



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Education Department General Administrative Regulations
(EDGAR) Part 86

Updated: September 2022

Procedures for Distributing the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

It is the policy of Benedictine University (the “University”) that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited by students and employees on University property, as part of its activities or in facilities controlled by the University. The University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy learning environment for the benefit of all students, employees and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and at a minimum is required to be distributed annually in writing to each employee and student.

The Director, Campus Safety and the Emergency Preparedness Manager send an e-mail notification semiannually to all current students and employees providing the web page to access this program.

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program is located at: <https://ben.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Drug-and-Alcohol-Abuse-Prevention-Program.pdf> and at other Benedictine University web pages listed below.

Newly enrolled students receive written notification providing the website <https://ben.edu/resources/campus-safety/> to access this program.

- Notification will be provided to newly enrolled students in their Admitted Students Packet and their Advising Handbook.
- A link to the report is also available on the Advising Center (Lisle campus) web page at <https://ben.edu/advising-center/>.

Prospective students may visit Benedictine’s University’s web sites at:

- Lisle and Mesa Admissions - <https://ben.edu/admissions/>
- Campus Safety - <https://ben.edu/resources/campus-safety/>,
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program - <https://ben.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Drug-and-Alcohol-Abuse-Prevention-Program.pdf>
- Student Life - <https://ben.edu/student-life/>

New employees receive the Annual Security and Annual Fire Safety Reports notification e-mail containing a link to The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program located at: <https://ben.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Drug-and-Alcohol-Abuse-Prevention-Program.pdf> in their new hire training materials during new hire orientation.

Current and Prospective Employees may visit Benedictine’s University web site at:

<https://ben.edu/resources/employment-opportunities/>

<https://ben.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Drug-and-Alcohol-Abuse-Prevention-Program.pdf>

1. Standards of Conduct

It is the policy of Benedictine University that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited by students and employees on University property, as part of its activities or in facilities controlled by the University. The University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy learning environment for the benefit of all students, employees and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and at a minimum is required to be distributed annually in writing to each employee and student.

2. Federal, State and Local Sanctions

A. Federal Sanctions – [Drugs of Abuse: DEA Resource Guide, 2020](#)

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs., and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or purer or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or purer or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount			
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount			

Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regard- less of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

B. State Sanctions

Illinois Drug Laws

CRIME		PUNISHMENT	
DRUG CRIMES			
DRUG CONVICTION FOR <u>POSSESSION</u> (felony or misdemeanor)		Under <u>Student Aid Laws</u> : Cannot obtain any Government Student Aid, Loans, or Grants for 1 Year after 1 st Conviction for Possession; for 2 Years after 2 ND Conviction and for an indefinite amount of time after 3 RD Conviction.	
DRUG CONVICTION FOR <u>SALE</u> (felony or misdemeanor)		Under <u>Student Aid Laws</u> : Cannot obtain any Government Student Aid, Loans, or Grants for 2 Years after 1 ST Conviction and indefinite amount of time after 2 ND Conviction.	
CANNABIS DRUG POSSESSION, SALE, TRAFFICKING, CULTIVATION, HASH & CONCENTRATES, AND PARAPHERNALIA			
Offense	Penalty	Incarceration	Max. Fine
Possession			
30 grams or less*	No Penalty	None	\$0
More than 30 – 100 grams (first offense) *	Misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,500
More than 30 – 100 grams (subsequent offense) *	Felony	1-3 years	\$25,000
More than 100 – 500 grams	Felony	1-3 years	\$25,000
More than 500 – 2000 grams	Felony	2-5 years	\$25,000
More than 2000 – 5000 grams	Felony	3-7 years	\$25,000
More than 5000 grams	Felony	4-15 years	\$25,000

*Illinois resident – non-resident may possess up to 15 grams.

