be tolerated.

Additionally, per the Parkland College Student Conduct Code Article III Section A:

10. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances except as expressly permitted by law.

In compliance with the Smoke-Free Campus Act (110 ILCS64/), all tobacco use will be prohibited on the Parkland College campus effective July 1, 2015. For the purpose of this policy, “campus” means all property owned or leased by, or leased to the college, including buildings, grounds, roads, parking lots, and vehicles.

11. Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on property, or intoxication at any college sponsored event on or off campus, or appearance on campus while under the influence of intoxicants. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

The Vice President for Student Services will review each incident and if deemed appropriate, a discipline or an administrative hearing committee will convene in a timely manner to review the case and recommend disciplinary action, which would include one or more of the following sanctions as listed in Article V Section C of the Student Conduct Code:

- a. Warning – A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Student Conduct Code and if the conduct continues more stringent sanctions shall be imposed.
- b. Probation – Probation is for a designated period of time and includes probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the students is found to be violating any conduct code during the probationary period.
- c. Loss of privileges – Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- d. Omitted from the review.
- e. Restitution – Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- f. Discretionary sanctions – Work assignments, service to Parkland College, or other related discretionary assignments (such assignments must have the prior approval of the Dean of Students or Vice President for Student Services).
- g. Administrative Withdrawal – Removal of the student from one or more Parkland College courses.

- h. Parkland College suspension – Separation of the student from Parkland College for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- i. Parkland College expulsion – Permanent separation of the student from Parkland College. Student may petition for reentry after a minimum of five (5) academic years has elapsed since imposition of expulsion.
- j. Revocation of admission and/or degree – Admission to, or a degree awarded from, the college may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of college standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- k. Withholding degree – The college may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

Program Specific Policies and Sanctions

SWFT

Students looking to register for the Truck Driver Training program are required to pass a drug screen prior to registration. Students who fail the drug screen will not be allowed to begin the CDL training course until they have successfully completed a Substance Abuse Professional assessment and treatment plan. The following information is provided to students when they apply for the SWFT truck driver training program:

Pass a Drug Screen

You will be taking a drug test, including cannabis, through Quest Diagnostics. You have until [deadline based on program start date] to submit your sample.

You will do this in person at Quest Diagnostics located at 2107 S Neil St, Champaign, IL 61820. Their phone number is 217-355-9865, Please call ahead to make sure they accept walk-ins; if not, you will need to make an appointment. You will need to know your Parkland ID Number/Driver's license number, as we are using that as your Primary ID number with Quest. The results of this drug screening will not be reported to the Department of Transportation. However, a positive test, including cannabis, will disqualify you from the SWFT program. You will be tested again by the Department of Transportation after receiving your permit.

Students who fail the drug test will have their scholarship rescinded.

HCCTP

Students participating in the HCCTP program are required to successfully pass at least two drug screens. Any failure or refusal of a drug/alcohol screen will result in immediate termination from the program.

Athletics Department

Student athletes who test positive on a drug screen are subject to the following sanctions:

A. First Offense:

1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardian.
2. The student athlete must attend mandatory drug screening evaluation and counseling sessions under the supervision of the Carle Occupational Medicine Department or the Parkland College counseling department.
3. The student will be tested randomly thereafter for the remainder of the time they are a member of the Parkland Athletic Department.
4. The student will be suspended for up to 10% (#5 Games) of the team's games. If a team is in their scrimmage season, the penalty will be assessed during the regular season. If it takes place after the season is complete, the suspension will be served at the start of the next season.

B. Second Offense:

1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardians.
2. The student athlete will be banned from participation in intercollegiate athletics at Parkland College for a period of one year.
3. The student athlete will retain their athletic aid for the remainder of the current semester under the following guidelines:
 - i. The student athlete will meet weekly with assigned counselors.
 - ii. The student athlete exhibits appropriate social behavior both on and off campus.

Health Professions

Students enrolled in Parkland College Health Professions courses are subject to the Parkland College Health Professions Policy and Procedures in addition to the College's Policy and Procedures relating to drugs and alcohol.

For the health and safety concerns of the patients, clients and students in specific Health Professions programs, students must be able to participate in clinical education activities in full control of their manual dexterity and skills, mental faculties, and judgment. The presence of alcohol and/or drugs, lawfully prescribed or otherwise, which could interfere with student's judgment or motor coordination in a healthcare setting poses an unacceptable risk to patients, faculty, other students, the College and affiliated clinical agencies (i.e. hospitals, skilled nursing

facilities, health systems, and other healthcare organizations involved with student education and with which the College has a clinical affiliation agreement in place).

Students in Health Professions programs are subject to the following department specific Policies and Procedures:

IA. Prohibited Conduct and Duty to Notify of Charges/Convictions

1. Under no circumstances should students participate in program courses or clinical experiences while he/she is impaired.
2. Under no circumstances should students manufacture, use, possess, sell or distribute illegal drugs in violation of applicable federal and state laws and/or applicable Program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
3. Under no circumstances should students purchase, consume or possess alcohol in violation of applicable state laws and/or applicable program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
4. A violation by any student of applicable federal or state laws or regulations pertaining to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or a violation by any student of applicable state laws pertaining to the purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. Students have an affirmative duty under this policy to report any criminal convictions or plea agreements that are related to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or the purchase, consumption or possession of an alcoholic beverage. Such violations, if substantiated, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program or college, in accordance with established College disciplinary policies and procedures.
5. Students who violate any provision of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program.

IB. Pre-Placement Background Check, Drug and Alcohol Testing

Students participating in a Health Professions related program must agree to submit to pre-placement testing in programs that require pre-placement background checks, drug or alcohol testing. Students will be notified of pre-placement screening upon conditional acceptance to the program through the Health Professions website and in the conditional acceptance letter packet. Parkland College has a zero-tolerance drug policy for students enrolled in Health Professions.

Pre-placement drug testing will be coordinated through a qualified vendor under contract. The cost of drug testing for students shall be collected through course fees. Students shall be provided with a list of drugs for testing by the vendor.

