

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS

In accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, including 34 C.F.R. Part 86, Subpart B, Governors State University (“GovState”) hereby distributes this annual notification of the following information to all GovState students:

1. Standards of conduct and list of institutional sanctions for alcohol and drug related violations.
2. List of legal sanctions related to unlawful use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
3. Description of health risks associated with drug and alcohol use and abuse.
4. Referral sources for drug and alcohol programs that are available to students.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND INSTITUTIONAL SANCTIONS

Several GovState policies govern student alcohol and drug use and possession and impose sanctions for misconduct related to any such use and possession. Those policies can be found in:

- The Student Conduct Policy (GovState Policy 4)
 - <https://www.govst.edu/workarea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=55095>
- The University Housing Handbook
 - [https://www.govst.edu/uploadedFiles/Campus_Life/Student_Activities\(1\)/University%20Housing%20Handbook%202025-2026.pdf](https://www.govst.edu/uploadedFiles/Campus_Life/Student_Activities(1)/University%20Housing%20Handbook%202025-2026.pdf)
- University Housing Policy Webpage
 - https://www.govst.edu/Campus_Life/University_Housing/Rates_Contracts_and_Policies/Policies/
- The Student Handbook
 - [https://www.govst.edu/uploadedFiles/Campus_Life/Student_Activities\(7\)/SAEM_202526StudentHandbook_0825_MS_FINAL.pdf](https://www.govst.edu/uploadedFiles/Campus_Life/Student_Activities(7)/SAEM_202526StudentHandbook_0825_MS_FINAL.pdf)
- The Student Athlete Handbook
 - https://www.gsujaguars.com/d/2025-2026_Student_Athlete_Handbook_-002-.pdf

The Student Conduct Policy (GovState Policy 4)

GovState instituted its Student Conduct Policy (sometimes referred to as the “Student Code of Conduct”) to further its goal of cultivating a community that values academic freedom, integrity, and excellence in scholarship, justice, diversity, and access to educational opportunities. Each member of the community is responsible for creating and maintaining conditions that support these values and GovState’s mission. The Student Conduct Policy outlines a Code of Conduct for students at GovState and specifies the rights and responsibilities of the GovState community in considering misconduct. The Code of Conduct applies to students who are admitted to or enrolled at GovState and to student-sponsored organizations. The following provisions of the Student Conduct Policy discuss non-academic misconduct policies related to alcohol and drugs:

III. POLICY

[. . .]

B. Non-academic Misconduct

Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to:

- Alcohol: Use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and university regulations. Alcoholic beverages may not, under any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under 21 years of age. Public intoxication is also prohibited.

[. . .]

- Controlled Substances (Drugs): Use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia, including marijuana, heroin, narcotics, and other controlled substances, in accordance with state and federal law. Recreational and medical marijuana, while legal in Illinois, is not legal under federal law and is prohibited. Marijuana in any form, including but not limited to tinctures, edibles, and topicals is prohibited. Misuse of prescription and over-the-counter medication or other substance being used in a manner other than its intended purpose is also prohibited

[. . .]

F. Sanctions

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed when a student is found to be in violation of the Student Code of Conduct:

- Warning: A written warning or official notice that previous conduct was unacceptable and that future misconduct may result in more severe disciplinary action.
- Probation: A specific period of time during which a student must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with university policy. Violation of university policy by a student while on disciplinary probation, as well as any sufficiently severe violation, may result in more severe disciplinary action, including separation from the university. Students on a probationary status may not be eligible for participation in student activities, intercollegiate athletics, awards, prizes, or scholarships, when conduct acceptable to the university is a condition of such participation.
- University Suspension: Temporary separation of the student from the university for a specific period of time, after which the student is eligible to

return. Conditions for return may be specified. Suspension excludes the student from registration, class attendance, extracurricular activities, and use of university facilities during the specified period of time.

- **University Dismissal:** Permanent separation of the student from the university. Dismissal excludes the student from registration, class attendance, and use of university facilities with no promise (implied or otherwise) that the student may return at a future time. Use of university facilities is prohibited without authorization from the Office of the Dean of Students.
- **Educational Activities:** Educational activities include programs and assignments designed to increase awareness and education about the impact of misconduct on self and community. This may include, but is not limited to, modules, assigned papers, mediation, community service, workshops, or meetings with appropriate university personnel.
- **Loss of Privilege:** The withdrawal of a university privilege including but not limited to use of services, participation in a program, event, or activity for a specified period of time, or removal from an appointed position of authority.
- **Loss of Recognized Student Organization/Club Status:** The withdrawal of all privileges identified within the student club/organization protocols for a specified period of time.
- **Restitution:** Requires payment for damages to, or misappropriation of, university property, or the property of visitors to, or members of, the university community. Such restitution may be charged to any student who alone, or through group conducted activities, organizes or knowingly participates in the events causing the damages or costs.
- **Housing Probation:** University Housing probation is a specific period of time during which a student must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with university and housing policy. Failure to comply with the terms of probation or future violations while on probation may result in more severe disciplinary action, including removal from university housing.
- **Housing Suspension:** Temporary separation of the student from university housing for a specific period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for return may be specified.
- **Housing Expulsion:** Permanent separation of the student from university housing.

The University Housing Handbook

The University Housing Handbook is a student's guide to being a responsible member of the living and learning community in Prairie Place, GovState's sole on-campus residence building for students. The University Housing Handbook contains rules and regulations for residents with the goal of promoting a

safe learning environment that fosters personal responsibility and growth. Students residing on campus are required to engage in responsible conduct and to model good citizenship in the community. The following provisions of the University Housing Handbook (2025-2026 edition) discuss restrictions related to alcohol:

1.7 Residential Code of Conduct

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University Housing Policies

Students are responsible for knowing and complying with the following policies and the Student Code of Conduct which is available online.

Alcohol

Alcohol – Underage Presence

No underage person may be in the presence of alcohol in University Housing, regardless if the person who possesses or is consuming the alcohol is 21 or older.

Alcohol Containers

Residents who are under 21 are not permitted to possess/use empty alcohol containers for decoration or storage.

Alcohol – Possession and Storage

Residents who are 21 and older may possess alcohol in their contractually assigned bedroom in a “non-visible enclosure” (e.g., mini-fridge, trunk, wardrobe) if the student shares a room/living area with a resident under 21 OR in the common area(s) within their contractually assigned apartment where all individuals sharing the space are over 21. Residents who are 21 and older are limited to a maximum of one case of beer OR one liter of wine OR one liter of liquor per housing room type at any one time. A case of beer is defined as twenty-four (24) 12oz. cans or bottles. Residents who are of legal drinking age must conceal alcohol in a bag when entering University Housing and are not permitted to have open containers in common areas (lounges, hallways, lobby, etc.) or parking lot.