Sale or Trafficking

2.5 grams or less	Misdemeanor	6 months	\$1,500
More than 2.5 – 10 grams	Misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,500
More than 10 – 30 grams	Felony	1-3 years	\$25,000
More than 30 – 500 grams	Felony	2-5 years	\$50,000
More than 500 – 2000 grams	Felony	3-7 years	\$100,000
More than 2000 – 5000 grams	Felony	4-15 years	\$150,000
More than 5000 grams	Felony	6**-30 years	\$200,000

** Mandatory minimum sentence

Delivery on school grounds carries increased incarceration and fines.

Bringing 2500 grams or more of marijuana into the State of Illinois is trafficking and brings a mandatory minimum sentence of twice the minimum sentence as sale of marijuana.

Cultivation

5 plants or less for registered medical cannabis patient	No penalty	None	\$0
5 plants or less for personal use	Violation	None	\$200
More than 5-20 plants	Felony	1-3 years	\$25,000
More than 20 -50 plants	Felony	2-5 years	\$25,000
More than 50 – 200 plants	Felony	3-7 years	\$100,000
More than 200 plants	Felony	4-15 years	\$100,000

Hash & Concentrates			
5 grams or less*	No penalty	None	\$0
*Illinois resident – non-residents may possess up to 2.5 grams.			
Penalties for hashish are the same as for marijuana. Please see the marijuana penalties section for further details.			
Paraphernalia			
Possession of paraphernalia with more than 10 grams of marijuana	Misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,500
Sale of paraphernalia	Felony	1-3 years	\$25,000
Sale to a minor	Felony	2-5 years	\$25,000
Sale to a pregnant woman	Felony	3-7 years	\$25,000
Miscellaneous			
Civil Asset Forfeiture – Property is subject to forfeiture.			
PRESCRIPTION FORGERY			
Prescription Forgery		1 ST Offense Felony Up to \$100,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Pen.	2 ND Offense Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Pen.
POSSESSION OF HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE, METHAMPHETAMINE, LYSERGIC ACID OR LSD:			
15 - 100 grams		Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine & /or 4 to 15 Years in Pen.	
100 – 400 grams		Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 6 to 30 Years Pen.	
400- 900 grams		Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 8 to 40 Years Pen.	
More than 900 grams		Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 10 to 50 Years Pen.	

Peyote, Barbituric Acid, Amphetamine (more than 200 grams)	Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine & /or 4 to 15 Years in Pen.	
Methaqualone, Pentazocine, Phencyclidine (more than 30 grams)	Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine & /or 4 to 15 Years in Pen.	
Anabolic Steroid	1 ST Offense Up to \$1500 Fine &/or 30 Days in Jail	2 ND Offense UP to \$1500 Fine &/or 6 Months in Jail
Nitrous Oxide	1 ST Offense Up to \$2500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail	2 ND Offense Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Pen.
SALE, MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO TRAFFIC DRUGS		
Cocaine (1 - 15 grams) Heroin (10 - 15 grams) Morphine (10 - 15 grams) Methamphetamine (5 - 15 grams)	Felony Up to \$250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Pen.	
COCAINE, HEROIN, MORPHINE, METHAMPHETAMINE, LSD:		
15 - 100 grams	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine & /or 6 to 30 Years in Pen.	
100 – 400 grams	Felony Up to \$500,000 or Street Value &/or 9 to 40 Years in Pen.	
400 – 900 grams	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 12 to 50 Years Pen.	
More than 900 grams	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 15 to 60 Years Pen.	
Nitrous Oxide	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine & /or 2 to 5 Years in Pen.	
* FELONY, INCREASES PENALTY TO 15-20-25-LIFE		

Increased Penalties for use of Firearm During Commission of Offense:

1. Use of firearm during commission of offense: 15 years added to sentence imposed
2. Discharge of firearm during commission of offense: 20 years added to sentence imposed
3. Discharge of firearm causing death or injury: 25 years or up to natural life added to sentence imposed

MISDEMEANORS

Class A:

Up to \$2500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail.

Class B:

Up to \$1500 Fine &/or Up to 6 Months in Jail.

Class C:

Up to \$1500 Fine &/or Up to 30 Days in Jail.

FELONY CONVICTION

Class X Felony

Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Pen.

Class 1 Felony

Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Pen.

Class 2 Felony

Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Pen.

