

RESURRECTION UNIVERSITY

NURSING & HEALTH SCIENCES

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

Biennial Review:

Academic Years 2017-2018

Susan Siokos, EDD, LCPC, BC-TMH

Student Development Department

December 31, 2018

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

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees, which includes the following.

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

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

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

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

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Therese A. Scanlan, EdD, President
Typed Name of Chief Executive Officer

[See 2015-2016]
Signature of Chief Executive Officer

December 31, 2018
Date

36-2182170
IRS Employer Identification Number

773.252.5301
Telephone Number

Therese.Scanlan@resu.edu
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DFSCSA Biennial Review – December 2018

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INTRODUCTION / REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW

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

RESURRECTION UNIVERSITY ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION/DISTRIBUTION

As a requirement of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86], Resurrection University is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy and information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis.

Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to Esther Wallen, Director of Student Development (Drug-Free Schools and Campus Compliance / AOD Prevention Programs), at Esther.Wallen@resu.edu or 773.252.5133.

In addition, the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) requires an institution of higher education to conduct a biennial review of its comprehensive alcohol and other drug program, to determine the effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed.

BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS

The current biennial review covers academic years 2017 and 2018. The review process began in September 2018 and ended in December 2018. The data was collected and assessed through review of all current alcohol and drug use/abuse campus policies.

The review process was conducted by Susan Siokos, EdD, LCPC, BC-TMH (Doctor of Education - Counselor Education & Supervision, Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor, and Board Certified-TeleMental Health™ Provider). She currently holds the position of Personal Counselor, with the Counseling & Wellness Services division of the Student Development Department. Dr. Siokos may be contacted to request/receive the current report, at Susan.Siokos@resu.edu or 773.252.5120.

Biennial reports are retained for three years, after the fiscal year in which the record was created. Copies are held in the offices of the Vice President of Student & Employee Affairs and Title IX Coordinator, Counseling & Wellness Services, Financial Aid, Enrollment Management, and the Library. An electronic copy is stored on the University's public website at www.resu.edu/student-resources/counseling.

ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION PROCESS

The annual policy notification process is formally conducted for new students through distribution of the *Resurrection University Catalog* (see Appendix A), via the University website at <https://www.resu.edu/academic-catalogs/>. Additionally, all enrolled students, both on- and off-campus, receive policy notification in their first academic term. Thereafter, annual online prevention education and compliance training through

Campus Answers/EVERFI, along with a Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) notice regarding the Resurrection University Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) policy, is disseminated to all students electronically at the beginning of each spring semester (January). To ensure distribution, students are required to acknowledge that they have viewed the training modules and read and understood the policy, by submitting an electronic check-box reply (see Appendix B). New students are also required to submit results of a drug screening test prior to admission. Compliance responses are monitored by Eric Hernandez, Director of Student Life. Mr. Hernandez may be contacted at Eric.Hernandez@resu.edu or 773.252.5383.

The *Resurrection University Employee Handbook* is distributed as a hard copy to each new employee by the employment coordinator, Daphanee Lewis, at the time of employment. Additionally, the *Resurrection University Faculty Handbook* is distributed as a hard copy to each new faculty member by the faculty liaison, Yasmin Cavenagh, at the time of employment. Both handbooks address the University's Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy and refer all employees to the University's *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy*, for review. As of 2017, both handbooks are also available to new employees via online orientation modules. Going forward, a DFSCA notice regarding the policy will be disseminated to all employees annually. An annual online prevention education and compliance training through *EVERFI* is currently in development. All employees must also undergo mandatory drug testing prior to employment.

Employees who begin working at ResU after the annual policy distribution, including those who work at off-campus sites and/or teach on-line classes, receive the policy before the next annual distribution, as part of their new employee orientation package. Requests for the policy are granted through the Human Resources department and may be obtained by contacting Brian Bollenbacher, Vice President of Student & Employee Affairs and Title IX Coordinator, at Brian.Bollenbacher@resu.edu or 773.252.5309.

Policy Content

As an academic community, Resurrection University is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and staff. Resurrection University enforces state laws and related University policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law or Resurrection policy. Alcoholic beverages may not be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of illegal drugs including but not limited to marijuana, narcotics, methamphetamine, cocaine, opiates, LSD, mushrooms, heroin, designer drugs such as Ecstasy and GHB, or other controlled substances are prohibited. Use or possession of prescription drugs other than for the person prescribed, or for use other than the prescribed purpose

are prohibited. Possession or use of drug paraphernalia including but not limited to equipment, products, and materials used to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or use illegal drugs are prohibited.

Students may not be on University premises, including all locations used for programs and educational experiences, while under the influence of alcohol or non-prescription controlled substances. Violators of this policy are subject to disciplinary action and, depending on the circumstances, to criminal prosecution.

The Resurrection University policy contains:

- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
- A clear statement that Resurrection University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with state and federal law) and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct; a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

AOD PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE RATES

Offenses On-Campus and on Public Property

| Crime Category* | Frequency 2016 | Frequency 2017 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Arrests: | | |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 1 (on campus) | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals: | | |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests: | | |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals: | | |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 |

*Crime categories are defined below

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture,

sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Campus Security Report

This report (see Appendix C) is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as amended. It provides students and employees of Resurrection University (“University”) with information on the University’s security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

This report is prepared by the University Executive Vice President and the Regional Security Manager for Presence St. Elizabeth’s Medical Center in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University’s campus security authorities and various other elements of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report’s availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting the Office of Enrollment management, the University Library, and may also be accessed on the University website (<http://www.resu.edu/policies-reports-fast-facts/>). This data is also available to the general public through the U.S. Office of Post-Secondary Education at <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/>.

The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

AOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TREND DATA

The *Core Alcohol and Drug Survey* was initially distributed to students at Resurrection University in March 2014 and subsequently in March 2016 and 2018. Dissemination will continue every two years in the spring semester, to assess increases/decreases in trend data over time. The spring 2018 *Executive Summary Report* was provided to the University by the Southern Illinois University Core Institute, in Carbondale, IL (see Appendix D).

The Core survey data and analysis included questions pertaining to:

- Alcohol consumed each day in a typical week, over past three months; in a

specific time period

- Amount of alcohol consumed in one sitting, over past two weeks
- Sources of alcohol
- Maximum number of drinks in one sitting, over past month; in specific time period
- Maximum average number of drinks consumed, on a typical occasion
- Behavior and consequences of behavior due to drinking
- Where and how often alcohol used, over past month
- Where and how often marijuana used, over past month
- Sources of marijuana
- Number of times driven a car under influence of marijuana, over past month
- Age when first drank to point of intoxication
- Prescription drug use without a prescription or other than prescribed, over past year
- Use of other substances not prescribed, over past year
- Perception of frequency of alcohol and other drug use by average student on campus
- Perception of number of drinks consumed each day in a typical week by typical student, over past three months
- Perception of average number of drinks consumed on a typical occasion by a typical student
- Experiences between classmates associated with alcohol and drinking
- Frequency of alcohol and other drug use, over past month
- Personal opinion about acceptability of alcohol and other drug use by students
- Perception of acceptability of alcohol and other drug use by typical student on campus
- Other data regarding personal opinion related to the University, spirituality, and religion
- General demographics

AOD POLICY, ENFORCEMENT & COMPLIANCE INVENTORY AND RELATED OUTCOMES / DATA

Following is the Student Code of Conduct relating to alcohol and other drugs, in addition to the entire text of all and any policies related to alcohol and other drug use for Resurrection University students, staff, and faculty.