Alcohol - Drinking Games and Common Sources

Common sources of alcohol such as kegs, barrels, half-barrels, pony-kegs, and large containers / bowls of mixed alcoholic beverages are prohibited.

Engaging in drinking games and the use and/or possession of any device designed to encourage excessive drinking such as bongs, funnels, or hoses are prohibited.

General Procedures Regarding Alcohol

- Any person in possession of alcohol can be expected to be asked for identification to verify age.

- Residents under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, regardless of age, will not be allowed to participate in University Housing sponsored programs.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed by residents and their guests at University Housing sponsored events.
- If your guests are under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, they are not welcome in the University Housing and will be asked to leave.
- Alcohol possessed by individuals under the age of 21 or amounts in excess of allowable limits for individual 21 and older will be either confiscated by an appropriate University official or the student may be asked to facilitate in discarding the alcohol.

Specific procedures including notification, hearings, sanctions, appeals are published in the Student Handbook.

University Housing Policy Webpage

In addition to the content of the University Housing Handbook, the GovState website includes a publicly accessible webpage that sets forth the following policies related to drugs and alcohol that are applicable to students residing in Prairie Place:

Substance-free residence - The possession or consumption of drugs by residents and their guests in University Housing facilities is prohibited. No person under the age of 21 may store, possess, consume, or be in the presence of alcoholic beverages in University Housing. A person 21 years of age or older, may possess, store, or consume alcohol in the following locations only:

In his or her contractually assigned bedroom in a non-visible enclosure (e.g. mini fridge, trunk, wardrobe) if the student shares a room/living area with a resident under 21, OR

In the common area(s) within his/her contractually assigned apartment where all individuals sharing the space are over 21.

The Student Handbook

The Student Handbook is a guide for students, faculty, staff, and administrators to ensure that all members of the GovState community are informed about policies, procedures, rights, and privileges that affect students. It contains helpful information, guides, and directories that make navigating campus life easier. While neither an exclusive nor comprehensive source of all GovState policies and procedures, the Student Handbook does discuss many policies and procedures in language that provides enhanced organization and clarity (without substantive changes or procedural implications due to rephrasing the official policy or procedure language). The following provisions of the Student Handbook (2025-2026 edition) discuss GovState's drug and alcohol abuse prevention policies and efforts:

SECTION TWO: STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

[. . .]

Alcohol and Other Drugs

The health and well-being of GovState students, faculty, and staff are critical components of the overall health of our university community. Consequently, Governors State University seeks to maintain a campus environment that is free from the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs. Consistent with its mission as a public institution of higher education, the university is committed to educating the students, faculty, and staff on the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse, and to establishing standards of conduct that maintain a campus environment in which such abuse is prohibited. These standards are following the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989.

[. . .]

GovState students should comply with local, state, and federal laws related to the use of drugs, alcohol, and crimes of violence. The Student Code of Conduct details expectations for students' behavior regarding alcohol and drugs as well as possible sanctions for violations of these policies, which include disciplinary sanctions and educational programs.

Recreational Cannabis

Recreational cannabis, while legal in Illinois, is not legal under federal law. Possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of any controlled substance, including cannabis, or drug paraphernalia is prohibited on university property and at any university-sponsored activity. There are no medical exemptions regarding cannabis use on campus.

Health Risks

The abuse or illegal use of alcohol and the illegal use of controlled substances can seriously injure the health of employees and students, adversely impair the performance of their duties and their academic achievements, and endanger the safety and well-being of fellow employees, students, and others.

Substance abuse may involve not only controlled substances and illegal drugs but also alcohol and other substances that pose a health risk. When drugs are combined, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken singly, which can be deadly.

Support Services

The Counseling & Wellness Center offers counseling and substance use assessments to help students evaluate their alcohol and substance use in a confidential, non-judgmental setting. These assessments give students a structured opportunity to understand their own risk levels, consider potential changes, and reduce the likelihood of future problems. If needed, students can be referred to community treatment programs for a more comprehensive assessment and treatment. Additionally, students have access to online screening tools for alcohol and substance use, behavioral health, and mental well-being, allowing them to anonymously evaluate these areas and receive immediate feedback for informed decision-making. To access the Mindwise and eCheckup-to-Go screening tools, visit govst.edu/livingwell@GovState/.

Certain incidents involving alcohol, drugs, or violence may be reported to reported to public safety.

Medical Amnesty (Good Samaritan)

The health and safety of each student are important to GovState. The Office of the Dean of Students recognizes that potential disciplinary action may deter students from seeking medical assistance for another student or themselves. As a university, we support and encourage all students to reach out for assistance in the case of a medical emergency or when they see others in need.

Under the Medical Amnesty practice, students are encouraged to be active bystanders and respond to potentially risky circumstances (such as alcohol or drug intoxication) without consequence from the university. A student who makes an effort to obtain medical assistance will not face formal disciplinary action for possession or use of alcohol (under 21) or other drugs so long as there are no other violations of the Student Code of Conduct. A student may still be required to meet with the Office of the Dean of Students to discuss the incident.

Behavior that violates local, state, and/or federal laws are still subject to criminal charges.

For medical assistance, contact the Department of Public Safety (DPS) at 708.534.4900 or dial 911. All students who reach out for assistance must self-identify so that the university can recognize your amnesty.

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SECTION THREE: STUDENT RIGHTS

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General Information

Violations of the Law

When students violate a university policy, they are subject to disciplinary action by the university whether or not the conduct violates the law. When a student is subject to allegations that may violate federal, state, and/or local laws, the university may simultaneously and independently investigate and address potential conduct code violations. The university conduct process shall proceed notwithstanding any criminal or civil complaint that may arise from the same incident.

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Student Misconduct Policies

Non-Academic Misconduct

Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to:

1. Alcohol. Use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and university regulations. Alcoholic beverages may not, under any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under 21 years of age. Public intoxication is also prohibited. *Additional regulations regarding the use or possession of alcohol in University Housing are published in the University Housing*

Handbook. Violations of the Residential Code of Conduct regarding alcohol, include but are not limited to:

- a. Persons under 21 being in the presence of alcohol;
- b. Persons under 21 possessing empty alcohol containers for storage or decorative purposes;
- c. Exceeding quantity limits for persons 21 and older;
- d. Common sources of alcohol (kegs, punch bowls) and drinking games.

[. . .]