1. Students will be notified that official acceptance to a Health Professions program includes a drug screen and background check.
3. Positive pre-placement drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample through an official Medical Review by the Castle Branch team.

4. The vendor (Castle Branch) will notify the student and the Health Professions Dean of a confirmed positive through the student's secure site.

5. A student having a confirmed positive drug test, including medical marijuana, will have an opportunity to have their MD provide evidence to the MRO through the CB representative. If the MRO accepts the evidence and clears the student, they will be cleared to attend clinical. If the MRO does not clear the student, there will be no opportunity for retest, and the student will be removed from the program.

6. A student's failure to submit to pre-placement drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in dismissal from the program, and potentially the College. The student will not be eligible to apply for any Health Profession program in the future.

11. Students that have an official State of Illinois Department of Public Health Medical Marijuana card should present the card prior to official acceptance to the program director. Many clinical facilities follow federal guidelines and do not accept medical marijuana cards but reasonable effort will be made to find alternative clinical placement that will still meet the needs of program accreditation and required competencies. Failure to present the card may result in an interruption of education and training due to lack of placement opportunities. The student will work with their program director and Dean of Health Professions to determine if clinical placement can be found prior to acceptance to the program. Clinical schedules and clinical facilities are unique to each program. Program Directors and the Health Profession Dean will determine if a clinical placement meets requirements of the program. Students will only be placed at scheduled clinical facilities according to the schedule set by the program and the clinical site.

IC. Results/Authorization to Attend Clinical:

5. The Dean will receive notification of a failed drug screen. If a student has a positive screen, the Dean will contact the student and program director regarding clinical eligibility.

6. The Program Director will notify the lead course faculty (course lecturer) of student status, i.e. who is/is not approved for clinical due to an expired requirement or failed screening.

7. The lead course faculty member or program director will notify clinical instructors if a student is not authorized to be at clinical.

8. It is the program director and lead course faculty's responsibility to monitor the course roster to ensure that only those who are cleared for clinical, attend class, lab or clinical.

9. Authority to clear a student and allow them to register comes from the Dean.

10. Under no circumstances can faculty take a student's word that they are cleared for clinical.

11. The clinical and course faculty have full authority and responsibility to remove any student from clinical who is not on the roster as being cleared.

12. No students will attend clinical in a program who are not cleared in all areas by the established deadlines. During the acceptance period for students, students will be dropped from all program courses if not cleared or meet the established deadlines for health records.

13. The Dean will authorize any student not cleared for clinical, for whatever reason, to be dropped from all program courses. An administrative hold will be placed on the student's account to prevent re-registering until clear.

14. For an incomplete health record, on first offense, once the student is cleared, the student will be notified by the program director and the Dean will lift the Administrative hold.

15. Students that have additional occurrences of incomplete health records will follow the Program Handbook and guidelines of the program the student is enrolled.

16. While in the program, if a student is accused of an offense listed on the IDPH list of disqualifying conditions, the student will be allowed to stay enrolled in the clinical course until and if there is a conviction. If the student is convicted of the offense, the student will be removed from clinical and the program.

ID. Results/ Adverse Reports/Disqualifying Conditions:

1. All adverse action taken will be based on the list of disqualifying conditions on Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and when applicable Illinois Healthcare Worker Background Check Act (NAS 111 students).

2. If there are adverse reports received regarding any disqualifying condition, the Dean will notify the student and the program director so that the student is removed from the course.

3. Any positive drug screens that are not cleared by the Medical review Officer contracted by Castle Branch will result in the student forfeiting their seat in the program until the next admission cycle.

IH. Reasonable Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Testing

1. Reasonable suspicion drug testing may be conducted when individualized and objective evidence exists to support the conclusion that a student (1) has engaged in the use of alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, in violation of applicable policies, laws, and regulations; or (2) appears to be impaired.

2. Impairment must be confirmed by two clinical facility instructors or employees.

3. Evidence of the possibility of a student's use of alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, or impairment may be provided by any individual, including employees of affiliated clinical agencies. Reasonable suspicion drug testing will be coordinated through the office of Health Professions. The determination of whether drug testing is warranted under the facts and circumstances shall be made by the Dean of Health Professions or Faculty Chair in consultation the Vice President of Academic Services, and the Dean of Students. The cost of initial drug testing shall be borne by the college. The student shall be provided with a list

of drugs for testing as may be required by either the program or an affiliated clinical agency. Evidence of impairment for marijuana use includes but is not limited to symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of the student or others, involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property, or carelessness that results in any injury to the student or others.

4. Students will be given two hours to report for a drug screen. Carle Occupational Medicine will conduct reasonable suspicion screening. If the student is outside of Champaign Urbana for clinical, a location more conveniently located to the clinical site will be chosen and will be determined by the Dean of Health Professions.

5. Students not reporting in the two-hour time frame will be considered to have a failed drug screen.

6. Direct observation collections will be authorized when the student attempts to tamper with the specimen or there is evidence the sample has been tampered with prior to collection. Direct observation procedures at Carle Occupational Medicine will follow the Illinois Department of Transportation guidelines.

7. Positive reasonable suspicion drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample as requested by the student at the college's expense.

8. The Dean of Health Professions will notify the student and the Vice President for Academic Services and Vice President for Student Services of a student's confirmed positive drug test.

9. Students having a confirmed positive drug test could be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program, in accordance with established Program and Departmental disciplinary policies and procedures.

10. Student failure to submit to reasonable suspicion drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the Program.

11. Students may be subjected to reasonable suspicion testing whenever on Parkland premises, while operating college equipment, or while in a Parkland course recognized course, lecture, lab, or clinical.

12. The testing facility will be selected by the college and assist with safe transportation for the student as needed.

13. Parkland also reserves the right to test students involved following an incident involving Parkland equipment, workplace/clinical safety violation, both on or off campus.

Policy Oversight and Administration

Student Conduct Code policies fall under the oversight of the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students oversees the administration of the policies and the discipline/sanctioning for the policies.

Policies and Standards of Conduct relating to employees are overseen by the Human Resources department. The Human Resources department administers the policies and is responsible for handling discipline and sanctioning related to policy violations.

