

## Drug and Alcohol Abuse

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### Policy

Loyola University Chicago is committed to the adoption and implementation of a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. In support of this commitment and in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the following information is provided.

All employees are required to come to the workplace ready and able to work (see [Fitness for Duty Policy](#)). If an employee may be impaired by medication taken according to a physician's prescription or the medication's directions, he or she is expected to discuss it with his or her supervisor.

### Prevention, Treatment, and Support Services

While seeking help does not negate workplace responsibilities, the University does encourage and provide free and confidential consultation and assistance to any employee who may have problems with substance abuse through Loyola's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The University offers an Employee Assistance Program to help find solutions to issues and difficulties of daily life. This program is offered, at no cost, through Perspectives, Ltd, and it is available to all employees and their families.

With offices in and around the Chicagoland area, and availability to access services from any University campus, Perspectives offers a wide variety of assistance to faculty, staff, and their families including: individual counseling on a wide range of personal and work issues, supervisor and manager consultations, work/life services, workshops and seminars for departments, and wellness and educational materials and resources.

To schedule an individual appointment with one of Perspectives' licensed professionals call (800) 456-6327. Perspectives' schedules appointments between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. weekdays and has 24-hr/7-day-a-week emergency services.

- To access Perspectives online, please go to [www.perspectivesltd.com](http://www.perspectivesltd.com).
  - The **username**: LOY500
  - The **password**: perspectives.

Self-help support groups for dealing with alcohol or other drug dependence bring together people with common experiences and similar needs. In general, self-help groups are: facilitated by a lay person, free, informal, voluntary, and anonymous. Please see the resources below to identify meeting times and dates of local area meetings, other self-help sites, and for more information on substances. For additional resources:

- [Alcoholics Anonymous](#)
- [Narcotics Anonymous](#)
- [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism](#)

### Health Risks and Dangers in the Workplace

In keeping with its promise of *preparing people to lead extraordinary lives*, the University offers resources for students (through the Wellness Center) and staff/faculty (through the Employee Assistance Program) that may seek or require assistance with alcohol or other drug (AOD) problems. Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to attend seminars and information sessions on the health risks of alcohol and other drug abuse available to the University community. These programs are designed to educate staff and faculty on substance abuse, its health risks and identifying signs. For more information on the risks of substance abuse please see the information below or see [drugfree.org](http://drugfree.org).

## Health Risks

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including domestic/dating violence and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression & death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Hallucinogens disrupt the brain chemicals that enable us to make sense out of our environment. Most of those used by college students are manufactured chemical compounds. The most common compound is LSD (d-lysergic acid diethylamide). It and other hallucinogens are potent and extremely unpredictable drugs that produce fast-acting and unexpected effects. The most common acute reactions are panic from severe anxiety and intense fear of losing control, and psychotic reactions involving severe breaks with reality, persistent hallucinations, and delusions. Psychotic reactions have been known to last weeks or months and often require hospitalization. The long-term or chronic effects of LSD use are not known at this time, but many ex-users report experiencing flashbacks, even several years after a bad trip. Marijuana is an illegal drug with high potential for abuse. Because it affects the way a person thinks, learns, and acts, its use is especially harmful, even dangerous, in many situations. Marijuana interferes with speech, memory, and learning, and makes tasks that require a clear mind difficult, meaningless, or unsafe. It also slows reactions & interferes with coordination. Marijuana's dangers increase in combination with alcohol. Marijuana smoking also poses a serious threat to the user's lungs, heart, immune system, and reproductive systems.

Inhalants include easy-to-obtain products such as cleaning fluids, solvents, aerosols, and airplane glue. They act on the central nervous system much like such volatile anesthetics as ether & chloroform, and produce bizarre perceptual and hallucinatory actions. Short-term physical effects include sneezing, lack of coordination, loss of appetite, rapid heartbeat, and seizures. Psychological effects include euphoria, exhilaration, confusion, disorientation, loss of inhibitions, and impulsive behavior that may lead to injuries and accidents. Long-term health risks include nosebleeds, loss of consciousness, hepatitis, liver failure, kidney failure, respiratory depression, blood abnormalities, irregular heartbeat, and possible suffocation.

Depressants include barbiturates, sedatives, and anti-anxiety drugs. They are usually taken orally. They depress not only the activity of the brain, causing an effect on the heart and respiration, but also muscle tissues. Short-term physical effects include drowsiness, slurred speech, irritability, stupor, and impaired judgment, memory, and attention. Long-term effects include disrupted sleep, psychosis, respiratory depression, coma, and neuropsychological and structural brain damage. Withdrawal can produce extreme anxiety, insomnia, convulsions, and death.