Student Code of Conduct

The complete Student Code of Conduct may be referenced in the 2017-2018 Resurrection University Catalog (pp. 55-62).

Introduction

Persons enrolling in Resurrection University (“Resurrection”) are expected to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the educational purpose of instruction. Pursuit of a college education is a voluntary association with a community of scholars that provides an opportunity for exploration of new ideas, experimentation, self-examination,

formation of new friendships, and development of ideals and direction. A University environment is a place where the free exchange of ideas and concepts can take place among faculty and students in an atmosphere that allows for civil debate and dialogue on contemporary issues.

Resurrection University considers freedom of expression and inquiry essential to a student's educational development. Thus, the institution recognizes the right of all members of the University community to engage in discussion, exchange opinions, and to speak, or print freely on any subject in accordance with the guarantees of Federal or State constitutions. This broad principle is the cornerstone of education in a democracy.

To protect these privileges and opportunities the student assumes the personal responsibility to uphold the standards reasonably imposed by Resurrection University through its Mission and Vision statements. Foundational principles of academic integrity, personal honesty, tolerance, respect for diversity, civility, freedom from violence, and pursuit of lifestyles free of alcohol and drug abuse are examples of these standards.

The University views the student conduct process as a learning experience which can result in growth, behavioral changes, and personal understanding of one's responsibilities and privileges within the college environment. To this end, the Student Code of Conduct attempts to balance an understanding and knowledge of students and their needs and rights with the needs and expectations of Resurrection University and the larger community.

Students are treated with care, fairness, tolerance and respect with decisions made relative to the needs and circumstances of all concerned. The needs of the respondent, the person(s) who report being the victim of another student's actions, and the community at large are judged to be equally important. Students at Resurrection University may take advantage of the various resources of the College to further their development.

Authority

The Director of Student Development will administer the Student Code of Conduct, represent Resurrection University in student disciplinary matters, and act as hearing officer for students in their respective programs.

The responsibilities of the Director of Student Development include preparing notices of violation, collecting information, conducting administrative discipline hearings, making decisions related to disciplinary outcomes, and performing other functions as required in the discipline process.

The *Resurrection University Discipline Panel* hears appeals of disciplinary decisions rendered by the Hearing Officers. The appeal can be initiated by the Respondent(s) or the Complainant(s). The Panel shall consist of three (3) faculty members and one administrator. The Panel is chaired by the administrative member who is appointed by

the Vice President of Student & Employee Affairs.

Prohibited Conduct

Any student found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct related to alcohol and other drugs is subject to disciplinary sanction.

- Sexual misconduct including but not limited to: obscene, lewd, or indecent behavior; deliberate observation of others for sexual purposes without their consent; taking or posting of photographs/images of a sexual nature without consent; possession or distribution of illegal pornography; viewing or posting pornography in public venues; non-consensual sexual contact; engaging in coercion or constraint; or engaging in sexual activity with a person who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to give consent. (Refer to the University's Title IX policy for more information.)
- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law or Resurrection policy. Alcoholic beverages may not be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of illegal drugs including but not limited to marijuana, narcotics, methamphetamine, cocaine, opiates, LSD, mushrooms, heroin, designer drugs such as Ecstasy and GHB, or other controlled substances are prohibited. Use or possession of prescription drugs other than for the person prescribed, or for use other than the prescribed purpose are prohibited. Possession or use of drug paraphernalia including but not limited to equipment, products, and materials used to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or use illegal drugs are prohibited.

Jurisdiction

The Resurrection University Student Code of Conduct shall apply to conduct that occurs on Resurrection University premises, during Resurrection University-sponsored programs or activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the Resurrection University community, poses a threat to safety of persons or property, or damages the institution's reputation or relationship with the greater community. The Director of Student Development shall decide whether the Student Code of Conduct shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus on a case-by-case basis.

Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment. The disciplinary process may proceed even if the student withdraws from school while a disciplinary matter is pending.

Student Organizations may be disciplined/sanctioned via the Student Code of Conduct

procedures while represented by an officer or member who has been chosen by the membership but who was not directly involved in the incident in question, as determined by the Director of Student Development.

The complete *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy* (see Appendix E) may be referenced in the 2017-2018 Resurrection University Catalog (pp. 68-75).

Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse

This policy describes alcohol and substance use/abuse and the University's role in maintaining an atmosphere which promotes a high quality learning environment.

1. The University expects compliance with all local, state, and federal laws governing alcohol, illegal drugs, prescribed medications, and non-prescribed drugs and substances which can carry severe penalties, including but not limited to, imprisonment and substantial fines.
2. It is the responsibility of all faculty, staff, and students to identify students' behavior that leads to the suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use and to implement the procedures associated with the suspicion.
3. None of the following symptoms and signs listed is in itself indicative of alcohol or drug abuse. However, when any of these are persistent or frequently recurrent, and in conjunction with failing attendance and/or performance, in an academic setting the instructor should partner with the Program Director or Dean or in a University setting, a ResU employee should refer the student to an Emergency Department for a fitness evaluation, as outlined in Paragraphs 13-15 below:
 - Slurred speech
 - Dullness, drowsiness
 - Difficulty in concentrating or making decisions, confusion
 - Redness of eyes, nose
 - Tremulousness
 - Frequent and prolonged trips to rest room (with a change in symptoms)
 - Aggressive behavior, loud talking, giggling, silliness
 - Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not there)
 - Feelings that everyone is talking about him/her or are trying to hurt him/her
 - Rapid speech, extreme elation, laughing
 - Slow depressed speech, extreme sadness, crying
 - Alternations between the last two symptoms within the same day, or within a few days
 - Odor resembling alcohol on breath at any time during class or clinical hours, especially prior to class time or after lunch
 - Recurrent 1 or 2 day "sickness" (especially "stomach" or "flu"), requests

for "funeral" or "court" time

4. Under-age students with alcohol on their breath or other signs of intoxication will be considered in violation of the law.
5. The University reserves the right to notify the parent(s) of underage students who violate this policy and/or refer violations of the law to civil authorities for prosecution.
6. The University encourages students who believe that alcohol and/or a substance is having an unfavorable effect on their everyday life, who believe they have an abuse problem, or who believe a fellow student has an abuse problem, to seek assistance through Counseling & Wellness Services.
7. The University may refer students with alcohol and/or substance abuse problems beyond its means to outside rehabilitative or counseling services.
8. The University provides annual training to its students, faculty, and staff concerning alcohol and substance abuse in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.
9. Progressive disciplinary action, as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct, up to and including dismissal from the program and referral for prosecution will be taken against anyone involved in the purchase, use, sale, distribution, or possession of unlawful substances or abuse and/or misuse of alcohol.
10. Students who are suspected of being under the influence while on campus and/or at a clinical agency will be asked to turn over their car keys voluntarily. If the student is not willing to do so, then Security or 911 will be called.
11. Students who are suspected of being under the influence while on campus or at a clinical agency will be asked to consent to transport to the nearest Emergency Department.
12. If a student refuses to visit the Emergency Department and becomes agitated, hostile, threatening, and/or violent, then the ResU employee should call Security or dial 911.
13. It is the responsibility of the nearest Emergency Department to assess, test, and render a medical impression regarding a student suspected of alcohol intoxication or drug use. The Emergency Department primary care provider conducts a physical assessment of the student, including any and all tests deemed necessary by the primary care provider.
14. It is the responsibility of the student to execute the required forms, including HIPAA authorization forms and forwarding information, to ensure that the

University receives alcohol/drug-related results from the Emergency Department primary care provider in a timely manner.