Program and department specific policies are overseen by the programs and departments directly. The programs and departments are also responsible for the administration and monitoring of the policies. The programs and departments are the primary areas responsible for overseeing discipline and sanctioning for policy violations but the Dean of Students or the Vice President over the program may be involved when necessary.

General Enforcement

Parkland College police officers are certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. The police department's legal mandate and authority is derived from Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 110 Section 805/3-42.1, 1993. This authorizes community colleges to have members be conservators of the peace and as such, all powers possessed by police officers, including enforcement of all traffic and criminal laws, either state or municipal.

The statutes authorize law enforcement officials' jurisdiction, county-wide, of the counties contained within Community College #505. Parkland College District 505 includes the following counties: Champaign, Coles, Dewitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Iroquois, Livingston, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, and Vermillion [See Appendix A].

Public Safety is authorized to enforce the rules and regulations of Parkland College related to alcohol and drugs by making lawful arrests or issuing citations (including state felonies, state misdemeanors, and city ordinance violations), and issuing student or employee conduct reports.

The Parkland College Department of Public Safety maintains close working relationships with the following agencies: Champaign Police Department (CPD), Champaign County Sheriff's Office (CCSO), Illinois State Police (ISP), University of Illinois Police (UIPD), Urbana Police Department (UPD), and other law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety works closely with these agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports, alleged criminal incidents, and exchanges of information as deemed necessary. There is a countywide Mutual Aid Agreement between the aforementioned agencies and other agencies within Champaign County, as well as an informal agreement regarding the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

In addition to the Department of Public Safety, the Athletics Department, Health Professions Department, SWFT Program, and HCCTP Program also monitor their own alcohol and other drug policies. The departments have the authority to enforce their specific policies.

Violations and Sanctions

During the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years, the following violations were found and sanctions administered:

15 prospective students in the Health Professions department failed their drug tests and were not accepted into the program.

17 students in the SWFT program failed their drug tests and had their scholarships revoked. An additional student was removed from the program for alcohol related violations.

4 students in the HCCTP program failed drug tests and were removed from the program. A 5th student refused to take a random drug test and was removed from the program.

1 minor visiting the campus was found in possession of alcohol and received a juvenile court referral.

Alcohol and Other Drug Comprehensive Program/Intervention Inventory & Related Process and Outcomes Data

Parkland College's Athletics Department requires all student athletes to complete an orientation program that includes information about illegal drug use. Athletics also requires students to participate in an annual department orientation that also includes information about illegal drug use.

On December 15, 2022, the Counseling Support Center hosted a Piatt County Mental Health networking event about substance abuse initiatives in Piatt County. The event had 15 students in attendance.

On March 6, 2023, Student Life hosted an alcohol awareness event with Public Safety. The event had an estimated 30 student participants.

On March 22, 2023, the Counseling Support Center hosted a Substance Use & Abuse presentation on the impact of substance use. The event had 5 students in attendance.

On June 19, 2023, the Counseling Support Center hosted a Managing Stress presentation that included information on drug and alcohol misuse. The event had 26 students in attendance.

On March 6, 2024, Student Life hosted an alcohol awareness event with Public Safety. The event had an estimated 30 student participants.

The College's First Year Experience course includes information on alcohol misuse in their wellness module. During the 2022-2023 academic year, 518 students participated in the course. During the 2023-2024 academic year, 500 students participated in the course.

During the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 Academic years, the Counseling Support Center saw 2 students that were referred by faculty or staff for drug or alcohol related issues. The Counseling Support Center saw 86 students for drug or alcohol related issues without a referral.

The Counseling Support Center provides access to two online support platforms: TalkLife, an online peer support network, and YOU at Parkland, a wellness app. Since implementation of the TalkLife app, 74 students have registered with the app and accessed it for a total of 431 sessions. While there is no data specific to the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years, looking at the period of August 2024-October 2024, 31 students have registered with the YOU app. Even though it is not

known how many of those students were seeking help with drug or alcohol related issues, the continued registration and use of these apps helps demonstrate the implementation and awareness of these resources as part of the College's DAAPP.

The College also provides employees with access to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The College does not receive a full breakdown of their reasons for using these clinical services, but it is evident that employees are taking advantage of the availability of this resource. In 2022, 5.68% of covered employees used EAP services. In 2023, 9.38% used the services, and from January through October 2024, 9.3% of employees used the services.

When looking at the usage rates of available program resources, students have been using them at a consistent rate. As the usage rates have been stable, the College should examine its outreach efforts to ensure that stability is not caused by a lack of awareness. On the employee side, there was a significant increase in EAP usage during the review period. As the College is not provided with the reasons for EAP usage, it is unclear if the increased usage is due to increased awareness or increased need. Regardless, the increase suggests a level of awareness either through heightened awareness of the program or an initial awareness that helped address growing needs.

Alcohol and Other Drug Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

The previous biennial review completed by the College covered the 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 academic years. As part of that review, several recommendations were made. The first group of recommendations related to the objective of increasing student awareness of risky drug and alcohol behaviors. The recommendations were:

1. Continue actively utilizing SBIRT and collaborate with counseling and advising to increase stress management programs to prevent drug and alcohol misuse.
2. Continue in-class education about the risks of drug and alcohol uses by scheduling a speaker from the Champaign Urbana Public Health Districts' opiate abuse prevention group, Partnership to Reduce Opiate Mortality & Promote Training.
3. Partner with Parkland Athletics to bring more drug and alcohol educational events to the department and athletic teams.

The second group of recommendations related to the objective of increasing faculty and staff recognition of drug and alcohol concerns in the College's community and students. The recommendations were:

1. Facilitate workshops in partnership with community organizations to educate faculty and staff to better recognize warning signs of drug and alcohol abuse.
2. Continue collaboration with Public Safety and Rosecrance to solidify annual programming and treatment referral processes that faculty and staff will use for students of concern.
3. Increase partnership with First Year Experience instructors to support the distribution of drug and alcohol educational material and encourage healthy lifestyles.