Narcotics include opium, morphine, heroin, codeine and synthetic substances that can be taken orally, snorted, smoked, or injected into the skin or a vein. They relax the central nervous system and appear to be able to reduce anxiety levels, promote drowsiness, and allow sleep in spite of severe pain. Short-term physical effects include pinpoint pupils, lethargy, skin abscesses, chronic constipation, nausea, and respiratory depression. Psychological effects include anxiety, irritability, mood swings, depression, drug seeking, and antisocial behavior.

Cocaine is a white crystalline powder, often diluted with other ingredients. Crack cocaine is a light brown or beige pellet or crystalline rock that resembles coagulated soap. Cocaine is inhaled through the nasal passages or injected; crack is smoked. Cocaine speeds up physical and mental processes, creates a sense of heightened energy and confidence, and alters the pleasure centers in the brain. Physical short-term effects include headache, exhaustion, shaking, dilated pupils, blurred vision, nausea, loss of appetite, palpitations, and arrhythmias. Psychological effects include impaired judgment, hyperactivity, suspicion, acute anxiety, paranoid ideation, and violence. Repeated use or use of high dosages causes long-term effects. The effect on the central nervous system suppresses the desire for food, sex, and sleep. The cardiovascular system is affected resulting in high blood pressure, irregular heart rate, damage to heart tissue, constriction of blood vessels, and stroke. Cocaine also causes neurological and respiratory damage; there is danger of respiratory arrest. It

damages the mucous membranes of the nasal passages and causes sinusitis and a loss of sense of smell. The male reproductive system is also negatively affected. In women there are implications for the fetus in the event of pregnancy.

### Standards of Conduct

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance and/or illegal use of alcohol by students, faculty or staff on Loyola University Chicago property or at university-sponsored functions is prohibited. All employees are required to come to the workplace ready and able to work (see [Fitness for Duty Policy](#)). If an employee may be impaired by medication taken according to a physician's prescription or the medication's directions, he or she is expected to discuss it with his or her supervisor.

A faculty or staff member must notify Loyola University Chicago, in writing, if she or he is convicted for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace and must do so no more than five calendar days after the conviction.

### University Sanctions

Loyola University Chicago is committed to the adoption, and implementation of a program to prevent the unlawful possession, consumption, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, and employees. The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on any student or employee who violates applicable local, state, federal laws, and applicable University policies.

### Employees

Violation of these laws and policies will result in implementation of the staff discipline policy up to and including termination, or the Faculty Handbook sanctions including Dismissal of Tenured or Non-Tenured Faculty for Cause. Beyond University penalties, local, state, and federal sanctions may be imposed.

### Students

For students, violation of the Loyola University Chicago [Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#) will result in various sanctions, based on severity of the violation. Local, state, and federal sanctions may also be imposed.

	Category A Violation	Category B Violation	Category C Violation
<b>Alcohol</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$75-\$200 fine</li> <li>• 10–20 service hours</li> <li>• Educational service project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$200–\$300 fine</li> <li>• 20–30 disciplinary service hours</li> <li>• Intensive educational experience project</li> <li>• Residence hall or university probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive fines</li> <li>• 30–40 disciplinary service hours</li> <li>• Intensive educational experience project</li> <li>• Residence hall or university probation or suspension</li> </ul>

For students under 21 years of age, parents will be notified of any second offense of the alcohol policy or any Category C violation

<b>Drugs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$50–\$100 fine</li> <li>• 10–20 service hours</li> <li>• Educational service project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$150–\$200 fine</li> <li>• 20–40 disciplinary service hours</li> <li>• Extensive educational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residence hall or University suspension or expulsion</li> </ul>
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For students under 21 years of age, parents will be notified of any violation of this policy

### Legal Penalties

Federal, Illinois and City of Chicago laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. In addition to these penalties, convictions can also result in, among other penalties, property used in connection with illegal drugs being confiscated and federal student loans, grants and contracts being denied. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under (1) federal and Illinois laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, (2) Illinois laws with respect to alcohol and (3) City of Chicago laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

### Federal Drug Penalties

Federal law penalizes the manufacture, distribution, possession with intent to manufacture or distribute and simple possession of illegal drugs. Federal law penalties for possessing illegal drugs alone are harsh, as described below:

- First conviction: up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of at least \$1,000 or both; after one prior drug conviction: 15 days to two years imprisonment and a fine of at least \$2,500; and after two or more prior drug convictions: 90 days to three years imprisonment and a fine of at least \$5,000 (21 U.S.C. §844(a)).
- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of the illegal drugs if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of vehicles used to transport or conceal an illegal drug (21 U.S.C. §§853(a) & 881(a)).
- Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for the first offense and up to five years for the second and any subsequent offense (for trafficking, it is five years for the first offense, 10 years for the second offense and permanently for the third offense) (21 U.S.C. §862).