15. A student who refuses any part of the assessment or tests as ordered for diagnosis by the primary care provider, or refuses to execute the required forms, will be suspended immediately and may be dismissed from the University.
16. It is the responsibility of the Dean or Program Director to review documentation submitted by the Emergency Department primary care provider, faculty, and staff in order to initiate disciplinary proceedings if appropriate.
17. Information shared by students with University professionals is considered privileged and subject to the standards of confidentiality and privacy established by applicable professional codes of ethics.

Alcohol

18. Students must recognize the potential harmful effects of consuming alcohol, including but not limited to liver disease, anemia, increased risk for certain types of cancer, increased risk of heart attack and/or stroke, dementia, depression, seizures, gout, high blood pressure, nerve damage, and suppressed immune system.
19. Resurrection University prohibits the purchase, use, sale, distribution, or possession of alcohol on University premises, including all locations used for programs and educational experiences or at off-campus social events sponsored by the University where currently enrolled students will be in attendance, regardless of funding for the event.
 - Limited exception: The only exception to this provision applies to moderate consumption and/or possession of alcohol on University premises or at approved functions (e.g., receptions) by those legally permitted to consume or distribute alcohol. Such functions must comply with all applicable University guidelines, as well as federal, state, and local law.

University guidelines:

- a. Alcoholic beverages may not be served on University premises or at functions without prior, written approval from the President.
- b. At any event where alcoholic beverages are served:
 - i. There may be no reference to the availability of alcohol in event publicity;
 - ii. Only beer or wine may be served;
 - iii. Consumption of alcoholic beverages beyond the physical boundaries of the designated event space is prohibited;
 - iv. Anyone, including staff, who is selling or serving alcohol

- must have Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET);
- v. If individuals under 21 may be present, anyone serving alcohol must check photo identification, and appropriate precautions must be taken to ensure that event participants under 21 do not have access to alcohol;
 - vi. Portions of alcoholic beverages served shall be moderate;
 - vii. Sufficient amounts of non-alcoholic beverages and non-salty food must be available.
20. Serving, purchasing, selling, or in any way providing alcoholic beverages to or for anyone who is under the age of 21 is a misdemeanor violation.
21. Advertising that states or suggests that alcohol will be available at an event is prohibited for student organization-sponsored events.
22. The University prohibits alcohol purchases with student activity fee funds.

Substance Abuse

23. Students must recognize the potential harmful effects of consuming illicit drugs and/or prescribed medications inappropriately. Any drug a person takes illegally poses some level of risk. The risks of using any drug illegally are determined by many different factors and range in level of severity, up to and including death. There are many potential harmful effects of consuming illicit drugs, including but not limited to the following: increased or irregular heart rate, increased blood pressure, increased risk of stroke and/or heart attack, convulsions, anorexia, difficulty breathing, confusion, anxiety, mental disturbance, changes in personality, learning problems, and loss of memory.
24. The University considers the use, possession, cultivation, production, sale, distribution, transfer, manufacture, and purchase of any illegal or controlled substance to be unacceptable behavior.
25. The use of prescribed medications by persons for whom the medications were not prescribed or not in conformity with the prescription, distribution or transfer of prescription medication to others, the misuse or abuse of prescribed or over-the-counter medications, and the misuse or abuse of inhalants are violations of this policy.
26. Students must notify their instructor, Program Director, or Dean at the time of admission and during their program, when health alteration occurs while taking prescribed medication that could adversely affect their performance.
- a. If the student informs their instructor, then the instructor is to notify the Dean or Program Director.

27. Clinical agencies may impose special drug testing requirements for students practicing at that clinical/internship site; such requirements are completed at the expense of the student. If the Dean or Program Director determines that the student does not pose a threat to his/her own safety or the safety of others, and that the student's performance is not significantly affected by the use of the specific declared medication, the student may be placed in a different clinical agency, when possible.
28. If the student does not notify the Dean or Program Director of the use of an illicit drug, and the drug testing returns a positive result, the student will be referred to the Dean or Program Director who will have discretion and may take the following actions:
 - i. Withdrawal of the offer of enrollment
 - ii. Request medical records to verify the need for the medication
 - iii. Referral to an outside treatment agency
 - iv. Referral to inpatient or outpatient treatment
 - v. Referral for involvement with Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Al-Anon, or Alateen
 - vi. Dismissal from the program
29. All expenses incurred for the alcohol and/or substance abuse test will be paid by the student directly to the University-authorized agency.

Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-21

- A. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- B. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or furnish false ID to an individual 21 years old or under (minimum \$500 fine).
- C. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to use or possess a false ID if you are under 21.*
- D. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class A Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,000 and up to 1 year in the county jail.

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

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

Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

- A. If you are convicted of drunk driving or driving while under the influence of drugs,

it is a Class A Misdemeanor. Your driver's license may be suspended or revoked and you will undergo a mandatory counseling program, as well as pay a fine up to \$1,000 and serve up to one year in the county jail.

For your second offense, you will serve a mandatory jail sentence of 48 hours, or spend 10 days in community service, in addition to the above penalties. Your driver's license will be suspended indefinitely.

For your third offense, or in a situation where great bodily harm or injury has resulted from your conduct, you are guilty of a Class 4 Felony, which could result in a term in the state prison for 1 to 3 years, as well as revocation of your license.

- B. If you are convicted of illegal transportation of alcohol in a motor vehicle, you are guilty of a petty offense and will be fined up to \$500 and suspension of driver's license for 3 months.

Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

| Violation Type | Zero Tolerance (BAC of .01 or Greater) | DUI Conviction (BAC of .08 or Greater) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Loss of Driving Privileges (1st Violation) | 3 months | 2 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (1st Violation) | 6 months | 2 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges (2nd Violation) | 1 year | Until age 21 or 3 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (2nd Violation) | 2 years | Until age 21 or 3 years minimum |

Effect on Driving Record

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

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

A chart giving examples of the penalties which may be imposed on individuals convicted of illegal drug manufacturing or delivery and possession may be referenced in the 2017-2018 Resurrection University Catalog (p. 72). The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Possession (720 Illinois compiled Statutes 550/4)

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

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

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

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

A chart giving examples of the penalties which may be imposed on individuals convicted of federal drug trafficking may be referenced in the 2017-2018 Resurrection University Catalog (pp. 74-75). The list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the

controlled substance involved in the transaction.

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

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

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000 or both if:

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

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

Respect for Medical Amnesty Provisions

Resurrection University strongly encourages students to report instances of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct involving students. Therefore, students who report information about Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct involving students will not be disciplined by the University for any violations of the University's drug or alcohol possession or consumption policies in which they might have engaged in connection with the incident.