Class 3 Felony

Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Pen.

Class 4 Felony

Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Pen.

IF POSSESSION OR SALE OF ANY DRUG IS WITHIN 1500 FEET OF A SCHOOL, CHURCH, PUBLIC PARK, OR MOVIE THEATER, COURT MAY DOUBLE THE FINE AND THE SENTENCE.

IF A FIREARM IS IN POSSESSION AT THE TIME OF A DRUG ARREST, AT CONVICTION COURT MAY DOUBLE THE FINE AND THE SENTENCE.

Illinois Alcohol Laws

What are the penalties for a DUI in Illinois?

First Conviction

Class A misdemeanor; minimum revocation of driving privileges for one year (two years if driver is under age 21); suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any penalties or fines, mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and mandatory minimum 100 hours of community service.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 — in addition to any penalties or fines, possible imprisonment of up to six months, mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 and involved in a crash that resulted in bodily harm to the child (Aggravated DUI); Class 4 felony — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$2,500 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Second Conviction

Class A misdemeanor; mandatory minimum imprisonment of five days or 240 hours of community service; revocation of driving privileges for a minimum of five years for a second conviction within 20 years; suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any penalties or fines, mandatory imprisonment of two days and mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 (Aggravated DUI); Class 4 felony.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 and involved in a crash that resulted in bodily harm to the child (Aggravated DUI); Class 2 felony — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Third Conviction (Aggravated DUI)

Class 2 felony; revocation of driving privileges for a minimum of 10 years; suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory imprisonment of 90 days and mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Fourth Conviction (Aggravated DUI)

Class 2 felony; revocation of driving privileges for life; suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Fifth Conviction (Aggravated DUI)

Class 1 felony; revocation of driving privileges for life; suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Sixth or Subsequent Conviction (Aggravated DUI)

Class X felony; revocation of driving privileges for life; suspension of vehicle registration.

- If committed with a BAC of .16 or more — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000.
- If committed while transporting a child under age 16 — in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanctions, mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children.

Lookback Period: (Period of time that prior DUIs are relevant for sentencing) Your driving record goes back to when you got license privileges in Illinois. In other words, any prior DUI will count as a prior offense.

How much do you have to drink (BAC) for a DUI in Illinois?

Under 21	.00% - zero tolerance
Commercial (CDL)	.04%
21 or older	.08%

BAC = blood alcohol content

What if you refuse to take a chemical test in Illinois?

Illinois has an implied consent law. That means that if you refuse to submit to a chemical test you will be subject to a fine and automatic license suspension. Learn more about [Illinois's implied consent law](#).

	1st Offense	2d offense
Refusal to take test	1-year license suspension	3 years license suspension

See the State of Illinois [DUI Fact book](#) (PDF Download) to get more information on the penalties for alcohol related citations.

Arizona Drug Laws

Arizona classifies its drugs in three main types: **Marijuana, Dangerous Drugs (ARS 13-3407) and Narcotics (ARS 13-3408).**

Arizona Marijuana Penalties				
Offense	Drug Amount	Felony Class/Penalty	Incarceration Time	Fine
POSSESSION	Possession up to 1 oz.	No Penalty	None	\$0
	More than 1 oz. to 2.5 oz.	Petty Offense	None	\$300
	More than 2.5 oz. to less than 2 lbs.	Felony	6 months – 1.5 years	\$150,000
	2 lbs.–less than 4 lbs.	Felony	9 months – 2 years	\$150,000
	4 lbs. or more	Felony	1.5 years – 3 years	\$150,000
CULTIVATION & PRODUCTION	Up to 6 plants for non-commercial purposes	No Penalty	None	\$0
	More than 6 plants	Felony	9 months – 7 years	\$150,000
POSSESSION FOR SALE	Transfer of up to 1 oz.	No Penalty	None	\$0
	Less than 2 lbs.	Felony	1.5 - 3 years	\$150,000
	2 - 4 lbs.	Felony	2.5 - 7 years	\$150,000
	4 lbs. or more	Felony	4 - 10 years	\$150,000
TRAFFICKING	Less than 2 lbs.	Felony	2.5 - 7 years	\$150,000
	2 lbs. or more	Felony	4 - 10 years	\$150,000
POSSESSION PARAPHERNALIA	N/A	No Penalty	None	\$0
HASH & CONCENTRATES	Less than 5g	No Penalty	None	\$0
	5g to less than 12.5g	Petty Offense	None	\$300
	12.5g or more	Felony	1 - 3.75 years	\$150,000
	Manufacture, Sale, or Trafficking	Felony	3 - 12.5 years	\$150,000
MISCELLANEOUS	Employing a minor in the commission of a drug offense, being convicted of a prior felony, or committing a drug offense in a school zone, lead to an increase sentence.			