4. Controlled Substances (Drugs). Use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia, including marijuana, heroin, narcotics, and other controlled substances, per state and federal law. Recreational and medical marijuana, while legal in Illinois, is not legal under federal law and is prohibited. Marijuana in any form, including but not limited to tinctures, edibles, and topicals is prohibited. Prescription and over-the-counter medication or other substances being used in a manner other than its intended purpose are also prohibited.

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19. Smoking. Smoking, use of tobacco products, or carrying any kind of lighted smoking materials on campus property.

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SECTION FOUR: STUDENT CONDUCT PROCEDURES

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Outcomes / Sanctions

Sanctions are designed to promote the university's educational mission, safety of the university community, and to deter students from behavior that violates the Standards of Conduct. Some behavior may be so harmful or disruptive to the university community or to the educational process that it may require more severe sanctions. More than one sanction may be imposed in any one case.

The following factors are generally considered when determining sanctions for a particular case:

- The nature of the violation(s)
- Prior findings of responsibility and sanction(s)
- Mitigating circumstances surrounding the violation
- The student's motivation(s) for engaging in the behavior
- Impact of the behavior
- Sanctions which have been imposed in similar cases in the past
- The developmental and educational impact on the student
- The overall impact on the university community

Administrative Sanctions

- A. **Warning:** A written warning or official notice that previous conduct was unacceptable and that future misconduct may result in more severe disciplinary action.
- B. **Disciplinary Probation:** A specific period during which a student must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with university policy. Future violations of university policy while on disciplinary probation may result in more severe disciplinary action, including separation from the university. Students on probationary status may not be eligible for participation in student activities, intercollegiate athletics, awards, prizes, or scholarships when conduct acceptable to the university is a condition of such participation.
- C. **Loss of Privilege:** The withdrawal of a university privilege including but not limited to the use of services, participation in a program, event, or activity for a specified period, or removal from an appointed position of authority.
- D. **No Contact Order:** A no-contact order prohibits contact between specific individuals through any means or media including, but not limited to: in-person, phone, voicemail, text message, social media, instant messenger, e-mail, notes, cards, letters, flowers, or other gifts. This includes contact via any third party (family, friends, or acquaintances) on either party's behalf. The no-contact order also requires that the individuals will take reasonable measures to maintain a distance of 30 feet away from one another and will not threaten or retaliate against the other individual.
- E. **Restitution:** Requires a student to pay for damages to, or misappropriation of, university property, or the property of visitors to, or members of, the university community. Such restitution may be charged to any student who alone, or through group conducted activities, organizes, or knowingly participates in the events causing the damages or costs. Restitution may be imposed separately or in addition to any other sanction(s).
- F. **Loss of Recognized Student Organization/Club Status:** Loss of all privileges identified within the student club/organization protocols, for a specified period.

University Housing Sanctions

- A. **Loss of Guest Privileges:** Revocation of a resident's ability to host guests or for a non-residential student to be a guest for a defined period of time.
- B. **Housing Reassignment:** Reassignment to a new room.
- C. **University Housing Probation:** University Housing probation is a specific period during which a student must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with university and housing policy. Failure to comply with the terms of probation or future violations while on probation may result in more severe disciplinary action, including removal from university housing.
- D. **University Housing Suspension:** Temporary separation of the student from university housing for a specific period, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for return may be specified.

E. University Housing Expulsion: Permanent separation of the student from University Housing.

Educational / Developmental Sanctions

- A. Educational Activities: Educational activities include programs and assignments designed to increase awareness and education about the impact of misconduct on self and community. This may include, but is not limited to, modules, assigned papers, mediation, community service, workshops, or meetings with appropriate university personnel.
- B. Recommendation for Assessment: A recommendation may be made for the student to seek assistance with anger/conflict, substance use, or other matters from trained professionals and/or service providers. An assessment is designed to assist students in examining emotions and behaviors such as anger, aggression, elevated interpersonal conflict, or substance use in a judgment-free and confidential environment. An assessment provides a structured opportunity to assess individual behavior and identify potential strategies to manage emotions/conflict or risk. Counseling and Wellness Center staff will report attendance to Community Standards but will keep the assessment content confidential.

Elevated Sanctions

- A. University Suspension: Temporary separation of the student from the university for a specific period, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for return may be specified. Suspension excludes the student from registration, class attendance, and use of university facilities during the specified period.
- B. University Dismissal: Permanent separation of the student from the university. Dismissal excludes the student from registration, class attendance, and use of university facilities with no promise (implied or otherwise) that the student may return at a future time. Use of university facilities is prohibited without authorization from the Office of the Dean of Students.

A student who has been dismissed may be readmitted only by the action of the university president. A student who has been dismissed is not eligible for readmission sooner than one year from the date of dismissal. Students must reapply which the student must reapply to be considered for admission. Readmission is not automatic or guaranteed.

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Parent/Guardian Notification

Parents, or designated guardians, will receive written notification when a student is found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct and/or engaging in the following behaviors:

- Alcohol Policy Violation
- Controlled Substances (Drugs) Policy Violation
- Firearms, Weapons, & Dangerous Substances Policy Violation
- Alcohol/Drug Citation Issued by University Police
- Medical/Intoxication Transport: The student received medical assistance due to incapacitation, suspected incapacitation, and/or self-injury.

This notification is supported by FERPA, which allows colleges and universities who receive federal funding to notify parents/guardians of dependent students when a student has been found responsible for violating university alcohol, drug, or weapons policies.

This notification occurs because of the significant health and safety risks and consequences associated with underage alcohol consumption, drug use, and weapons possession. Governors State University supports the idea that the student, their parents/guardians, and the university are engaged in a partnership in which each partner has the responsibility to promote a healthy and productive educational experience for the student.

The Student Athlete Handbook

The Student Athlete Handbook is designed to articulate the application of GovState policies and procedures to student-athletes and supplements, not replaces, applicable University documents such as the Student Handbook, University Housing Handbook and Academic Catalog. The following provisions of the Student Athlete Handbook (2025-2026 edition) outline GovState's drug and alcohol policies:

University Alcohol, Drug, Tobacco Policies

The University strives to create a healthy environment, one in which the high-risk use of alcohol and the use of illicit drugs does not interfere with learning, performance, or development. Substance abuse disrupts this environment and places at risk the lives and well-being of the members of the university community.

GSU prohibits the use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol, drugs, tobacco and other controlled substance on university premises and during university sponsored events, in accordance with law. Per (110 ILCS 64/) the Smoke-Free Campus Act, as of July 1, 2015, Governors State University prohibits smoking and the use of tobacco products indoors and outdoors on campus property, including parking lots and in parked cars. Littering the remains of tobacco products or any other related waste product on campus property is further prohibited. Public intoxication, driving under the influence, and all other violations of university policy and federal, state, and local laws are prohibited. Full policy details are available in the Student Handbook (<https://www.govst.edu/handbook/>).

Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco Policy

All student athletes are governed by the Student Code of Conduct and the 2025-2026 NAIA Handbook. Violations of the following, while you are a current student athlete will result in suspension from athletic participation and loss of tuition waiver, if applicable.

- a. Use of alcohol, drugs, tobacco.
- b. Possession of alcohol, drugs, tobacco.
- c. Under the influence of alcohol, drugs, tobacco.
- d. Bringing unauthorized alcohol, drugs, tobacco onto campus, or any athletics sanctioned trip or to any GSU-sponsored or NAIA sanctioned competitions and practices for such competition.

<https://www.naia.org/legislative/2022-23/files/NAIA-2022-Official-Handbook.pdf>

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PED (Performance Enhancing Drugs) Policy

Governors State University's Athletic program prohibits the use of the following classes of drugs by the student-athlete:

- a. Stimulants
- b. Anabolic Agents
- c. Alcohol and Beta Blockers
- d. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents
- e. Street Drugs
- f. Peptide Hormones and Analogues
- g. Anti-estrogens
- h. Beta-2 Agonists

Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned. The student athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within their bloodstream.

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Disciplinary Action for Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Violations

1. First offense for alcohol, drug, and tobacco related infractions (while a member of any GSU athletic team):
 - a. Suspension for two games or one week of most immediate off-season practice
 - b. Coach's discretion on further sanctions with the approval of the athletic director
 - c. Any sanctions issued via the University conduct or the legal system
2. Second offense for alcohol, drug, and tobacco infractions (while a member of any GSU athletic team):
 - a. Immediate suspension for remainder of season or one week of most immediate off-season practice
 - b. Scholarships revoked; effective immediately
 - c. Coach's discretion on further sanctions with approval of athletic director
 - d. Any sanctions issued via the University conduct system or the legal system

Medical Exceptions

The institution recognizes that some banned substances are used for legitimate medical purposes. Accordingly, the institution allows exception to be made for those Student athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular use of such a drug. Exceptions may be granted for substances included in the following classes of banned drugs:

- Stimulants: (including those used to treat ADHD), beta blockers, beta-2 agonists, diuretics, peptide hormones, anabolic agents and anti-estrogens.
- Hormones or anabolic agents: pre-approval is required for the use of peptide.

For all drug exceptions, the student-athlete must submit medical records that include the diagnosis, course of treatment and current prescription.

LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR THE UNLAWFUL USE, POSSESSION, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS

State and Local Alcohol Laws

Consumption, Purchase, Acceptance, or Possession of Alcohol by a Person Under Age 21

Illinois law forbids any person under age 21 from consuming alcoholic beverages. See 235 ILCS 5/6-20(e); Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances § 131.02(A).

A person under age 21 may not buy alcoholic beverages, accept alcoholic beverages as a gift, or have alcoholic beverages in his or her possession. See 235 ILCS 5/6-20(a); Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances § 110.070(C); Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-03. Any person who violates those restrictions is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sanctions for which include the following: a prison sentence of up to one (1) year and a fine up to \$2,500. See 235 ILCS 5/6-20(f); see also Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.999 (imposing a fine of \$1,000 for a first violation of Chapter 110 in a 12-month period and of \$1,500 for a second violation within a 12-month period and of \$2,000 for a third violation within a 12-month period), 131.99(A) (imposing a fine between \$100-\$500 for a violation of § 131.02); Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-99(a) (imposing a fine between \$25-\$500 per violation of § 609-03).

The consumption, purchase, acceptance, or possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under age 21 may also result in the suspension or revocation of that person's driving privileges by the Illinois Secretary of State. See 625 ILCS 5/6-206(a)(38), (43). The consumption, purchase, acceptance, or possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under age 18 may also result in the denial of a driver's license to that person by the Illinois Secretary of State. See 625 ILCS 5/6-107(d).

Sale or Delivery of Alcohol to a Person Under Age 21

It is unlawful for any store, bar, restaurant, or other liquor licensee to sell, give, or deliver alcoholic beverages to any person under age 21 or to any intoxicated person. See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a)(i); Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances § 110.070(B); Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-01(a). Any individual officer, associate, representative, agent, or employee of a liquor licensee who violates that law is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sanctions for which include the following: a prison sentence of up to one (1) year and a fine up to \$2,500. See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(b); see also Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances § 110.999; Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-99(b) (imposing a fine of \$100 for a first violation of § 609-01, of \$300 for a second violation, and of \$750 for a third or any subsequent violation).

It is also unlawful for any person, after purchasing or otherwise obtaining an alcoholic beverage, to sell, give, or deliver such alcoholic beverage to another person under age 21 (except in the performance of a religious ceremony or service). See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a)(iii); Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.070(A), 131.02(B); Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-01(a). Any person who violates this law is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sanctions for which include the following: a prison sentence of up to one (1) year and a fine of not less than \$500 for a first offense and of not less than \$2,000 for a

second or subsequent offense. See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a); see also Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.999, 131.99(A); Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-99(b).

Further, any person who knowingly obtains an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of providing it to another person under age 21, will be guilty of a Class 4 felony (the sanctions for which include a prison sentence of 1-3 years and a fine up to \$25,000) if a death occurs as the result of the illegal act. See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a).

Additionally, in Will County, it is unlawful for a person under age 21 to enter an establishment (such as a bar) or the portion of an establishment (such as a bar section of a restaurant) that serves alcoholic beverages for consumption on site. (This restriction does not apply to regular seating areas in restaurants or to persons under age 21 who are with their parent or guardian). See Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.071, 110.999.

Use of Fraudulent or Fake ID by a Person Under Age 21

Illinois law also forbids any person under age 21 from presenting, as evidence of age and identity, documentation that is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own (a “fake ID”) for the purpose of obtaining or attempting to obtain an alcoholic beverage. Any person under age 21 who presents a fake ID or who has in his or her possession any such fake ID, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sanctions for which include the following: a prison sentence of up to one (1) year, a fine of not less than \$500, and at least 25 hours of community service (preferably to be performed for an alcohol abuse prevention program). See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a), 6-20(c); see also Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.073(C)-(D), 110.999; Univ. Park Code of Ordinances § 609-02(b), 609-99(a).

Any person who provides a fake ID to any person under age 21 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sanctions for which include the following: a prison sentence of up to one (1) year and a fine of not less than \$500. See 235 ILCS 5/6-16(a), 6-20(c); see also Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances §§ 110.073(D), 110.999; Univ. Park Code of Ordinances §§ 609-02(a), 609-99(a).