Title IX

Resurrection University's Title IX policy addresses alcohol and other drug use related to sexual assault and other violence, as noted in the following definitions. The complete policy may be referenced in the 2017-2018 Resurrection University Catalog (pp. 83-95).

Consent

Clear, unambiguous, and freely given agreement, expressed in mutually understandable words or actions, to the act of sexual conduct in question. The lack of explicit consent does not imply consent. The lack of verbal or physical resistance

or the submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused does not constitute consent. There is no consent when there is force, express or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Consent can be withdrawn by either party at any point. Consent to engage in one sexual activity, or past agreement to engage in a particular sexual activity, cannot be presumed to constitute consent to engage in different sexual activity or to engage again in a sexual activity. Consent cannot be validly given by a person who impaired or incapacitated due to alcohol or drug consumption, who is asleep, who is unconscious, who has a mental illness or cognitive disability, and who is under the age of consent in the State of Illinois. For purposes of this policy, the issue is whether the Respondent/Accused knew or should have known that the activity in question was not consensual. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Incapacitated

Incapacitated is defined as lacking the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. This may have a variety of causes, including, but not limited to, being asleep or unconscious, having consumed alcohol or drugs, experiencing blackouts or flashbacks, or suffers from a cognitive or mental illness which would render the person unable to consent to sexual conduct. People under the age of 17 years are unable to consent to sexual conduct.

Sexual Violence

Sexual Violence is a severe form of Sexual Harassment that represents conduct involving physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's incapacity. The crimes listed below are manifestations of Sexual Violence and are prohibited under this policy.

Sexual Assault

Sexual Assault is (a) an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force, including threatening or endangering the life of the victim or any other person; or (b) an act of sexual conduct where the Accused/Respondent knew that the Victim/Complainant was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or (c) an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was under age 17 when the act was committed, or with a victim who was under the age of 18 when the act was committed and the Accused/Respondent was age 17 or more and held a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the Victim/Complainant; or (d) an act of sexual conduct in which the Accused/Respondent delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for than medical purposes, any controlled substance; or (e) intentional and unwelcome touching of, or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force another to touch a person's intimate parts (defined as genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast); or (f) any sexual intercourse without consent, including acts commonly referred to "rape."

Inducing Incapacitation for Sexual Purposes

Inducing Incapacitation for Sexual Purposes includes using drugs, alcohol, or other means with the intent to affect or having an actual effect on the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent (as “consent” is defined by this policy) to sexual contact.

Employee Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace

It is the policy of Resurrection University (ResU) to create and maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale, or use of alcohol or a controlled substance in the workplace or while engaged in ResU business off premises is strictly prohibited. Such conduct is also prohibited during non-working time to the extent that, in the opinion of ResU, it impairs an employee’s ability to perform on the job or threatens the reputation or integrity of ResU.

To educate employees on the dangers of substance abuse, as part of the new hire orientation program, employees are required to review the policy and may periodically be required to attend training sessions during which the dangers of drug abuse, Resurrection University’s policy regarding drugs and alcohol, the availability of counseling, and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) will be discussed. Employees convicted of controlled substance-related violations (including plea or no contest) must inform ResU within five (5) days of each conviction or plea.

Employees who violate any aspect of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. As its discretion, ResU may require employees who violate this policy to successfully complete a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. ResU reserves the right to require employees to submit to drug and/or alcohol testing based on reasonable suspicion.

It is the responsibility of all faculty, staff, and students to identify students' behavior that leads to the suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use and to implement the procedures associated with the suspicion.

Inpatient and Outpatient Support

ResU students and employees have access to AOD inpatient and outpatient support through the University’s association with Presence Health and Presence Behavioral Health. Resources include a wide range of services provided through various facilities, such as hospitals, immediate care centers, home health services, occupational health centers, rehabilitation networks, and behavioral health services. Mental health services include substance abuse crisis observation, mental illness and substance abuse (MISA), medical detox, psychiatric services, and crisis intervention. A 24/7 crisis line is provided for students and employees of ResU, through Presence Behavioral Health.

Presence Outpatient Behavioral Health at Saints Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center (SMEMC) provides comprehensive, client-centered mental health care for individuals, families, adults, children, and adolescents. Outpatient treatment options include

psychiatric services, individual, family, and group therapy, community support, case management, an adolescent intensive outpatient program, and outpatient day programs. The hospitals also provide inpatient psychiatric care for adults (18+) and children/adolescents (3-17).

In November 2014, the University's Counseling & Wellness Services (CWS) office established a professional relationship with Rachel Kazez, LCSW, at Presence Outpatient Behavioral Health - SMEMC. Rachel currently serves as the ResU student liaison, allowing University counselors direct referral for students in need of additional services not provided by CWS. Additionally, the CWS office provides Chicagoland community resource information, upon request from students and employees.

ResU's *Mental Health Resource Guide* (see Appendix F) and *Substance Use and Abuse Resource Guide* (see Appendix G) are posted on campus and on the University's Counseling & Wellness Services website page at www.resu.edu/student-resources/counseling/, along with additional mental, behavioral, and emotional health resources.

AOD INTERVENTION INVENTORY AND RELATED PROCESS & OUTCOMES / DATA

Over the past six years, ResU has been in the process of developing alcohol and other drug (AOD) comprehensive programming, for students, faculty, and staff. The project was originally administered by Susan Siokos, EdD, LCPC, Personal Counselor in Counseling & Wellness Services and author of this report, beginning with an exploratory phase in 2012.

The initial stage of development included an on-campus consultation visit by the Illinois Higher Education Center (IHEC), on January 29, 2014. The IHEC director and assistant director, Eric S. Davidson and Cherise N. Murphy, met with ResU faculty, staff, and students to assess ResU's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with substance abuse prevention programming. All faculty and staff were invited to participate in the forum, with four faculty and eighteen staff members in attendance. A separate student focus group was held with representatives from ResU's Student Government Organization (SGO) and Student Nurses' Association (RUSNA).

A subsequent report was written by IHEC's consultants, outlining the University's current situational status. The summary identified ResU's strengths and weaknesses, based on interviews with faculty, staff, and students during the consultation visit, as well as general observations. Potential opportunities for meeting AOD prevention programming requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) were identified, in addition to suggestions and considerations for development and implementation of educational programs throughout the institution.

The second stage of growth was formation of an AOD Task Force in 2015, with members consisting of twelve staff, faculty, and student representatives. The task force initially met in April 2015 and was co-facilitated by personal counselors Susan Siokos,

MA, LPC and Nicole Wuerl, MA, LPC. At that time, Susan Siokos presented a review of IHEC's consultation visit report, along with a summary of their suggestions and considerations.

Additionally, the members brainstormed AOD educational programming ideas and discussed the feasibility of execution with our unique student body. The task force met again in October 2015, to discuss best practices and evidence-based strategies for prevention programming. Various ideas were discussed, including the potential timing and location of activities, to best serve the ResU community.

In 2016, the third stage of expansion included a follow-up task force meeting to address the development of online training for employees and students, through *Campus Answers/EVERFI* (www.campusanswers.com, <https://everfi.com/partners/colleges-universities/>). Implementation of the virtual training began in spring 2017. Potential on-campus educational events were also discussed, to be hosted and overseen by Counseling & Wellness Services, with the assistance of task force member volunteers.