Check the link below for penalty details.

<https://norml.org/laws/arizona-penalties/>

Dangerous Drugs include substances like: LSD, ecstasy, methamphetamines, steroids, hallucinogenic mushrooms, GHB, mescaline, clonazepam, lorazepam, cocaine, heroin, morphine, and more.

Arizona Dangerous Drug Penalties		
Offense	Felony Class	Incarceration Time
POSSESSION	Class 4	5-20 years
SALE	Class 2	5-20 years
MANUFACTURING Found with equipment or chemicals	Class 3 except if methamphetamine is involved, then Class 2	5-20 years
MANUFACTURING	Class 2	5-20 years
ADMINISTER DANGEROUS DRUG TO ANOTHER PERSON	Class 2	5-20 years
OBTAIN OR PROCURE THE ADMINISTRATION OF A DANGEROUS DRUG BY FRAUD, DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATION OR SUBTERFUGE	Class 3	5-20 years
TRANSPORT FOR SALE, IMPORT INTO THIS STATE OR OFFER TO TRANSPORT FOR SALE OR IMPORT INTO THIS STATE, SELL, TRANSFER OR OFFER TO SELL OR TRANSFER A DANGEROUS DRUG	Class 2	5-20 years

Narcotics are: cocaine, heroin, opium, morphine, oxycodone, and more

Arizona Narcotics Penalties		
Offense	Felony Class	Incarceration Time
POSSESSION OR USE OF NARCOTICS	Class 4	Min. 1.5 years
SALE	Class 2	Min. 4 years
MANUFACTURING Found with equipment or chemicals	Class 3	Min. 2.5 years
MANUFACTURING	Class 2	Min. 4 years
ADMINISTER DANGEROUS DRUG TO ANOTHER PERSON	Class 2	Min. 4 years
OBTAIN OR PROCURE THE ADMINISTRATION OF A DANGEROUS DRUG BY FRAUD, DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATION OR SUBTERFUGE	Class 3	Min. 2.5 years
TRANSPORT FOR SALE, IMPORT INTO THIS STATE OR OFFER TO TRANSPORT FOR SALE OR IMPORT INTO THIS STATE, SELL, TRANSFER OR OFFER TO SELL OR TRANSFER A DANGEROUS DRUG	Class 2	Min. 4 years

Arizona Alcohol Laws

What are the penalties for a DUI in Arizona?

First-time DUI with a BAC of at least 0.08, but less than 0.150

CLASS OF CRIME: Class 1 Misdemeanor

MAXIMUM JAIL: Six (6) months

MINIMUM JAIL: One (1) day [10 days, 9 suspended]

COUNSELING: A drug/alcohol screening will be performed. The results of the screening can affect the duration of counseling.

MINIMUM FINE: \$500 to State Prison Fund

PROBATION: 5 years (maximum)

Driver's License Consequences

SUSPENSION: 90 days (work permit after 30 days)

INTERLOCK DEVICE: Not required

Second-time DUI (with a valid license) within sixty (60) months

CLASS OF CRIME: Class 1 Misdemeanor

MAXIMUM JAIL: Six (6) months

MINIMUM JAIL: 30 days [90 days, 60 suspended]

COUNSELING: A drug/alcohol screening will be performed. The results of the screening can affect the duration of counseling.