Driving While Under the Influence

It is illegal for a person to drive, or be in actual physical control of, any vehicle within Illinois while:

- (1) under the influence of alcohol;
- (2) under the influence of cannabis;
- (3) under the influence of any other drug or drugs (illicit or otherwise); or
- (4) under the influence of any combination of the substances listed above.

See 625 ILCS 5/11-501(a).

A driver is legally considered to be “under the influence” if he or she has a blood-alcohol content (“BAC”) of .08 or more, has a tetrahydrocannabinol (cannabis) concentration (“THC”) of either 5 nanograms or more per milliliter of whole blood, has used any other controlled substance, or is impaired by medication to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving. See 625 ILCS 5/11-501(a), 11-501.2(a).

The sanctions for driving while under the influence (a “DUI” offense) in Illinois vary depending on the circumstances of the arrest and conviction of the driver. Such relevant, aggravating circumstances may include the driver’s age, the driver’s BAC, whether the driver was transporting a child (*i.e.*, someone under age 16), whether the driver has any previous DUI convictions, and whether the driver injures anyone. See 625 ILCS 5/11-501(c). If the circumstances of the arrest and conviction for a DUI offense results in felony charges, instead of misdemeanor charges, the offense is classified as an “Aggravated DUI.” See 625 ILCS 5/11-501(d). Possible penalties and sanctions for a DUI or Aggravated DUI offense conviction are listed in **SCHEDULE A** attached hereto.

A person under age 21 convicted of a DUI offense, in addition to all other applicable sanctions, may be ordered by a judge, as a condition of probation or discharge, to participate in the Youthful Intoxicated Driver’s Visitation Program. See 625 ILCS 5/11-501.7. The offender will undergo a comprehensive counseling session prior to visitation to determine if the program is appropriate. If approved, the offender may be sent on a supervised visit to a location where the results of alcoholism or DUI crashes may be viewed.

Illinois has also enacted a “Zero Tolerance Law” with respect to drivers under age 21 found to have any trace of alcohol in their systems (*i.e.*, a BAC between .00 and .08). See 625 ILCS 5/11-501.8; see *also* 625 ILCS 5/6-208.2. Under that law, a law enforcement officer may request a chemical test after a traffic stop and issuance of a citation for any offense, when the officer has probable cause to believe an underage driver has any trace of alcohol in his/her system. If the test(s) administered reveal a BAC of above .00, or if the underage driver refuses to submit to the requested testing, the law enforcement officer submits a sworn statement to the Illinois Secretary of State’s office and the offender’s driver’s license is suspended. Applicable sanctions for violating the Zero Tolerance Law are listed in **SCHEDULE B** attached hereto.

Other DUI-related offenses and penalties include:

- Knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle (see 625 ILCS 5/6-304.1):
 - A Class A misdemeanor for which possible sanctions include a prison sentence of up to 1 year and a fine up to \$2,500
- Transporting or possessing alcoholic beverages (as either the driver or a passenger) in the passenger area of a motor vehicle other than in the original container and with the seal unbroken (see 625 ILCS 5/6-205, 6-206, 6-208, 11-502):
 - For drivers aged 21 and older:
 - First offense: Points assigned for a moving violation
 - Subsequent offense within 12 months: Suspension of driving privileges for 1 year
 - For drivers under age 21:
 - First offense: Suspension of driving privileges for 1 year
 - Subsequent offense: Revocation of driving privileges

- Using or possessing medicinal or recreational cannabis (as the driver) within any area of a motor vehicle other than possessing such cannabis in a sealed, odor-proof, child-resistant cannabis container that is inaccessible (see 625 ILCS 5/11-502.15(a), (b), (d)):
 - A Class A misdemeanor for which possible sanctions include a prison sentence of up to 1 year and a fine up to \$2,500
 - Revocation of any medical cannabis card held by the driver for a period of 2 years from the end of the sentence imposed
- Possessing medicinal or recreational cannabis (as a passenger) in the passenger area of a motor vehicle other than possessing such cannabis in a sealed, odor-proof, child-resistant cannabis container that is inaccessible (see 625 ILCS 5/11-502.15(c), (d)):
 - A Class A misdemeanor for which possible sanctions include a prison sentence of up to 1 year and a fine up to \$2,500
 - Revocation of any status as a medical cannabis caregiver, medical cannabis cultivation center agent, or medical cannabis dispensing organization agent held by the passenger for a period of 2 years from the end of the sentence imposed

State Drug Possession and Trafficking Laws

Under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled substance. See 720 ILCS 570/402. A “controlled substance” under Illinois law is:

1. A drug, substance, immediate precursor, or synthetic drug listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act under:
 - a. Schedule I (720 ILCS 570/204),
 - b. Schedule II (720 ILCS 570/206),
 - c. Schedule III (720 ILCS 570/208),
 - d. Schedule IV (720 ILCS 570/210), and
 - e. Schedule V (720 ILCS 570/212); or
2. A drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, designated as a controlled substance by the Illinois Department of Human Services through administrative rule.

The term does not include alcoholic beverages or tobacco products. See 720 ILCS 570/102(f).

The possible sanctions for violating the Illinois Controlled Substances Act provisions regarding possession are listed in **SCHEDULE C** attached hereto.

Under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, it is also unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance (other than methamphetamine) (sometimes hereinafter referred to as “drug trafficking”). See 720 ILCS 570/401. The possible sanctions for violating the Illinois Controlled Substances Act provisions regarding drug trafficking are listed in **SCHEDULE D** attached hereto.

Illinois passed the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (the “Methamphetamine Control Act”) as a separate statute to address the manufacture, distribution, and use of methamphetamine (a Schedule II controlled substance under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act).

See 720 ILCS 646/1, 5. Methamphetamine is not only distributed and used in Illinois but also manufactured in the State, with the manufacture of methamphetamine being extremely and uniquely harmful to children, families, communities, businesses, the economy, and the environment in Illinois. See 720 ILCS 646/5.

The Methamphetamine Control Act makes it unlawful knowingly to: (1) possess methamphetamine; (2) engage in the delivery (*i.e.*, “trafficking”) or possession with intent to traffic methamphetamine; and (3) participate in the manufacture of methamphetamine with the intent that methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be produced. See 720 ILCS 646/15, 55, 60. The possible sanctions associated with violating those provisions of the Methamphetamine Control Act are listed in **SCHEDULE E** attached hereto.