2017

In September 2017, the AOD Task Force participated in the University's first *Fall Fest* for new and returning students, in which members hosted an educational AOD Game Wheel event. Students were invited to spin the wheel and land on one of eight questions related to alcohol and other drugs, for which answers could be found in a variety of literature provided on the table. Several prize choices were offered, tagged with the AOD Task Force / Counseling & Wellness Services names and email address, along with the slogan: "If you drink, please drink responsibly." Everyone was a winner, as members assisted students in expanding their knowledge about alcohol and other drugs.

2018

During the first week of the University's 2018 spring, summer, and fall semesters, the AOD Game Wheel was offered at the *Week of Welcome (WOW)* event, for all new and returning students, with revised AOD-related questions. A variety of literature was provided, including articles related to stress and alcohol use and information on other drugs. A sign-up sheet was also added to the table, for students interested in joining the task force.

Three AOD Task Force meetings were held during the year, at pre-determined intervals during the second term of each semester. In the first meeting, sub-committees were formed based on member interest in several proposed prevention education projects, including: guest speakers, touring a hospital detox unit, attending open AA meetings, games, speaking in classes, movies, a library or student lounge display, and other campus awareness initiatives. Later in the year, as current student members graduated and faculty/staff schedules became busier, the task force elected to consolidate the proposed activities into a more realistic list. Revised activity proposals included: guest speakers, games, partnering with instructors for classroom presentations, and campus awareness initiatives, such as educational displays, social marketing, and social media posts related to alcohol and other drugs.

AOD COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR BIENNIUM BEING REVIEWED

Goals and objectives offered for *general focus* in the 2017-2018 Biennial Review report included:

1. Annual notification and distribution of ResU's *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy* to all students, staff, and faculty
2. Third biennial distribution of the Core Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Survey to students across all programs, in spring 2018
3. Compilation of an inclusive list of on-line and on-site programs and interventions
4. Continued development of an AOD comprehensive education program, based on the science of prevention
5. Continued implementation of an AOD comprehensive intervention program, based on current research, evaluation, and best practices
6. Continuation of an intervention inventory with related process/outcomes data

Goals and objectives offered for *specific focus* during the 2017-2018 biennium period included:

1. Outcomes Measured at the Program Level
 - Learning outcomes assessed
 - Changes in knowledge gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in attitudes gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in beliefs gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in behaviors gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in environment/trend data that can be directly attributed to program/intervention
2. Outcomes Measured for Individual Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - Motivation Interviewing
 - Individual assessment programs through counseling
 - Individual-based counseling and intervention programs
 - Employee Assistance Program - referrals
 - Referral programs for students to off-campus treatment providers
3. Outcomes Measured for Group Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - Small group social norms interventions
 - Workshops and seminars
 - Wellness & Life Skills programs
4. Universal or Entire Population Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - On-line alcohol & drug education programs through *Campus Answers*
 - On-site alcohol & drug education programs
 - Awareness campaigns
 - Social norms, social marketing, and social media campaigns

5. Universal Programs Geared for All Staff and Faculty
 - Alcohol and Other Drug Task Force
 - Alcohol-free social options
 - Wellness programming facilities

AOD GOAL ACHIEVEMENT AND OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

The first goal and objective offered for *general focus* in the 2017-2018 Biennial Review report was partially met:

1. Annual notification and distribution, with receipt verification, of ResU's alcohol and other drug policy to all students
 - All students received an email notice in their beginning term and every January thereafter, requiring completion of an online prevention education and compliance training through *Campus Answers*. Additionally, they were asked to complete an acknowledgement of University policies, including the *ResU Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy*. [Note: The originally scheduled fall 2016 distribution was rescheduled for January, 2017 - the new annual renewal month going forward.] Students were instructed to visit designated links for completing the training and acknowledgement form, to avoid a hold placed on their registration the following term. Compliance was tracked by Eric Hernandez, Director of Student Life.
 - The *Resurrection University Employee Handbook* was provided to each new employee and the *Resurrection University Faculty Handbook* was provided to each new Faculty member, at the time of employment. The handbooks address University policies, including a referral to the *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy* for review.
 - Employee online prevention education and compliance training through *Campus Answers/EVERFI*, along with acknowledgement of the *ResU Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy*, continued to be in development during the 2017-2018 academic year by Brian Bollenbacher, Vice President of Student & Employee Affairs and Title IX Coordinator.

The second goal and objective was fully met:

2. Distribution of the Core Alcohol and Other Drug Survey to all students
 - ResU's third distribution of the Core Survey was March 21 - April 13, 2018.
 - Student response was approximately 10%.
 - A crosstab report was generated by the Core Institute in spring 2018, based on data collected and analyzed from the Core Survey.
 - An Executive Summary was compiled for Resurrection University by the Core Institute in spring 2018, outlining results of the Core Survey.

The third goal and objective was met through periodic updating of the *ResU Substance Use and Abuse Resource Guide*, which includes both internal and external intervention resources.

The fourth goal and objective was achieved through continued development of the ResU AOD Task Force prevention education offerings. Additionally, internal social media campaigns were conducted in April for Alcohol Awareness Month and May for National Prevention Week (Substance Abuse and Mental Health), during 2017 and 2018.

The fifth and sixth goals and objectives were met through an intervention inventory revealing a total of approximately 12 students who sought counseling services, for substance abuse concerns. Additionally, a group of three students (non-clients) engaged in a required counselor-facilitated alcohol education intervention, resulting from a code of conduct violation.

Goals and objectives offered for *specific focus* addressed: (1) the program level, (2) individual based programs/interventions offered on campus, (3) group based programs/interventions offered on campus, and (4) universal or entire population based programs/interventions offered on campus. These continued to be examined in the current biennium, as applicable to the ResU culture, and will be re-evaluated for the 2019-2020 biennial review.

AOD SWOT/C ANALYSIS

Strengths and Weakness Related to Policies

Overall, Resurrection University is making a dedicated effort to address alcohol and other drug use within the campus community. Alcohol and other drug policies are in place for students and employees and easily accessible for reference.

Opportunities and Threats/Challenges Related to Policies

Students annually complete receipt and acknowledgement of ResU's *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy*. Employees have primarily received and acknowledged the policy only through their orientation materials. Steps were taken during the current biennium to correct this inadequacy and ensure future annual distribution of the policy to all faculty and staff.

Strengths and Weakness Related to Programs/Interventions

ResU's prevention education progressed in the current biennium, with the addition of online alcohol and other drugs compliance training for students. Training for employees will continue to be addressed in the next two-year period. On-campus and social media events sponsored by the Alcohol & Other Drugs (AOD) Task Force took place throughout 2017-2018. Additional prevention education programming is in the development stage.