The College was not able to achieve all the goals and objectives from the previous biennium period. Of the goals, the First Year Experience class has added alcohol misuse information to the Wellness module, but there has not been an increased partnership with the Wellness Coordinator. Similarly, the Athletics department has independently been working to add information about drug and alcohol misuse to their orientation meetings but have not partnered with the Wellness Coordinator to bring more events to the department.

Changeover in personnel was the biggest hurdle in implementing these goals. After the loss of several employees in Student Life, the Wellness Coordinator was unable to complete the goals they set in the previous Biennial Review due to a lack of time and personnel resources in the department. Additionally, some of the goals and objectives may have been too reliant on the availability of outside organizations to provide resources and assistance.

Alcohol and Other Drug SWOT/C Analysis

Policy Related Strengths

The College has several strengths related to its policies. The first is that numerous programs have developed policies specific to their areas that they have documented in writing and regularly distribute to their students. Documenting these policies and providing them to their students helps ensure the students are aware of the additional policies that go beyond those in the Student Code of Conduct.

Additionally, the College has consistent application across campus of punitive measures for alcohol or drug related policies. Departments and individual programs are consistent with the sanctions applied to their students for violating their policies. The College does not apply punitive measures differently when sanctioning students for violating the Student Code of Conduct or the College's Policies and Procedures.

Policy Related Weaknesses

While departments with program-specific policies have done a good job at providing the policy information to students, they could improve the availability for students or prospective students who may be considering the program.

Policy Related Opportunities

The College has several opportunities when looking at its Policies. Due to the decentralized nature of department policies, the College can quickly adjust department and program specific policies and procedures to ensure compliance with program, State, and Federal regulations.

In addition, as departments work to create their own policies when needed, it also provides an opportunity to increase collaboration and further educate them on the College's general policies, resources, and DAAPP.

Policy Related Challenges

One challenge the College faces is ensuring departments keep their internal policies in line with the College's overall policies. Due to a decentralized system, departments regularly address department-specific issues on their own.

Additionally, as State law and Federal law may diverge on issues like cannabis, it can be difficult to establish policies that remain compliant with both sets of regulations.

Program Related Strengths

One of the College's program related strengths is the variety of options made available by the Counseling Support Center. The Counseling Support Center offers individual in-person meetings, group events, and online applications that students can use to get information about and support for drug and alcohol related issues. This variety of support options provides students with ways to connect with support services in the method that works best for them.

An additional strength is staff who are interested in developing and implementing effective programs and campaigns. Their diverse perspectives and expertise will be invaluable in creating effective and engaging initiatives.

The College's ability to access community resources is another strength that allows it to offer additional resources to students and staff. As the College has limited resources and personnel, being able to tap into community resources provides its programs with additional options it would not be able to provide on its own.

Departments that contribute to programming are also taking advantage of the advertising resources on campus, which contributes to the strength of the College's programs. The Counseling Support Center regularly advertises wellness resources including TalkLife, an online peer support network, and YOU at Parkland, a wellness app, on the Campus radio station. Additionally, they use the student email lists to regularly send emails to students on resources available to them. They also take advantage of the advertising opportunity provided by Cobra Vision to display slides detailing available resources on the televisions around campus.

Program Related Weaknesses

One weakness is that the programming is not always sustainable. With the turnover occurring in several departments that handle the drug or alcohol events and programming, the lack of sustainable programming has made it difficult to maintain momentum from existing programs and events.

Another weakness is that programs do not always include staff and faculty. Staff and faculty can help address issues they see with students and direct them towards available resources. When staff and faculty are not included in or made aware of student programming, they are not able to direct students towards those resources. The College can also do more to create programs directed towards staff and faculty to address their needs and resources.

An additional weakness is that some of the data collected from existing programs is not consistently gathered. For the YOU and TalkLife apps, aggregate data on the lifetime use of the app

is not tracked on a regular basis, making it difficult to accurately monitor student registrations and usage of the apps over time. Additionally, data from Counseling Support Center surveys and intake forms may be skewed if students complete them multiple times, leading to duplicates. Implementing more consistent data collection strategies could help address these issues.

Program Related Opportunities

One opportunity for the College is to use advertising options available through the campus radio station and CobraVision televisions. While they were briefly mentioned in the strengths review, these channels offer additional potential to increase outreach and share information about drug and alcohol resources, as well as upcoming events, with both students and faculty. The radio station and CobraVision televisions can help reach a broader audience and enhance communication efforts.

Another opportunity is the non-AOD related workshops and events that take place around campus. With the wide availability of activities, there are many opportunities to include alcohol or drug related information to increase outreach and provide a wider audience with information about misuse and available resources. These other activities would allow for increased outreach without requiring many additional resources.

The increasing amount of data available from new software systems in the Counseling Support Center presents another opportunity. As the departments are able to use more of this information, they will be able to more consistently address substance use. The data can also help enable better identification of issues and patterns that can further aid the development of programs that meet students' needs.

The new staff addition to the Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETL) is another opportunity as they provide an opportunity to develop more programs aimed at staff and faculty.

Program Related Challenges

One of the College's biggest challenges is that as a non-residential campus, it is difficult to develop programs that appeal to the differing needs and schedules of students. Finding ways to engage the students that only come to campus for their classes can be difficult.

The physical separation of the Mattis Campus, Aviation, and the T and W Buildings also poses a challenge. The limited number of students in those locations makes it resource-prohibitive to host events there, and developing programs that motivate students to travel to the main campus to participate can be a challenge.

Another challenge is creating sustainable programs that can continue as personnel responsible for those programs or activities move to other departments or leave Parkland. Turnover can also make it difficult for those in positions responsible for programs or activities to continue implementing them if they take on any duties for unfilled positions in their office or department.

Recommendations for next Biennium

1. Outreach

One recommendation is to improve outreach across the College. As Parkland is a non-residential campus, it is important to find ways to reach out to students outside of traditional in-person events. To improve outreach efforts, the College should research passive programming options to help increase the reach of its messaging.

Additionally, the College can increase outreach by increasing awareness of existing resources. While applications like YOU and TalkLife are already being used by students, additional outreach can increase awareness of how the applications can be used in relation to drug and alcohol misuse.