Federal Drug Possession and Trafficking Laws

Under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, it is illegal for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by Federal law. See 21 U.S.C. § 844. A “controlled substance” under Federal law is a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V under section 812. See 21 U.S.C. §§ 802(6), 812 (Sch. I-V); see *also* 21 C.F.R. §§ 1308.11-1308.15. The term does not include alcoholic beverages or tobacco products. See 21 U.S.C. § 802(6). The sanctions for violating that provision of the Federal Controlled Substances Act are listed in **SCHEDULE F** attached hereto.

Under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, is it also unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance (*i.e.*, “drug trafficking”). See 21 U.S.C. § 841. The sanctions for violating the Federal Controlled Substances Act provisions regarding drug trafficking are listed in **SCHEDULE G** attached hereto.

Further, any person who engages in illegal drug trafficking on or within 1,000 feet of the GovState campus is subject to twice the maximum sanction under the Federal Controlled Substances Act as set forth in **SCHEDULE G**. See 21 U.S.C. § 860(a).

Federal, State, and Local Drug Paraphernalia Laws

Under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, it is unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale drug paraphernalia. See 21 U.S.C. § 863. If convicted of such conduct, the sanctions include a prison term of up to 3 years and a monetary fine.

Under the Illinois Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, any person who keeps for sale, offers for sale, or sells any item of drug paraphernalia commits a Class 4 felony for which a minimum fine of \$1,000 for each such item shall be imposed. Any person 18 years of age or older who sells or delivers for any commercial consideration any item of drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age is guilty of a Class 3 felony. See 720 ILCS 600/3.

Under the Will County Code of Ordinances, it is a violation for any person to knowingly possess an item of drug paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled substance for that use. See Will Cnty. Code of Ordinances § 132.03. The sanction for violating that Ordinance is a fine between \$250-\$1,000, plus the County administrative fee. See *id.* at § 132.99.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE

The abuse or illegal use of alcohol and the illegal use of controlled substances can seriously injure the health of an individual, adversely impair the performance of their duties and their academic achievements, and endanger the safety and well-being of others. The health risks posed by the use of illicit drugs, and alcohol, can range anywhere from headaches and confusion to cardiac issues, even death.

Substance abuse may involve not only controlled substances and illegal drugs, but also alcohol and other substances that pose a health risk. When controlled substances are used chronically or in conjunction, the health risks to the user's physical and mental wellbeing are multiplied, sometimes exponentially.

Alcohol: Alcohol is commonly abused. In the short term, alcohol impairs judgment, slurs speech, distorts vision and hearing, affects coordination, and causes blackouts. In the long term, alcohol abuse can lead to liver and neurological damage, physical dependence, severe memory issues, and even death.

Cannabis: Cannabis impairs short-term memory and comprehension, which affects the ability to perform complex tasks. It slows reaction time and can cause heightened anxiety. Prolonged use of cannabis can lead to a suppressed immune system, bronchitis, and both psychological and physical dependence.

Hallucinogens: Hallucinogens such as LSD or MDMA cause intense distortions in perception, confusion, and sometimes lead to panic attacks or psychosis. Chronic use or an overdose of hallucinogenic drugs can cause heart or lung failure, insomnia, paranoia, and even death.

Depressants: Depressants, including alcohol, cause disorientation and other behaviors akin to drunkenness. Intense or chronic use of depressants lead to shallow breathing, decreased motor control, coma, and death.

Stimulants: Stimulants such as cocaine and amphetamines decrease appetite, increase heart rate and blood pressure, and cause paranoia or anxiety. Long term use of such stimulants is psychologically and physically addictive, leading to kidney and liver damage, seizures, or strokes.

It is important to note that even legal stimulants like nicotine and caffeine can have negative effects and pose serious health risks. Prolonged use of nicotine products especially, leads to increased risks of cancer, lung and respiratory problems, and heart disease.

Narcotics: Narcotics such as heroin, methadone, opioids, or opiates increase the potential for physical or psychological dependence, leading to respiratory issues, seizures, an increased risk of contracting HIV/AIDS, and death.

REFERRAL SOURCES FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS

The Counseling & Wellness Center (the “CWC”) at GovState provides counseling and substance use assessments designed to assist students in examining their use of alcohol and/or other drugs in a judgement-free and confidential environment. An assessment will provide students with a structured opportunity to assess their own risk, identify potential changes that could work for them, and help them to reduce their risk for developing future problems. Students may also be referred to appropriate community treatment programs for a more in-depth assessment and treatment if required. Certain alcohol, drug, and/or violent crimes may be referred to public safety.

The CWC can be contacted at:

Counseling & Wellness Center
1 University Parkway, Suite A1120
University Park, IL 60484
Ph: 708.235.7334

Regular counseling office hours are Monday-Friday 9:00AM-5:00PM. Additional information about the CWC is available at <https://www.govst.edu/counselingcenter/>.

Students also have access to online screening tools for alcohol and substance use, behavioral health, and mental well-being, allowing them to anonymously evaluate these areas and receive immediate feedback for informed decision-making. The Mindwise and eCheckup-to-Go screening tools are accessible through <https://www.govst.edu/livingwell@gsu/>.

GovState also encourages students to reach out to the following resources, especially outside of the CWC’s counseling hours:

- 24-Hour Addiction and Alcohol Hotline at **844.244.3171**
- Illinois Helpline for Opioids and Other Substances at **833.234.6343** or text “HELP” to **833234**
 - Visit the Helpline’s website for additional information: <https://helplineil.org/app/home>
 - See also: <https://isp.illinois.gov/CriminalInvestigations/OpioidMisuse>
- SAMHSA’s National Helpline at **800.662.HELP (4357)**
 - Visit the Helpline’s website for additional information: <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

In the event of an alcohol or drug related emergency, students are urged to contact emergency services, whether on or off campus, by calling **911**.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES

Additional information about the State sanctions associated with driving while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants is available from the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State (<https://www.ilsos.gov/>), including the following resources:

Illinois “DUI Fact Book” (2025)

- https://www.ilsos.gov/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_a118.pdf

Driving under the Influence (DUI)

- https://www.ilsos.gov/departments/drivers/traffic_safety/DUI/home.html

Zero Tolerance/Underage Drinking

- https://www.ilsos.gov/departments/drivers/traffic_safety/DUI/uselose.html

Information about efforts by the State of Illinois to combat the ongoing opioid epidemic are available from the Illinois Department of Public Health (<https://dph.illinois.gov/>), including the following sources:

“State of Illinois Opioid Action Plan” Page

- <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/opioids/il-opioid-action-plan.html>

“Opioids” Topic Page

- <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/opioids.html>

Information about “date rape” drugs is available from the Illinois State Police (<https://isp.illinois.gov/>) at:

Date Rape Drugs

- <https://isp.illinois.gov/CriminalInvestigations/DateRapeDrugs>

Additional, detailed information about the health effects and federal trafficking sanctions for various controlled substances is available from the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice (<https://www.dea.gov/>), including the following resources:

“Drugs of Abuse” (2024 Edition)

- <https://www.dea.gov/documents/2024/2024-12/2024-12-12/drugs-abuse-2024>

Drug Fact Sheet: Stimulants

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/stimulants>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Stimulants-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Depressants

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/depressants>

- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Depressants-2024-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Synthetic Opioids

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/synthetic-opioids>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Synthetic-Opioids-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Hallucinogens

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/hallucinogens>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Hallucinogens-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Inhalants

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/inhalants>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Inhalants-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Steroids

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/steroids>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Steroids-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Drug Fact Sheet: Ketamine

- <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/ketamine>
- <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/Ketamine-Drug-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Additional, detailed information about many different controlled substances and their effects on human health is available from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (“NIDA”) (<https://nida.nih.gov/>), including the following resources:

“Research Topics” Page

- <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics>

“Drugs A to Z” Page

- <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/drugs-a-to-z>

Drugged Driving

- <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/drugged-driving>
- <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/drugged-driving>

Tobacco/Nicotine and Vaping

- <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/tobacconicotine-vaping>
- <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/cigarettes-other-tobacco-products>

Over-the-Counter Medicines

- <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/over-counter-medicines>
- <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/over-counter-medicines>

SCHEDULE A

ILLINOIS SANCTIONS FOR DUI CONVICTIONS

Conviction	Classification	Charge	Add'l Circumstances	Sanctions
First	DUI	Class A misdemeanor	None	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year (≥ 2 years if driver is under age 21); Suspension of vehicle registration; Imprisonment: ≤ 1 year; Fine: $\leq \$2,500$
First	DUI	Class A misdemeanor	Committed with a BAC of .16 or more	Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Fine: $\geq \$500$; Mandatory Community Service: ≥ 100 hours
First	DUI	Class A misdemeanor	Committed while transporting a child	Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Fine: $\geq \$1,000$; Mandatory Community Service: 25 days in a program benefiting children
First	Aggravated DUI	Class 4 felony	Committed while transporting a child and involved in a crash that resulted in bodily harm to the child	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year; Imprisonment: 1-3 years; Fine: $\leq \$25,000$; Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Fine: $\geq \$2,500$; Mandatory Community Service: 25 days in a program benefiting children
First	Aggravated DUI	Class 4 felony	Involved in a crash that resulted in great bodily harm to another person	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 2 years; Imprisonment: 1-12 years; Fine: $\leq \$25,000$
First	Aggravated DUI	Class 4 felony	Committed when knew or should have known that vehicle was not covered by a liability insurance policy	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year; Imprisonment: 1-3 years; Fine: $\leq \$25,000$
First	Aggravated DUI	Class 2 felony	Involved in a crash that resulted in the death of another person or persons	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 2 years from date of release from prison; Imprisonment: 3-14 years (if 1 person died), 6-28 years (if more than 1 person died) Fine: $\leq \$25,000$

Conviction	Classification	Charge	Add'l Circumstances	Sanctions
Second	DUI	Class A misdemeanor	None	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year (≥ 5 years if 2nd conviction within 20 years of 1st conviction); Suspension of vehicle registration; Imprisonment: ≥ 5 days OR 240 hours Community Service; Fine: ≤ \$2,500
Second	DUI	Class A misdemeanor	Committed with a BAC of .16 or more	Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Imprisonment: 2 days; Mandatory Fine: ≥ \$1,250
Second	Aggravated DUI	Class 4 felony	Committed while transporting a child	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year (≥ 5 years if 2nd conviction within 20 years of 1st conviction); Imprisonment: 1-3 years; Fine: ≤ \$25,000
Second	Aggravated DUI	Class 2 felony	Committed while transporting a child and involved in a crash that resulted in bodily harm to the child	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 1 year (≥ 5 years if 2nd conviction within 20 years of 1st conviction); Imprisonment: 3-7 years; Fine: ≤ \$25,000; Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Fine: ≥ \$5,000; Mandatory Community Service: 25 days in a program benefiting children
Third	Aggravated DUI	Class 4 felony	None	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 10 years; Suspension of vehicle registration; Imprisonment: 1-3 years; Fine: ≤ \$25,000
Third	Aggravated DUI	Class 2 felony	Committed with a BAC of .16 or more	Revocation of driving privileges: ≥ 10 years; Suspension of vehicle registration; Imprisonment: 3-7 years; Fine: ≤ \$25,000; Additional Sanctions -- Mandatory Imprisonment: 90 days; Mandatory Fine: ≥ \$2,500
Fourth	Aggravated DUI	Class 2 felony	None	Revocation of driving privileges: Life; Suspension of vehicle registration; Imprisonment: 3-7 years; Fine: ≤ \$25,000

SCHEDULE B

ILLINOIS “ZERO TOLERANCE LAW” SANCTIONS

Zero Tolerance While Driving	
First Conviction	6-month suspension of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test
Second Conviction	1-year suspension of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test
Third Conviction	Revocation of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test
Zero Tolerance While Driving with Open or Pending Revocation	
First Conviction	Revocation of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test
Second Conviction	Revocation of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test
Third Conviction	Revocation of driving privileges for a BAC of more than .00 or refusal or failure to complete a BAC test

SCHEDULE C

ILLINOIS SANCTIONS FOR POSSESSION OF ILLICIT DRUGS

Controlled Substances: Heroin; Cocaine; Morphine; Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); MDA; MDMA; MDEA; BZP; MMDA; N-hydroxy MDA; 2, 5-DMA; 4-bromo-2, 5-DMA; 2CB/Nexus; PMA; 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine; DOET			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$200,000
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$200,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	8-40 years	
	≥ 900 grams	10-50 years	
Controlled Substances: Peyote; Barbituric acid derivative; Amphetamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 200 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$200,000
Controlled Substances: Pentazocine, Methaqualone, Phencyclidine, or Ketamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 30 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$200,000
Controlled Substances: Narcotic Drugs in Schedules I and II not otherwise listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 200 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$200,000
Controlled Substances: Anabolic Steroids			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
1st Offense: Class C misdemeanor	Any	≤ 30 days	\$75-\$1,500
2nd Offense (within 2 years of prior conviction): Class B misdemeanor	Any	≤ 6 months	\$75-\$1,500
Controlled Substances: Any (other than methamphetamine) not listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 4 felony	Any	1-3 years	≤ \$25,000