Opportunities and Threats/Challenges Related to Programs/Interventions

The 2018 and 2020 Core Survey needs assessment will be analyzed for future additional student programming warranted by the results. The AOD Task Force initiated a call for additional members to replace staff, faculty, and students who have concluded their membership. Additional campus-based programming for the 2019-2020 period will resume when the task force is reestablished.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT BIENNIUM PERIOD

Goals and objectives that will receive *general focus* during the next biennium period of 2019-2020 include:

1. Annual notification and distribution of ResU's *Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy* to all students, staff, and faculty
2. Fourth biennial distribution of the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey to students across all programs, in spring 2020
3. Expanded compilation of an inclusive list of on-line and on-site programs and interventions
4. Further development of an AOD comprehensive program, based on the science of prevention
5. Continued implementation of an AOD comprehensive intervention program, based on current research, evaluation, and best practices
6. Reconsideration of an intervention inventory with related process/outcomes data

Goals and objectives that will receive *specific focus* and the steps that will be taken to help attain them during the next biennium period of 2019-2020 include:

1. Outcomes Measured at the Program Level
 - Learning outcomes assessed
 - Changes in knowledge gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in attitudes gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in beliefs gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in behaviors gained from program/intervention
 - Changes in environment/trend data that can be directly attributed to program/intervention
2. Outcomes Measured for Individual Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Individual assessment programs through counseling
 - Individual based counseling and intervention programs
 - Employee Assistance Program - referrals
 - Referral programs to off-campus treatment providers for students
3. Outcomes Measured for Group Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - Small group social norms interventions
 - Workshops and seminars
 - Wellness & Life Skills programs
4. Universal or Entire Population Based Programs/Interventions Offered on Campus
 - On-line alcohol & drug education programs through *EVERFI*
 - On-site alcohol & drug education programs
 - Awareness campaigns
 - Social norms, social marketing, and social media campaigns

5. Universal Programs Geared for All Staff and Faculty
 - Alcohol and Other Drug Task Force
 - Alcohol-free social options
 - Wellness programming facilities

CONCLUSION

As an outcome of Resurrection University's 2018 Core Survey, needs assessment data has been collected for future use in alcohol and other drug education and prevention programming. This report outlines ways in which the University plans to align the campus prevention and intervention programs more closely with the ideal standard. The goals, objectives, and recommendations delineated for the next biennium period address these needs.

The writer believes that the goals and objectives outlined in the 2017-2018 Biennial Review report were well-intentioned. However, as the University continues to grow and task force members' regular schedules become busier, additional support may be required to develop the proposed on-campus prevention education programming and measure the associated outcomes.

The 2019-2020 biennial review will include:

- An evaluation of the program and policy goals and goal achievement
- An analysis of the general strengths and weaknesses of the University
- A summary of future goals and objectives
- Recommendations for program and policy revisions

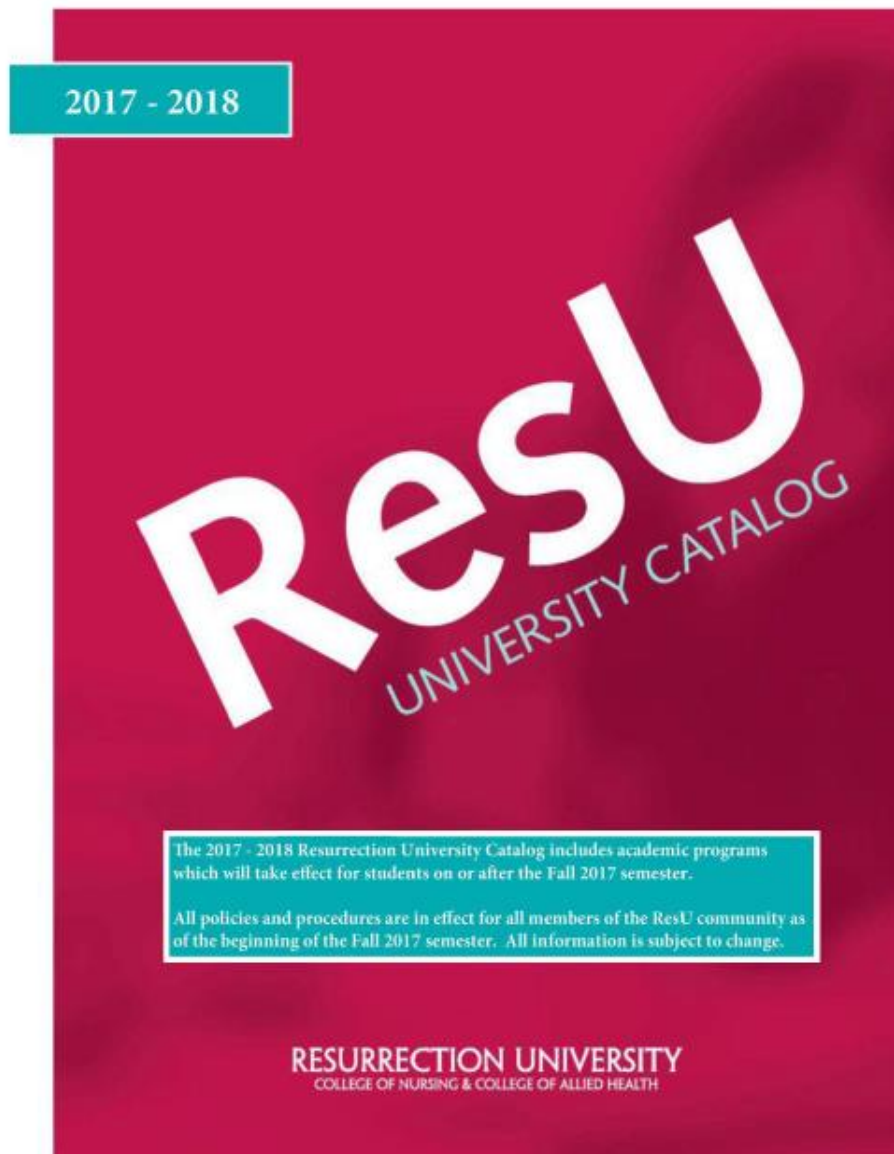
APPENDICES

- A. University Catalog – 2017-2018
- B. Student Acknowledgement Form
- C. Security Report – October 2018
- D. Core Alcohol and Drug Survey - Executive Summary Report – Spring 2018
- E. Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy – May 2014
- F. National & Local Mental Health Resource Guide – August 2018
- G. Substance Use and Abuse Resource Guide – July 2018

APPENDIX A

The Resurrection University Catalog 2017-2018
can be viewed in its entirety at:

<https://www.resu.edu/academic-catalogs/>



APPENDIX B

Student Acknowledgement Form



RESURRECTION UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF NURSING & COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH

Resurrection University Students,

Every year institutions of higher education must disseminate information to their students regarding the Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act (DFSCA), the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Copyright policies.

Please submit the following information and acknowledge that you have read and understand each policy.

***Please remember to check each box to complete the acknowledgement.**

*Internet Explorer is currently having trouble loading some of this form, if you encounter an error, please try another browser.

Substance Use & Abuse

Checkbox Substance*

By checking this box, I agree that I have reviewed the Substance Use & Abuse Policy in its entirety.

APPENDIX C

The Resurrection University Security Report – October 2018
can be viewed in its entirety at:

<http://www.resu.edu/policies-reports-fast-facts/>



Security Report

Resurrection University

October 1, 2018

www.resu.edu

APPENDIX D

Resurrection University Core Alcohol and Drug Survey
Executive Summary Report – Spring, 2018

Resurrection University

2018 Spring Administration

Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Long Form Ver. 2

Executive Summary Report

Prepared by:

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Graduate Student, Applied Psychology
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Core Institute

measuring change, delivering results

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Resurrection University IHEC 2018 Administration

CORE ALCOHOL AND DRUG SURVEY REVISED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was revised to support programming efforts related to alcohol and other drug usage at two and four-year institutions. Development of this survey was in consultation with leading experts of the field. The survey retains items about the student's own use of drugs and alcohol, attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and other drugs, and the consequences of use. New items address protective behaviors, support for policies, and expanded measures of the social atmosphere. There are also several items on students' demographic and background characteristics as well as spirituality.