As part of the increased outreach, the College should also look at identifying existing events, classes, or other programs that could incorporate drug and alcohol education into their material. This would help increase outreach without creating additional burdens on departments to create events, workshops, or other programs.

An additional type of outreach to consider is increased outreach to staff and faculty to educate them on resources available to students. By educating staff and faculty on available resources, they will be able to identify potential issues and direct students to resources when needed. This will also help to better inform staff and faculty about resources available to them as well.

2. Data collection

A second recommendation is to improve data collection processes and gather more data from departments to allow for better analysis. One way this can be implemented is by working with departments to improve their data collection strategies to ensure getting full data sets from drug testing policies are being collected, not just the positive test results. This will provide the College with a better understanding of how much of the student population is impacted by issues related to drugs or alcohol.

Additionally, some of the data collected is not available in detailed reports and will require regular report downloads to get monthly or quarterly breakdowns. By establishing best practices for data collection, the College can ensure consistent data is available that can be used to track trends and patterns over time. These best practices can also extend to what information is collected. Right now, departments do not record financial or personnel-related costs when documenting their program activities. Tracking that information could help provide a better picture of the programs and campaigns.

Goals and Objectives for the next biennium

1. Create a common message that can be used across the College.

Over the next two years, the College should work to create a common message regarding drug and alcohol use that can be provided to all departments and organizations to help create a cohesive understanding of the College's policies and procedures regarding alcohol and drug misuse, common vocabulary, and how to address issues around campus.

2. Improve coordination and collaboration among departments.

Coordination and collaboration are important aspects of a successful Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). To improve the College's program, it is important to increase the coordination and collaboration between the departments and offices that work on parts of the DAAPP. By aligning efforts across departments, the College can better ensure that resources, information, and strategies are shared efficiently. A more collaborative approach can help enhance the impact of prevention initiatives, making them more comprehensive and responsive to the needs of the campus community.

3. Develop universal evaluation and assessment measures for alcohol and other drug programming across campus.

This goal builds on the previous two goals in that creating universal evaluation and assessment measures will better enable the College to create a common message and improve coordination and collaboration across the campus. Standardizing these measures will also help align the data collected from departments across the College, enabling better analysis. The evaluations could encompass areas such as perceived norms, understanding the impacts of initiatives, and harm reduction, all of which are critical to gaining a deeper insight into the needs of the College community.

Conclusions

The College continues to refine its alcohol and drug programming to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by both students and employees. While there are areas for improvement, the College has successfully maintained a low incidence and sanction rate over the last two academic years. The data collected also indicates a consistent or growing use of available resources by students and employees.

Although the College did not meet the goals from the previous Biennial Review, several departments did take steps towards those goals, creating a framework for future improvements and program expansions. Cross-department involvement in this current Review and during the data collection phase has also helped alert involved departments to items they may choose to improve upon outside of the DAAPP.

The College has many strengths that can help it improve on its DAAPP over the next biennium, including the variety of resources available to students and staff through the College and Community Resources and the willingness of staff to create and implement DAAPP and address the needs of students and employees. There are still several weaknesses the College will need to address, specifically the data collection measures and the need to develop sustainable programming that can continue through changing personnel.

Looking ahead to the next two academic years, the College's goals and recommendations look to address the challenges and weaknesses identified in this review, with a focus on improving outreach and collaboration and creating a common message with universal evaluation and assessment measures.

Appendices

Appendix A: A copy of the current Annual Notification

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Annual Notification

To help ensure the safety and well-being of employees, students, and the general public, Parkland College is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of illegal drugs or alcohol.

As part of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Parkland is required to notify all students and employees about the policies and sanctions related to drug and alcohol misuse on an annual basis. The publication of this Annual Notification provides the campus community with information on standards of conduct, sanctions for violations, health risks associated with alcohol and drug use, and on-campus and community resources that are available to students and employees.

It is important to note that the passage of the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, which legalizes certain activities related to cannabis under Illinois state law, does not affect federal law or the College's cannabis prohibition.

Standards of Conduct

Parkland College strives to provide an environment conducive to learning. Therefore, the use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on the Parkland College campus and off-campus when the student or employee is involved in an officially sanctioned College class or activity. Behaviors that are inappropriate, disruptive, and/or endangering as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs will not be tolerated.

Employees are required by law to report any conviction of a state or federal criminal statutory drug offense within five (5) days of the date of such an occurrence. The college must report that employee to federal grant agencies within ten (10) days as well as take appropriate disciplinary actions within thirty (30) days from said date.

Employee Sanctions

Parkland employees are required to comply with Parkland's Alcohol-Free/Drug-Free Workplace policy 3.25-3.26. Any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy shall be subject to discipline up to and including immediate discharge. At the discretion of the College, any employee who violates the alcohol-free/drug-free workplace policy may be required, in connection with or in lieu of disciplinary sanctions, to participate to the College's satisfaction in an approved drug assistance or rehabilitation program.

Student Sanctions

Reports of behaviors, as described in the policy, will be made to the vice president for student services and/or the Department of Public Safety for appropriate action.

The Vice President for Student Services will review each incident and if deemed appropriate, a discipline or an administrative hearing committee will convene in a timely manner to review the case and recommend disciplinary action, which would include one or more of the following:

- a. Warning – A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated the Student Conduct Code and if the conduct continues more stringent sanctions shall be imposed.
- b. Probation – Probation is for a designated period of time and includes probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the students is found to be violating any conduct code during the probationary period.
- c. Loss of privileges – Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- e. Restitution – Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- f. Discretionary sanctions – Work assignments, service to Parkland College, or other related discretionary assignments (such assignments must have the prior approval of the Dean of Students or Vice President for Student Services).
- g. Administrative Withdrawal – Removal of the student from one or more Parkland College courses.
- h. Parkland College suspension – Separation of the student from Parkland College for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- i. Parkland College expulsion – Permanent separation of the student from Parkland College. Student may petition for reentry after a minimum of five (5) academic years has elapsed since imposition of expulsion.
- j. Revocation of admission and/or degree – Admission to, or a degree awarded from, the college may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of college standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- k. Withholding degree – The college may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

If the student finds the above disciplinary action unjustified, she or he may elect to file an appeal according to the existing appeal procedures, as described in the student code of conduct.