MINIMUM FINE: \$500 + surcharge

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL PENALTY: \$1250 to State Prison Fund

PROBATION: 5 years (maximum)

Driver's License Consequences

SUSPENSION: 1-year revocation

INTERLOCK DEVICE: Required

Extreme DUI

CLASS OF CRIME: Class 1 Misdemeanor

MAXIMUM JAIL: Six (6) months

MINIMUM JAIL: 10 days [30 days, 20 suspended]

COUNSELING: A drug/alcohol screening will be performed. The results of the screening can affect the duration of counseling.

MINIMUM FINE: \$250 + surcharge

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL PENALTY: \$250 assessment to the Arizona DUI Abatement Fund; additional \$1000 to State Prison Fund.

PROBATION: 5 years (maximum)

Driver's License Consequences

SUSPENSION: 90 days (work permit after 30 days)

INTERLOCK DEVICE: Required

Second-time Extreme DUI

CLASS OF CRIME: Class 1 Misdemeanor

MAXIMUM JAIL: Six (6) months

<https://www.ncdd.com/arizona-dui-laws>

Lookback Period: 7 years (Period of time that prior DUIs are relevant for sentencing)

How much do you have to drink (BAC) for a DUI in Arizona?

Under 21	.00% (zero tolerance)
21 or older	.08%
Commercial	.04%

BAC = blood alcohol content

How many drinks does it take? [Check the BAC chart.](#)

What if you refuse to take a chemical test in Arizona?

Arizona has an implied consent law. This means if you refuse to submit to a chemical test you will be subject to a fine and automatic license suspension. Learn more about [Arizona's implied consent law.](#)

	1st Offense	2nd offense
Refusal to take test	1-year suspension of license	2-year suspension of license

C. Local Sanctions

Village of Lisle, Illinois Code. Section 9-4-19 & 9-4-4: Unlawful Possession and Consumption by Persons Underage, to include delivery of alcohol to a minor, open alcohol container, or providing false identification of name and age. Bond is \$120 and penalties range from \$75.00 - \$750.

Village of Lisle, Illinois Code. Section 9-4-25: Offenses Relating to Drugs, if a subject is over 21 years-old is in possession of cannabis, within the State limits, but the cannabis is not in a sealed, odor proof, child-resistant container, they lose the right to possess that cannabis legally and can now be charge under the Village's current cannabis ordinance (Cannabis: 9-4-25(c)) depending on the overall amount. Cannabis paraphernalia is now legal, except for those under 21 years-old. If under 21, charge V.O. Drug Paraphernalia 9-4-25(D). Bond is \$120 and penalties range from \$100.00 - \$750.

City of Mesa

Any interaction with officers enforcing alcohol or drug laws in Mesa will involve the use of the State Statutes ARS 4-244.41 involving alcohol and minors and 13-3408 for possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of narcotic drugs.

3. Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol and Drugs

Health risks associated with the abuse of drugs or alcohol are numerous and can include mental and physical impairment. The abuse of drugs or alcohol can affect a person's academic, professional and personal life. Drug or alcohol use can create a health and safety risk for the user and other members of the University. Additional information on other commonly abused drugs can be found at <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>

Below are additional links with information on health risks associated with the use of alcohol and drugs.

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health>

<https://drugabuse.com/drug-alcohol-effects/>

<https://www.drugfreeworld.org/drugfacts/alcohol/short-term-long-term-effects.html>

A. Alcohol:

Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

B. Illicit Drugs:

1. **Cannabinoids (Marijuana, Hashish):** The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Frequent users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.
2. **Hallucinogens:** Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries.
3. **Opioids (Heroin and Opium):** The use of opioids causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. They can also be a respiratory depressant; cause drowsiness, impaired coordination, feeling of heaviness in the body and fatal overdose.
4. **Stimulants (Amphetamines, Cocaine, and Methamphetamine):** The use of stimulant drugs can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, reduced appetite, paranoia, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts, nasal damage and severe dental problems.