For comparison purposes, some figures are included from a reference group of 7116 students from the 2018 IHEC Aggregate data.

Consequences of AOD Use

Whether an institution takes an abstinence position or a harm reduction approach, the fundamental problem is the resulting harm associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs. The following are some key findings on the negative consequences of alcohol and drug use:

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17.6% | 18.9% | of all students reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use. |
| 36.5% | 29.5% | of all students reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use. |
| 10.6% | 9.6% | of all students reported some form of unwanted sexual outcome (such as unwanted sex, unprotected sex or being taken advantage of). |
| 11.8% | 14.9% | of all students reported that their drinking was identified as a problem either by themselves or a friend (thought they had a problem, someone expressed concern about their drinking, felt they needed more alcohol than they used to). |

Consequences of Alcohol

The proportion of students who report having had problems as a result of drinking is another indicator of the level of substance abuse. The percentages of students who reported that within the past year they had various problematic experiences are given in Table 1. The top group of items represents public misconduct. The second group represents possibly serious personal problems. The third group represents sexual problems. The last group consists of driving behaviors.

Table 1 - Problematic Experiences

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | <u>Experience</u> |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0.0% | 2.8% | Been in trouble with campus police, residence hall, or other college authorities |
| 0.0% | 2.0% | Been in trouble with off-campus police, or other community authorities |
| 2.4% | 2.6% | Damaged property, pulled fire alarms, etc. |
| 17.6% | 13.8% | Got into an argument or verbal fight |
| 2.4% | 3.2% | Got into a physical fight |
| 2.4% | 6.5% | Went to class under the influence |
| 5.9% | 9.0% | Performed poorly on a test or important project |
| 8.2% | 5.1% | Tried unsuccessfully to reduce drinking |
| 2.4% | 5.4% | Injured themselves |
| 0.0% | 1.3% | Injured others |
| 34.1% | 26.5% | Spent too much money |
| 0.0% | 4.2% | Thought about suicide |
| 0.0% | 1.2% | Tried to commit suicide |
| 4.7% | 4.7% | Been taken advantage sexually |
| 3.5% | 4.7% | Had sex when they did not want to |
| 10.6% | 6.6% | Had unprotected sex |
| 9.4% | 8.4% | Drove while under the influence |
| 15.3% | 14.1% | Rode in a car with the driver under the influence |

Key Findings from Students Drinking Behaviors at this Institute

37.6% of students reported heavy episodic drinking in the previous two weeks (consuming 5 or more drinks for males and 4 or more drinks for females in one sitting). The reference group average is 38.1%

We classify these individuals as Heavy and Frequent drinkers whom pose a particular challenge to your programming efforts as they are a minority experiencing the majority of problems. Some researchers see this group as a paradoxical problem (High resource requirements for a small population) and not viable targets for common interventions. Whether this population of students are the targets of interventions or not, they are a particularly at risk population.

5.9% of students are classified as Heavy and Frequent drinkers (consuming 5 or more drinks for males and 4 or more drinks for females in one sitting, plus drinking 3 times per week or more). The reference group average is 6.1%.

Following are some key findings on the general use of alcohol.

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 74.1% | 65.1% | of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence"). |
| 55.3% | 51.7% | of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence"). |
| 0.0% | 43.0% | of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days. |

Not everything is bad news.

16.5% of students never drank to intoxication.

The percentage of the top 5 sources for how underage students on your campus obtain alcohol are:

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------------|
| 84.7% | Self (over 21) |
| 22.4% | Friends older than 21 |
| 12.9% | Adult Acquaintances |
| 11.8% | Parents (with their knowledge) |
| 5.9% | Bars or stores that did not ask for ID |

Key Findings from Students' Drinking Behaviors at this Institute Continued

Of the students who drank in the past year (74.1%):

The average number of drinks consumed by drinkers per week at this institution is 6.0 drinks. The reference group average is 11.6 drinks.

The graph below represents the typical drinking patterns of students that drink.

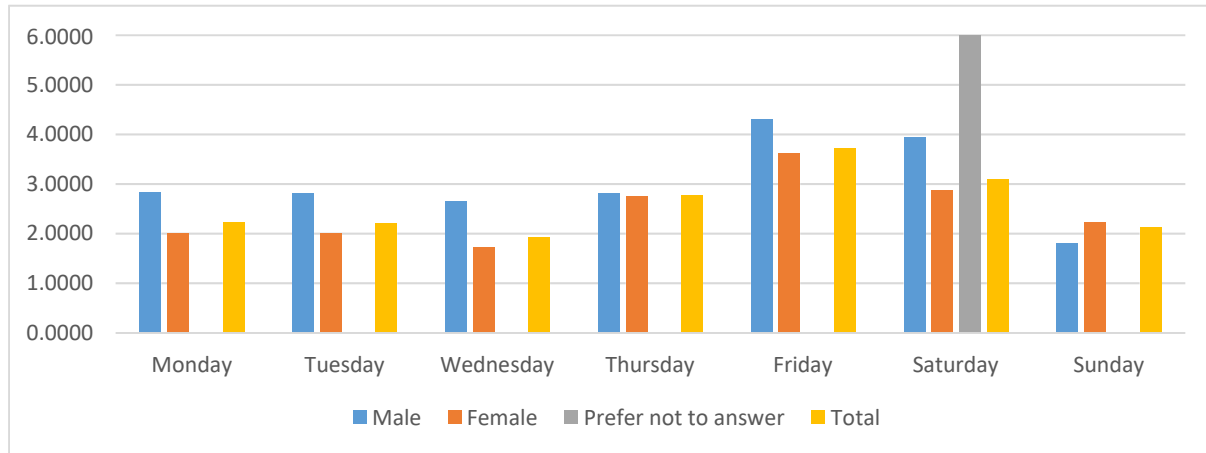


Figure 1. Students' drinking behavior across a week.

To support harm reduction efforts, we report on the behaviors that students already engage in to moderate the effects of their drinking. Below are the 5 most often used behaviors on your campus. Programming could be tailored to support, encourage or expand upon students' own efforts.

- 84.7% Eat food before or while drinking
- 82.4% Know where your drink has been at all times
- 81.2% Prevent a friend from driving under the influence of alcohol
- 80.0% Use a designated non-drinking driver
- 72.9% Keep track how many drinks you've had

To provide a fuller picture, the 5 least often used strategies are listed below. These can help inform programming efforts regarding potential educational topics.

- 8.2% Monitor your BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) to reduce drinking-related problems
- 14.1% Intentionally not eat food before drinking
- 32.9% Chug alcohol
- 48.2% Hold a drink so people stop bothering you about drinking
- 50.6% Choose a drink containing less alcohol

Top 5 venues for drinking. Education, policy and enforcement efforts should keep these locations and events in mind whenever they are discussed.

Locations

- Bars/restaurants
- Off-campus residences
- Other locations
- In a car

Event

- Relaxing in your residence
- On a date
- Birthday celebration
- At a party
- Visiting at a friend's residence

Key Findings on Marijuana

Marijuana has long been the second most prevalent drug used on campuses.