Program Specific Policies and Sanctions

SWFT

Students looking to register for the Truck Driver Training program are required to pass a drug screen prior to registration. Students who fail the drug screen will not be allowed to begin the CDL training course until they have successfully completed a Substance Abuse Professional assessment and treatment plan.

HCCTP

Students participating in the HCCTP program are required to successfully pass at least two drug screens. Any failure or refusal of a drug/alcohol screen will result in immediate termination from the program.

Athletics Department

Students in the Athletics Department who test positive on a drug screen are subject to the following sanctions:

1. First Offense:

1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardian.
2. The student athlete must attend mandatory drug screening evaluation and counseling sessions under the supervision of the Carle Occupational Medicine Department or the Parkland College counseling department.
3. The student will be tested randomly thereafter for the remainder of the time they are a member of the Parkland Athletic Department.
4. The student will be suspended for up to 10% (#5 Games) of the team's games. If a team is in their scrimmage season, the penalty will be assessed during the regular season. If it takes place after the season is complete, the suspension will be served at the start of the next season.

2. Second Offense:

1. The Head Coach or Athletic Director will notify the student athlete's parent(s) or guardians.
2. The student athlete will be banned from participation in intercollegiate athletics at Parkland College for a period of one year.
3. The student athlete will retain their athletic aid for the remainder of the current semester under the following guidelines:
 1. The student athlete will meet weekly with assigned counselors.
 2. The student athlete exhibits appropriate social behavior both on and off campus.

Health Professions

Students enrolled in Parkland College Health Professions courses are subject to the Parkland College Health Professions Policy and Procedures in addition to the College's Policy and Procedures relating to drugs and alcohol.

For students in specific Health Professions programs, for the health and safety concerns of the patients, clients and students, students must be able to participate in clinical education activities in full control of their manual dexterity and skills, mental faculties, and judgment. The presence of

alcohol and/or drugs, lawfully prescribed or otherwise, which could interfere with student's judgment or motor coordination in a healthcare setting poses an unacceptable risk to patients, faculty, other students, the College and affiliated clinical agencies (i.e. hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, health systems, and other healthcare organizations involved with student education and with which the College has a clinical affiliation agreement in place).

Students in Health Professions programs are subject to the following department specific Policies and Procedures:

IA. Prohibited Conduct and Duty to Notify of Charges/Convictions

1. Under no circumstances should students participate in program courses or clinical experiences while he/she is impaired.
2. Under no circumstances should students manufacture, use, possess, sell or distribute illegal drugs in violation of applicable federal and state laws and/or applicable Program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
3. Under no circumstances should students purchase, consume or possess alcohol in violation of applicable state laws and/or applicable program and College policies, including the College Code of Conduct.
4. A violation by any student of applicable federal or state laws or regulations pertaining to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or a violation by any student of applicable state laws pertaining to the purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. Students have an affirmative duty under this policy to report any criminal convictions or plea agreements that are related to the manufacture, use, possession, sale or distribution of an illegal drug, or the purchase, consumption or possession of an alcoholic beverage. Such violations, if substantiated, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program or college, in accordance with established College disciplinary policies and procedures.
5. Students who violate any provision of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program.

IB. Pre-Placement Background Check, Drug and Alcohol Testing

Students participating in a program must agree to submit to pre-placement testing in programs that require pre-placement background checks, drug or alcohol testing. Students will be notified of pre-placement screening upon conditional acceptance to the program through the Health Professions website and in the conditional acceptance letter packet. Parkland College has a zero-tolerance drug policy for students enrolled in Health Professions.

Pre-placement drug testing will be coordinated through a qualified vendor under contract. The cost of drug testing for students shall be collected through course fees. Students shall be provided with a list of drugs for testing by the vendor.

1. Students will be notified that official acceptance to a Health Professions program includes a drug screen and background check.

3. Positive pre-placement drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample through an official Medical Review by the Castle Branch team.
4. The vendor (Castle Branch) will notify the student and the Health Professions Dean of a confirmed positive through the student's secure site.
5. A student having a confirmed positive drug test, including medical marijuana, will have an opportunity to have their MD provide evidence to the MRO through the CB representative. If the MRO accepts the evidence and clears the student, they will be cleared to attend clinical. If the MRO does not clear the student, there will be no opportunity for retest, and the student will be removed from the program.
6. A student's failure to submit to pre-placement drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in dismissal from the program, and potentially the College. The student will not be eligible to apply for any Health Profession program in the future.
11. Students that have an official State of Illinois Department of Public Health Medical Marijuana card should present the card prior to official acceptance to the program director. Many clinical facilities follow federal guidelines and do not accept medical marijuana cards but reasonable effort will be made to find alternative clinical placement that will still meet the needs of program accreditation and required competencies. Failure to present the card may result in an interruption of education and training due to lack of placement opportunities. The student will work with their program director and Dean of Health Professions to determine if clinical placement can be found prior to acceptance to the program. Clinical schedules and clinical facilities are unique to each program. Program Directors and the Health Profession Dean will determine if a clinical placement meets requirements of the program. Students will only be placed at scheduled clinical facilities according to the schedule set by the program and the clinical site.

IC. Results/Authorization to Attend Clinical:

5. The Dean will receive notification of a failed drug screen. If a student has a positive screen, the Dean will contact the student and program director regarding clinical eligibility.
6. The Program Director will notify the lead course faculty (course lecturer) of student status, i.e. who is/is not approved for clinical due to an expired requirement or failed screening.
7. The lead course faculty member or program director will notify clinical instructors if a student is not authorized to be at clinical.
8. It is the program director and lead course faculty's responsibility to monitor the course roster to ensure that only those who are cleared for clinical, attend class, lab or clinical.
9. Authority to clear a student and allow them to register comes from the Dean.
10. Under no circumstances can faculty take a student's word that they are cleared for clinical.
11. The clinical and course faculty have full authority and responsibility to remove any student from clinical who is not on the roster as being cleared.