Under federal law, a federal or state conviction for illegal drug possession or sale that occurs while a student is enrolled and receiving federal aid can disqualify a student from receiving any federal student aid funds, such as loans and grants (20 U.S.C. §1091(r)(1)). The table below illustrates the period of ineligibility for federal student aid funds, depending on whether the conviction was for possession or sale and whether the student had previous offenses:

No. Offenses	Possession of Illegal Drugs	Sale of illegal drugs
<b>1st Offense</b>	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
<b>2nd Offense</b>	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite Period
<b>3+ Offenses</b>	Indefinite Period	

Federal law penalties for trafficking illegal drugs are considerably more severe than those outlined above. The following tables from the U.S. Department of Justice and Drug Enforcement Administration outline federal trafficking penalties for illegal drugs.

Schedule	Substance/ Quantity	Penalty	Substance/ Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500–4999 grams mixture	<p><b>First Offense:</b> Not less than five years and not more than 40 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p><b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 20 years, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p><b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
II	Cocaine Base 28–279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40–399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10–99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100–999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1–9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Meth-amphetamine 5–49 grams pure or		Meth- amphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams	

	50–499 grams mixture		or more mixture
II	PCP 10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances	<b>First Offense:</b> 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 not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	<b>Second Offense:</b> 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	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.

Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	<p><b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p><b>First Offense:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> 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.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p><b>First Offense:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50–99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50–99 marijuana plants</p>	<p><b>First Offense:</b> 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.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	<p><b>Second Offense:</b> 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.</p>
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</p>	<p><b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p>

1 to 49 marijuana plants	<b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

### Illinois Drug Penalties

Illinois illegal drug laws set forth a variety of penalties for illegal drug possession and sale, as set forth in the table below.

Illegal Drug Possession		
Substance/Quantity	Penalty	
<b>Cannabis</b> (Up to 2.5 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Up to \$1,500 Fine &/or Up to 30 Days in Jail	
<b>Cannabis</b> (2.6 grams to 10 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Up to \$1,500 Fine &/or Up to 6 Months in Jail	
<b>Cannabis</b> (10.1 grams to 30 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	1 <sup>ST</sup> Offense Up to \$2,500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail	2 <sup>ND</sup> Offense Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years Jail
<b>Cannabis</b> (30.1 grams to 500 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	1 <sup>ST</sup> Offense Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail	2 <sup>ND</sup> Offense Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail
<b>Cannabis</b> (500.1 grams to 2,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail	
<b>Cannabis</b> (2,000.1 grams to 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail	
<b>Cannabis</b> (over 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years Jail	



<p><b>Possession Drug Paraphernalia</b> 720 ILCS §600/3.5</p>	<p>\$750 to \$2,500 Fine &amp;/or Up to 1 Year in Jail</p>
<p><b>Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine or LSD</b> (Less than 15 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine or LSD</b> (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine or LSD</b> (100 grams to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Morphine</b>(400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 6 to 40 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Heroin, Cocaine, or LSD</b> (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 8 to 40 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine or LSD</b> (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 10 to 50 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Methamphetamine</b> (Less than 5 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>Methamphetamine</b> (5 grams to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Methamphetamine</b> (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Methamphetamine</b> (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$100,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>Methamphetamine</b> (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &amp;/or 8 to 40 Years Jail</p>

<b>Methamphetamine</b> (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to \$300,000 Fine &/or 10 to 50 Years Jail	
<b>Peyote, Barbituric Acid or Amphetamine</b> (less than 200 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail	
<b>Peyote, Barbituric Acid or Amphetamine</b> (200 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail	
<b>Methaqualone, Pentazocine, Phencyclidine (PCP) or Ketamine</b> (less than 30 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail	
<b>Methaqualone, Pentazocine, Phencyclidine (PCP) or Ketamine</b> (30 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail	
<b>Anabolic Steroid</b> 720 ILCS §570/402	1 <sup>ST</sup> Offense Up to \$1,500 Fine &/or 30 Days in Jail	2 <sup>ND</sup> Offense Up to \$1,500 Fine &/or 6 Months in Jail
<b>Nitrous Oxide</b> 720 ILCS §5/24.5-5	1 <sup>ST</sup> Offense Up to \$2,500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail	2 <sup>ND</sup> Offense Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail

**SALE, MANUFACTURE AND TRAFFICKING ILLEGAL DRUGS**

<b>SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY</b>	<b>PENALTY</b>
<b>CANNABIS</b> (up to 2.5 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Up to \$1,500 Fine &/or 6 Months in Jail
<b>CANNABIS</b> (2.6 grams to 10 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Up to \$2,500 Fine &/or 1 Year in Jail

<p><b>CANNABIS</b> (10.1 grams to 30 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>CANNABIS</b> (30.1 grams to 500 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$55,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>CANNABIS</b> (500.1 grams to 2,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$100,000 Fine &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>CANNABIS</b> (2,000.1 grams to 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$150,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>CANNABIS</b> (more than 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>LSD</b> (less than 5 grams)</p> <p><b>KETAMINE</b> (less than 10 grams)</p> <p><b>BARBITURIC ACID</b> (less than 50 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$125,000 &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE OR PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP)</b> (less than 10 grams)</p> <p><b>PEYOTE OR AMPHETAMINE</b> (less than 50 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$150,000 &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>HEROIN OR COCAINE</b> (less than 1 gram)</p> <p><b>MORPHINE</b></p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</p>

(less than 10 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	
<b>HEROIN OR COCAINE</b> (1 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
<b>MORPHINE</b> (10 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
<b>LSD</b> (5 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
<b>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</b> (15 to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail
<b>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</b> (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$500,000 or Street Value &/or 9 to 40 Years in Jail
<b>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</b> (400 TO 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 12 to 50 Years Jail
<b>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</b> (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 15 to 60 Years Jail
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (Less than 5 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (5 grams to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years Jail
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to \$100,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 6 to 30 Years Jail

<p><b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 9 to 40 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$300,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 12 to 50 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b> (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §646/55</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$400,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 15 to 60 Years Jail</p>
<p><b>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID, AMPHETAMINE</b> (50 to 199 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$250,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID, AMPHETAMINE</b> (200 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE</b> (10 to 29 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$250,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE</b> (30 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$500,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</p>
<p><b>NITROUS OXIDE</b> 720 ILCS §5/24.5-10</p>	<p>Felony Up to \$25,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</p>

Under Illinois law, these penalties can be increased by a number of factors, including, for example, if illegal drug sales occur in or on the grounds of any school or within 1,000 feet of the same (720 ILCS § 570/407).

### **Illinois Alcohol Penalties**

Illinois law provides for a prison term up to one year and a fine of not less than \$500 for providing alcohol to persons under 21 or for providing false evidence of identity to obtain alcohol.

Persons under 21 who present or offer false evidence for purposes of obtaining alcohol shall be fined between \$500 and \$2,500, must perform 25 hours of community service, and may be jailed for up to one year. Persons under 21 in possession of alcohol on or in any street or public place may be imprisoned for up to one year, and fined \$2,500 (235

ILCS § 5/6-16).

### **City of Chicago Alcohol & Drug Penalties**

Under the Chicago Municipal Code, it is illegal for anyone under age 21 to purchase, deliver, possess or consume alcohol, and it's also illegal for anyone to sell, give or deliver alcohol to someone under age 21 (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-60). Penalties for violating this law are fines ranging from \$5 to \$100 (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-60). A person under 21 being intoxicated is a violation of the Chicago Municipal Code, punishable with a \$25 for the first offense and not more than \$100 for every subsequent offense (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-50). It is also unlawful for any person to drink any alcoholic liquor on any public way or in a motor vehicle upon a public way in Chicago. Penalties include a fine ranging from \$100 to \$500 and/or up to six months imprisonment (Chicago Municipal Code §8-4-030).

Possession of up to 15 grams of cannabis in Chicago is punishable by a fine ranging from \$250 to \$500 for the first offense, and \$500 for the second and each subsequent violation occurring within a period of 30 days, and in addition to the fine, drug awareness or drug education program and/or community service may be required (Chicago Municipal Code 7-24-099). Chicago also prohibits possession or delivery of drug paraphernalia, which are punishable by a \$2,000 fine and/or six months imprisonment (Chicago Municipal Code 7-24-091).

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