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Controlled Substance: Cannabis			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Decriminalized (IL residents over 21)	≤ 30 grams of cannabis flower; ≤ 500 milligrams of THC contained in cannabis-infused product; and ≤ 5 grams of cannabis concentrate	None	None
Decriminalized (non-IL residents over 21)	≤ 15 grams of cannabis flower; ≤ 250 milligrams of THC contained in cannabis-infused product; and ≤ 2.5 grams of cannabis concentrate	None	None
Civil law violation (except as expressly decriminalized)	≤ 10 grams	None	\$100-\$200
Class B misdemeanor	> 10 but ≤ 30 grams	≤ 6 months	\$75-\$1,500
1st offense: Class A misdemeanor	> 30 but ≤ 100 grams	< 1 year	\$75-\$2,500
Subsequent Office: Class 4 felony	> 30 but ≤ 100 grams	1-3 years	\$75-\$25,000
1st offense: Class 4 felony	> 100 but ≤ 500 grams	1-3 years	\$75-\$25,000
Subsequent Office: Class 3 felony	> 100 but ≤ 500 grams	2-5 years	\$75-\$25,000
Class 3 felony	> 500 but ≤ 2,000 grams	2-5 years	\$75-\$25,000
Class 2 felony	> 2,000 but ≤ 5,000 grams	3-7 years	\$75-\$25,000
Class 1 felony	> 5,000 grams	4-15 years	\$75-\$25,000

SCHEDULE D

ILLINOIS SANCTIONS FOR TRAFFICKING ILLICIT DRUGS

Controlled Substances: Heroin; Cocaine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 1 but < 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	≤ \$500,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	
Controlled Substances: Morphine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 1 but < 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	≤ \$500,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	
Controlled Substances: Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); MDA; MDMA; MDEA; BZP; MMDA; N-hydroxy MDA; 2, 5-DMA; 4-bromo-2, 5-DMA; 2CB/Nexus; PMA; 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine; DOET			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 5 but < 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	≤ \$500,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	
Controlled Substance: Fentanyl			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 2 felony	> 5	3-7 years	≤ \$200,000
Class 1 felony	≥ 5 but < 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	
Controlled Substances: Peyote; Barbituric acid derivative; Amphetamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 50 but < 200 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 200 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
Controlled Substances: Pentazocine, Methaqualone, Phencyclidine, or Ketamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 10 but < 30 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 30 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000

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Controlled Substances: Hydrocodone; Dihydrocodeine; Oxycodone			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	≥ 50 but < 100 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
Controlled Substances: Narcotic Drugs in Schedules I and II not otherwise listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 2 felony	< 50	3-7 years	≤ \$200,000
Class 1 felony	≥ 50 but < 100 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$250,000
Class X felony	≥ 200 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$500,000
Controlled Substances: Any classified in Schedules I or II (other than methamphetamine) not listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 3 felony	Any	2-5 years	≤ \$150,000
Controlled Substances: Any classified in Schedule III not listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 3 felony	Any	2-5 years	≤ \$125,000
Controlled Substances: Any classified in Schedule IV not listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 3 felony	Any	2-5 years	≤ \$100,000
Controlled Substances: Any classified in Schedule V not listed above			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 3 felony	Any	2-5 years	≤ \$75,000
Controlled Substance: Cannabis			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class B misdemeanor	≤ 2.5 grams	≤ 6 months	\$75-\$1,500
Class A misdemeanor	> 2.5 but ≤ 10 grams	< 1 year	\$75-\$2,500
Class 4 felony	> 10 but ≤ 30 grams	1-3 years	\$75-\$25,000
Class 3 felony	> 30 but ≤ 500 grams	2-5 years	≤ \$50,000
Class 2 felony	> 500 but ≤ 2,000 grams	3-7 years	≤ \$100,000
Class 1 felony	> 2,000 but ≤ 5,000 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$150,000
Class X felony	> 5,000 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$200,000

SCHEDULE E

ILLINOIS SANCTIONS FOR POSSESSION, TRAFFICKING & MANUFACTURE OF METHAMPHETAMINE

Possession of Methamphetamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 3 felony	< 5 grams	2-5 years	≤ \$25,000
Class 2 felony	≥ 5 but < 15 grams	3-7 years	≤ \$25,000
Class 1 felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$25,000
Class X felony	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$100,000
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	8-40 years	≤ \$200,000
	≥ 900 grams	10-50 years	≤ \$300,000
Trafficking of Methamphetamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 2 felony	< 5 grams	3-7 years	≤ \$25,000
Class 1 felony	≥ 5 but < 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$25,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$100,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	≤ \$200,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	≤ \$300,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	≤ \$400,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
Manufacture of Methamphetamine			
Charge	Quantity	Sanction: Imprisonment	Sanction: Fine
Class 1 felony	< 15 grams	4-15 years	≤ \$25,000
Class X felony	≥ 15 but < 100 grams	6-30 years	≤ \$100,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 100 but < 400 grams	9-40 years	≤ \$200,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 400 but < 900 grams	12-50 years	≤ \$300,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)
	≥ 900 grams	15-60 years	≤ \$400,000 or full street value (whichever is greater)

SCHEDULE F

FEDERAL SANCTIONS FOR POSSESSION OF ILLICIT DRUGS

First Conviction	Up to 1 year in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000, or both
Second Conviction	Not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500
Subsequent Conviction(s)	Not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000
Additional Fine	The amount of the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense

SCHEDULE G

FEDERAL SANCTIONS FOR TRAFFICKING SCHEDULE I, II, III, IV & V DRUGS (except marijuana)

Drug/Schedule	Quantity	Sanctions	Quantity	Sanctions
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, then not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual; \$25 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.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		500–4999 grams mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		28–279 grams mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		40–399 grams mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		10–99 grams mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		100–999 grams mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, then life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual; \$50 million if not an individual.	1–9 grams mixture	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.
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture	
				2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.

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Drug/Schedule	Quantity	Sanctions
Other Schedule I & II drugs	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.
Any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Any amount	
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	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.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	<1 gram	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual; \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual; \$500,000 if not an individual.

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FEDERAL SANCTIONS FOR TRAFFICKING CANNABIS

Drug/Schedule	Quantify	1st Offense	2nd Offense*
Marijuana (Schedule I)	≥ 1,000 kgs marijuana mixture; or ≥ 1,000 marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, then 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, then life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual; \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100-999 kgs marijuana mixture; or 100-999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, then not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not 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, then life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual; \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	50-99 kgs marijuana mixture; or 50-99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, then not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual; \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, then life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual; \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	> 10 kgs		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	> 1 kg		
Marijuana (Schedule I)	< 50 kgs marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight); or 1-49 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000; \$1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual; \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	≤ 10 kgs		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	≤ 1 kg		

*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.