12. No students will attend clinical in a program who are not cleared in all areas by the established deadlines. During the acceptance period for students, students will be dropped from all program courses if not cleared or meet the established deadlines for health records.

13. The Dean will authorize any student not cleared for clinical, for whatever reason, to be dropped from all program courses. An administrative hold will be placed on the student's account to prevent re-registering until clear.

14. For an incomplete health record, on first offense, once the student is cleared, the student will be notified by the program director and the Dean will lift the Administrative hold.

15. Students that have additional occurrences of incomplete health records will follow the Program Handbook and guidelines of the program the student is enrolled.

16. While in the program, if a student is accused of an offense listed on the IDPH list of disqualifying conditions, the student will be allowed to stay enrolled in the clinical course until and if there is a conviction. If the student is convicted of the offense, the student will be removed from clinical and the program.

ID. Results/ Adverse Reports/Disqualifying Conditions:

1. All adverse action taken will be based on the list of disqualifying conditions on Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and when applicable Illinois Healthcare Worker Background Check Act (NAS 111 students).

2. If there are adverse reports received regarding any disqualifying condition, the Dean will notify the student and the program director so that the student is removed from the course.

3. Any positive drug screens that are not cleared by the Medical review Officer contracted by Castle Branch will result in the student forfeiting their seat in the program until the next admission cycle.

IH. Reasonable Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Testing

1. Reasonable suspicion drug testing may be conducted when individualized and objective evidence exists to support the conclusion that a student (1) has engaged in the use of

alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, in violation of applicable policies, laws, and regulations; or

(2) appears to be impaired.

2. Impairment must be confirmed by two clinical facility instructors or employees.

3. Evidence of the possibility of a student's use of alcohol, illegal or legal drugs, or impairment may be provided by any individual, including employees of affiliated clinical agencies. Reasonable suspicion drug testing will be coordinated through the office of Health Professions. The determination of whether drug testing is warranted under the facts and circumstances shall be made by the Dean of Health Professions or Faculty Chair in consultation the Vice President of Academic Services, and the Dean of Students. The cost of initial drug testing shall be borne by the college. The student shall be provided with a list of drugs for testing as may be required by either the program or an affiliated clinical agency. Evidence of impairment for marijuana use includes but is not limited to symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination,

demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of the student or others, involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property, or carelessness that results in any injury to the student or others.

4. Students will be given two hours to report for a drug screen. Carle Occupational Medicine will conduct reasonable suspicion screening. If the student is outside of Champaign Urbana for clinical, a location more conveniently located to the clinical site will be chosen and will be determined by the Dean of Health Professions.

5. Students not reporting in the two-hour time frame will be considered to have a failed drug screen.

6. Direct observation collections will be authorized when the student attempts to tamper with the specimen or there is evidence the sample has been tampered with prior to collection. Direct observation procedures at Carle Occupational Medicine will follow the Illinois Department of Transportation guidelines.

7. Positive reasonable suspicion drug tests will be confirmed by an additional test of the original sample as requested by the student at the college's expense.

8. The Dean of Health Professions will notify the student and the Vice President of Academic Services and Vice President of Student Services of a student's confirmed positive drug test.

9. Students having a confirmed positive drug test could be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the program, in accordance with established Program and Departmental disciplinary policies and procedures.

10. Student failure to submit to reasonable suspicion drug testing, or any attempt to tamper with, contaminate or switch a sample will result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the Program.

11. Students may be subjected to reasonable suspicion testing whenever on Parkland premises, while operating college equipment, or while in a Parkland course recognized course, lecture, lab, or clinical.

12. The testing facility will be selected by the college and assist with safe transportation for the student as needed.

13. Parkland also reserves the right to test students involved following an incident involving Parkland equipment, workplace/clinical safety violation, both on or off campus.

State and Federal Law

Illegal use of alcohol and the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance are also subject to State and Federal laws.

Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-20

1. Class A Misdemeanor - unlawful use of a identification card

2. Class 4 Felony - fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card
3. Class 4 Felony - fraudulent identification card
4. Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
5. 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

1. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 1. 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
 2. Second Conviction
 1. Minimum five-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
 3. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 1. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 2. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
 3. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
 4. Maximum fine of \$25,000
 4. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)

1. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 2. Mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service
 3. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 4. Maximum fine of \$25,000
2. Other alcohol offenses
 1. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 1. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 2. Maximum fine of \$2,500
 2. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 1. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 2. Point-assigned violation will be entered on drivers record
 3. Drivers license suspension for a second conviction in a 12 month period
 3. 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
 4. Summary Suspension
 1. 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
 2. Subsequent offenses
 1. A chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year drivers license suspension
 2. Refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a three-year license suspension

Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

1. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 1. First Conviction
 1. Minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges
 2. Possible imprisonment for up to one year

3. Maximum fine of \$2,500
2. Second Conviction
 1. Minimum five-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 \$2,5000
3. Third Conviction – Class 2 Felony
 1. Minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges
 2. Mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment
 3. Possible imprisonment for up to seven years
 4. Maximum fine of \$25,000
4. Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement)
 1. Minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges
 2. Possible imprisonment for up to twelve years
 3. Maximum fine of \$25,000
2. Other alcohol offenses
 1. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 2. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 3. Drivers license suspended for first conviction
 4. Drivers license revoked for a second conviction
5. Summary Suspension
 6. 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
 7. 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

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

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

Effect on Driving Record

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

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

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

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions For Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

	Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401)				Possession (720 ILCS 570/402)	
	Class X Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 2 Felony	Class 3 Felony	Class 1 Felony	Class 4 Felony
	not more than \$500,000 fine	not more than \$250,000 fine	not more than \$200,000 fine	not more than \$150,000 fine	not more than \$20,000 fine	not more than \$15,000 fine
	Min. 6 years	4 to 15 years	3 to 7 years	2 to 5 years	4 to 15 years	1 to 4 years
Heroin	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams

Cocaine	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Morphine	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Peyote	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Barbiturates	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Amphetamines	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Lysergic Acid (LSD)	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
Petazocine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Methaqualone	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Phencyclidine	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
Ketamine	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
GHB	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
Ecstasy	200 grams or more	50 to 199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams

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

Marijuana Sale or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/5)

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

Class A Misdemeanor: 2.5-10 grams or less, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Class 4 Felony: between 10-30 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, 3-7 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession (720 Illinois compiled Statutes 550/4)

Class C Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or thirty days in jail

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

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

Class 4 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine

Class 3 Felony: over 500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Federal 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.