C. Prescription Drugs:

An FDA-approved drug which must, by federal law or regulation, be dispensed only pursuant to a prescription written by an authorized person. Some [Common Types](#) of prescription drugs are antianxiety drugs, antidepressants, antipsychotics, immunosuppressive and tranquilizers. The misuse and abuse of prescription drugs can have a variety of physical and psychological effects, and can result in addiction, accidental overdose and death. Mixing prescription drugs and alcohol or other drugs increases the likelihood of overdose and death.

4. Alcohol and Drug Programs

Benedictine University is committed to assisting students and employees with substance abuse problems in utilizing available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, treatment, or re-entry programs. Contact information for various counseling, rehabilitation and treatment facilities are available for students and employees. Students are encouraged to visit the Wellness Center, Krasa 116, and the Counseling Center, Krasa 115b for available resources in the neighboring community.

Programs offered in calendar year 2021 can be found on the DAAPP Presentation Log - Lisle.pdf*

*All programming was suspended/cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Lisle and Mesa Campuses

In addition to the programs that took place during the year, Student Health Services maintains a collection of materials located inside the office providing evidence-based resources regarding the harmful effects of alcohol and substance abuse. Furthermore, the Counseling Center has resources for students regarding information on AODs, recommendations for speaking with students concerning the dangers of underage drinking, self-assessment screenings, and contact information for area treatment facilities. Student Health Services regularly posts informational pamphlets on alcohol related topics. Typically, the subject of the alcohol related topic is chosen based on what is occurring on campus and what is occurring in the world outside of campus. Additional information during Homecoming, Halloween, Final Exam Week, and Spring break are just a few times during the course of the academic year where pamphlets on alcohol dangers, poisoning, sexual assault secondary to abuse of alcohol, monitoring alcohol consumption and the effects of alcohol consumption are available through Student Health Services.

Student Health Services provides alcohol and drug prevention and education. Call 630-829-6046 for information or an appointment.

The Counseling Center regularly posts information on their bulletin board about the effects of drug and alcohol use and warning signs of drug or alcohol misuse. The Counseling Center also offers students alcohol and drug education and resources, brief substance abuse assessment, and referral. Call 630-829-1800 to speak to a counselor or for an appointment.

An online Alcohol and Drug program was developed within D2L, the University's learning management tool, which will be used in place of the Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) class for students who received an administrative citation. Completing this training will forgive the first offense citation.

Partnering with the DuPage County Health Department, Benedictine University Campus Safety officers have been trained to identify Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Oxycodone, Methadone and Vicodin overdoses and have been supplied with Naloxone Hydrochloride antidote kits to administer at the scene of an opioid drug related medical emergency. Resident Assistants have been trained to administer Narcan. This training is held every fall prior to the start of a new academic year.

[ComPsych Guidance Resources](#) is a company sponsored benefit that is available at no cost to Benedictine University benefits-eligible employees and their dependents that offers confidential support, resources and information to get through many of life's challenges. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a service staffed by experienced clinicians and is available by calling a toll-free phone line at 877-595-5284 24 hours/day, seven days a week. A Guidance Consultant may refer the employee to a local counselor or to resources in their community regarding substance abuse.

The [Blue Cross Blue Shield](#) health benefits plan, available to benefits eligible employees to elect, gives employees access to drug and alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs. All behavioral health services for HMO members are now managed through a member's medical group / primary care physician. The Substance Abuse toll-free phone line for the PPO plan is 800-851-7498.

The possession and moderate consumption of alcoholic beverages is permitted in Designated Student Housing (Founders' Woods, Jaeger and Ondrak Halls) under the following circumstances:

1. Students residing in Designated Student Housing must apply for and receive an alcohol use permit pursuant to the specific step outlined in the Procedures for University Housing & Residence Life Alcohol Use Permit.
2. Residents with a permit assume responsibility for their own actions, the actions of their roommates, as well as the actions of other persons on the premises, whether invited or uninvited.
3. Residents limit their consumption of alcohol and that of their guests to a responsible level.
4. Residents do not allow any person under the age of 21 to possess or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises.
5. Use of alcohol is confined to the premises. Alcohol consumption is not allowed in any area outside the premises including, on the balcony, stairways, exterior passageways or the area immediately outside the main door to the premises.
6. Residents do not allow the number of occupants in the apartment at any time to exceed the maximum occupancy.

In addition, the Residence Life staff requires:

- Before the issuance of an Alcohol Use Permit, permit applicants are required to participate in an alcohol information session sponsored by Residence Life. The session is designed to address the major elements of the Alcohol policy, which include student responsibilities and conduct expectations. All roommates in a given apartment must apply for a permit together and all must attend the information session, as they are bound in responsibility to the policy as a group;
- Alleged student violations of the Alcohol policy are resolved through the Student Conduct Process. The conduct process involves meetings with a Student Life staff member to evaluate and determine an appropriate educational sanction(s).
- Residence Life hosts alcohol awareness programs each semester.

The Mesa campus works to provide a holistic approach to education and prevention of alcohol and drug use and abuse across the campus and from community partners. The City of Mesa Police Department periodically provides supplemental programming and educational opportunities for students to understand laws and effects of alcohol and drug use.

The faculty and staff work diligently to connect with each student as they enter our campus community and depending on their affiliations within the community. For all students, materials and information is provided to all students during the new student orientation sessions each fall and spring semester. Student athletes participate in additional training as outlined and required by the NAIA. Student athlete's complete alcohol and drug education programming upon being invited to join a Redhawk athletic team and before they are permitted to practice or compete. All coaching staff and athletic department administrators also complete this training at the time they are hired. Completed training is reported to the athletic department administration and also through the NAIA national offices.

All residents at the Alhambra receive additional presentations and training to review the University's alcohol and drug policies and also to understand the impact of use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. These trainings occur during opening meetings of the residence hall each semester and periodically as deemed necessary by the residence life and student affairs staff. The Mesa campus does not host housing areas that permit the use of alcohol or drugs thereby enforcing a no-alcohol policy in the residence hall.

A variety of support services are provided to students, faculty and staff who may believe they or a loved one is struggling with alcohol or drug dependency. Faculty and Staff are provided Employee Assistance Program support services to provide alcohol and drug counseling. Students can meet with an expert counselor through the campus's partnership with Catholic Charities at no charge to the student. Additionally, services are provided through TelaDoc for students to meet with a mental health professional 7 days a week virtually. Finally, the SOBAs Recovery Center is a local treatment facility that provides in and outpatient treatment services for a fee (insurance may cover costs). Contact 877-978-7321 for more information or go to <http://sobamesa.com>.

5. University Disciplinary Sanctions

Each student and/or employee so engaged in the performance of any federal grant is required by federal law to comply with the terms of this statement. The University must be notified of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. The University is required to notify the granting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice of a conviction of a student and/or employee under any criminal drug statute. Any student and/or employee who is found to have violated the policy will be subject to sanctions by the University, which may include suspension, expulsion/termination, mandated participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, or referral for prosecution.

- Any person who violates the Alcohol and Drug Policy is subject both to the University's disciplinary sanctions and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law.
- Faculty, staff and students are responsible for conduct of their guests on property owned or controlled by Benedictine University or as part of any on-campus or off-campus University activity.
- Students are responsible to seek immediate assistance for any person known to be experiencing a serious crisis resulting from the consumption of alcoholic beverages or the use of illicit drugs. Students seeking such assistance who are themselves under the influence and the student who needs assistance will not receive a sanction under the Alcohol and Drug Policy.
- Students found to be in violation of the Alcohol and Drug Policy will be issued a citation, which will initiate the Student Affairs Conduct Process. Disciplinary sanctions for students range from a warning to expulsion as provided in the Student Handbook.
- Students who have been convicted under state or federal law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance are ineligible for federal student aid for specific periods, ranging from one year to an indefinite period depending on the nature of the offense and whether the student is a repeat offender.
- Employees found to be in violation of the Alcohol and Drug Policy or applicable law will be subject to University disciplinary procedures up to and including dismissal from employment.
- The University is committed to referring members of the community for appropriate treatment and education through its Employee Assistance Programs.