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

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

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - 1st Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kgs. or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million

	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
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
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)

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:

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

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

Health Risks

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,	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke,

		<p>contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility</p> <p>Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions.</p> <p>dilated pupils</p> <p>disturbed sleep,</p>	<p>hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage</p>
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	<p>euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure</p>	<p>memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence</p>
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	<p>euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, “heavy” arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness</p>	<p>constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses,</p> <p>muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence</p>
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	<p>dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression</p>	<p>Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity , increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence,</p>

			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, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, depression, anxiety, memory loss kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis,

		blood pressure, and body temperature,	psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & 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
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List of Programs Available

The Counseling Support Center is staffed with experienced mental health clinicians who are available to assist students with alcohol and/or other drug-related issues and other personal problems and difficulties. They have specific training in Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment which is an evidenced-based approach to help identify students who are in need of a referral for substance abuse services.

Upon request or evidenced by need, information will be provided on alcohol support groups and treatment options in the Champaign-Urbana area and within and outside the Parkland College district. Every effort was made to assist students in connecting with services. These providers include:

- Adult Children of Alcoholics
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Alanon
- Alateen
- Carle Addiction Recovery
- Celebrate Recovery (New Horizon United Methodist Church)
- Narcotics Anonymous
- The Pavilion
- Prairie Center for Substance Abuse
- Rosecrance
- Women for Sobriety

Brochures and pamphlets on a variety of issues related to alcohol are available free of charge in the Counseling Support Center (CSC).

If a student feels that he or she has a problem with substance abuse, the College will assist in the identification of a program that specializes in this type of problem. Students with such problems

should contact the Vice President for Student services or his/her designee for possible referral to one of the substance abuse counseling and treatment programs available in the community.

Counseling and Treatment

Short term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through Counseling Services (217/351-2219). Students may be referred through the Counseling Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment. Through Parkland’s Human Resources department, Parkland’s EAP offers employees additional education and counseling, as well as appropriate referrals. Within District 505, the following substance abuse counseling agencies exist. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Parkland College Counseling Services (Students Only)	217/351-2461, https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-Parkland/Department-Office-Directory/Counseling-Services
Parkland College Student Life	217/373-3835, https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-Parkland/Department-Office-Directory/Student-Life/Wellness/Wellness-Center
Parkland College Public Safety	217/351-2369, https://www.parkland.edu/Main/About-Parkland/Department-Office-Directory/Public-Safety
Parkland College Vice-President of Student Services	217/351-2551
Employee Assistance Program	217/383-3202, https://carle.org/services/employee-assistance-program-(eap)

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Champaign Police Department – Emergency	911
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Champaign Police Department – Non - Emergency	217/333-891, https://champaignil.gov/police/
Champaign County Sheriff’s Office – Emergency	911
Champaign County Sheriff’s Office – Non-Emergency	217/384-1204, http://www.co.champaign.il.us/sheriff
Eastern Regional Office Land of Lincoln Legal Aid	217/356-1351, https://lincolnlegal.org/
Illinois Legal Aid	https://www.illinoislegalaid.org/
Pavilion Behavioral Health System – residential treatment, outpatient programs, inpatient detoxification	217/373-1700, https://pavilionhospital.com/
Illinois Helpline for Opioids & Other Substances	1-833-234-6343 or text “HELP” to 833234, https://helplineil.org/app/home
Rosecrance – alcohol and substance use services	217/373-2430, https://rosecrance.org/locations/rosecrance-walnut-street/
Al-Anon Family Groups	866/794-8515
Narcotics Anonymous	800/539-0475
New Directions Treatment Center – outpatient substance and alcohol misuse services	217/442-9026, https://www.newdirectionstreatmentcenter.com/services.htm
Carle Foundation Hospital – addiction counseling, inpatient detox, outpatient program	217/383-6039, https://carle.org/locations/carle-champaign-on-kirby
Connect Online Counseling – substance use disorder counseling	630/410-9587, https://connectclinicalgroup.com/
Cultivadores – Cultivators – substance abuse disorder treatment, DUI evaluations	217/493-8026, https://cultivadorescentrodevida.wordpress.com/alpha-omega-counseling/

Employee Specific Programs

The College encourages employees to seek assistance with any substance abuse issues. The College will endeavor to make reasonable accommodations to assist individuals recovering from substance and alcohol dependencies, and those who have a medical history which reflects treatment for substance abuse conditions. However, employees may not request an accommodation to avoid discipline for a policy violation.

To maintain an alcohol-free/drug-free workplace, the College has established an alcohol-free/drug-free awareness program to educate employees on the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; Parkland's drug-free workplace policy; the availability of any drug-free counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed for violations of Parkland's drug-free workplace policy.

The College recognizes that alcoholism and drug abuse are treatable illnesses and encourages employees who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems to seek treatment for them. Any employee afflicted by alcoholism or drug dependency will have the same options as those with other illnesses to participate in prescribed treatment programs, including the use of paid leave, if available, and unpaid leave.

Parkland's Employee Assistance Program offers short-term confidential counseling services for employees and their household employees. EAP can help with many issues, including relationship/marital conflicts, emotional stress, family and parenting difficulties, alcohol and substance abuse, workplace problems, financial issues, legal consultation, access to a credit counselor. To access any of these services, contact them at 217-383-3202 or 800-228-6380.

Prevention and Education

Individual, group and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/abuse are offered to the Parkland Community. As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities 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 Parkland's Wellness Coordinator at wellnesscenter@parkland.edu.