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 22.3% | 24.2% | of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence"). |
| 9.4% | 16.4% | of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence"). |

2.4% of students that use marijuana reported driving under its influence.

Key Findings on Prescription Drugs: Prescription drugs, as an overall category, have become the third most used and abused substance on college campuses.

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14.1% | 13.9% | of the students used a prescription drug in the past year ("annual prevalence"). |
| 21.2% | 13.8% | of the students are current users of prescription drugs ("30-day prevalence"). |

The most frequently reported prescription drugs used in the last year:

Prescription Drugs:

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.0% | Medical Marijuana |
| 5.8% | Stimulants (Adderall, Ritalin) & Pain Medication (Vicodin, OxyContin) |
| 4.7% | Sedatives/Anti-Anxiety (Valium, Xanax) |

The most frequently reported sources for prescription drugs:

Sources of Prescription Drugs:

| | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 8.2% | Friends at Home |
| 7.1% | Legitimate Rx |
| 4.7% | Given by a family member, Drug Dealer, Acquaintances |

Key Findings on Other Illegal Drugs

Following are some key findings on the use of illegal drugs

| <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16.5% | 11.1% | of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence"). |
| 10.6% | 5.5% | of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence"). |

The most frequently reported illegal drugs used in the past 30 days were:

| | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.7% | Cocaine |
| 2.4% | Amphetamines/Methamphetamine & Opiates |
| 1.2% | Hallucinogens, Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) & Synthetic Drugs (bath salts, K2, THC) |

Following are some key findings on opinions about the campus environment

64.7% of students felt valued or that staff cared about them;

44.7% of students felt that the campus encourages students to seek help with drinking problems.

48.2% of students indicated a high pressure environment;

29.4% of students indicated an environment where drinking is celebrated.

In contrast, 67.0% of students indicated that their decision to not drink is respected by other students.

17.6% of students indicated a disruptive environment;

1.2% considered transferring due to other students' drinking;

7.0% believe the schools' academic reputation is reduced by other students' drinking.

9.5% of students indicated the campus promotes alcohol or drug use;

58.8% believe that is acceptable to engage questionable drinking;

9.4% believe that it is acceptable to miss a class due to a hangover, or drive after drinking.

Social Norming Theory suggests that if students perceive a culture of drug use, and the students identify with the cultural element, they are more likely to participate in the behavior. The discrepancies between student behaviors and their perceptions of average student behaviors appears below. Programming goals could be to educate against misperceptions such as these:

71.8% of students believe the average student on campus uses Alcohol once a week or more often, but in fact, only 49.4% actual students report usage at that rate.

51.8% of students believe the average student on campus uses Marijuana once a week or more often, but in fact, only 9.4% actual students report usage at that rate.

62.3% of students believe the average student on campus uses Tobacco once a week or more often, but in fact, only 10.6% actual students report usage at that rate.

14.1% of students believe the average student on campus uses Prescription Pain Medication once a week or more often, but in fact, only 1.2% actual students report usage at that rate.

31.8% of students believe the average student on campus uses Prescription Stimulants once a week or more often, but in fact, only 0.0% actual students report usage at that rate.

Use of Drugs

The following tables provide additional details about students' reported use of drugs at this institution. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on the total number of students responding validly to a given item.

For comparison purposes some figures are included from a reference group defined on page one.

In general, substantial proportions of students report having used alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in response to the question, "Within the last year, how often did you _____?" whereas comparatively fewer report having used each of the other substances. This question examines "Annual prevalence" as opposed to 30-day prevalence and regular use (3X/week or more).

Table 2 describes lifetime prevalence, annual prevalence, 30-day prevalence, and high frequency use (3 times a week or more).

Table 2 - Substance Use

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Annual Prevalence</u> | | <u>30-Day Prevalence</u> | | <u>3X/Week or more</u> | |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | <u>Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> | <u>This Institution</u> | <u>Reference Group</u> |
| Prescriptions | 14.1% | 13.9% | 21.2% | 13.8% | 4.7% | 4.0% |
| Tobacco | 24.7% | 20.9% | 17.6% | 12.3% | 8.2% | 6.4% |
| Alcohol | 74.1% | 65.1% | 55.3% | 51.6% | 10.6% | 7.2% |
| Marijuana | 22.4% | 27.7% | 9.4% | 15.9% | 5.9% | 6.9% |
| Cocaine | 5.9% | 4.9% | 4.7% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Amphetamines | 5.9% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| Sedatives | 4.7% | 4.2% | 7.1% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 0.8% |
| Hallucinogens | 7.1% | 5.2% | 1.2% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Opiates | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.4% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| Inhalants | 1.2% | 0.5% | 1.2% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Designer drugs | 4.7% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Steroids | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Other drugs | 1.2% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.2% |

Notes:

Coll. = Resurrection University

Ref. = Reference group of 7116 college students

Differences among Student Groups

Table 3 compares substance use patterns and consequences of several campus groups: males and females, younger and older, academically more and less successful, and on and off-campus residents.

Table 3 - Differences among Student Groups

| | <u>Birth Sex</u> | | <u>Age</u> | | <u>Average Grades</u> | | <u>Campus Residency</u> | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Female | Male | 16-20 | 21+ | A-B | C-F | On | Off |
| Sample Sizes | 75 | 10 | 1 | 78 | 73 | 5 | N/A | 85 |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol | 70.9% | 80.0% | 0.0% | 75.0% | 75.0% | 40.0% | N/A | 72.3% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) | 12.7% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 13.3% | 14.3% | 0.0% | N/A | 12.3% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) prescription | 27.6% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 27.0% | 28.8% | 20.0% | N/A | 26.5% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal | 12.7% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 11.7% | 16.1% | 0.0% | N/A | 13.8% |
| Considered a Heavy and Frequent Drinker | 46.4% | 30.0% | 0.0% | 45.8% | 47.4% | 40.0% | N/A | 45.3% |
| Have driven a car while under the influence | 11.5% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 11.5% | 20.0% | N/A | 11.6% |
| Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year | 6.7% | 4.0% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 6.7% | 0.0% | N/A | 5.9% |

Table 4 further compares substance use patterns and consequences of several other campus groups: Greek leaders/members and non-members, intercollegiate athlete leaders/members and non-athletes, religious group leaders/members and non-members, and race (i.e., white versus other).

Table 4 Differences among Other Student Groups

| | <u>Greeks</u> | | <u>Intercollegiate Athletes</u> | | <u>Religious Group</u> | | <u>Race</u> | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| | Ldr/Mbr | Non-Mbr | Ldr/Mbr | Non-Mbr | Ldr/Mbr | Non-Mbr | White | Other |
| Sample Sizes | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 49 | 28 |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 78.9% | 60.9% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15.8% | 8.7% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) prescription | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 37.5% | 13.0% |
| Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 21.1% | 4.3% |
| Considered a Heavy and Frequent Drinker | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 51.3% | 29.4% |
| Have driven a car while under the influence | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9.5% | 21.1% |
| Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9.5% | 0.0% |

Sample Demographics

Following are some summary characteristics of the students who completed and returned the questionnaire.

Your Institution

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 87.1% | were female |
| 74.1% | were BSN Pre-licensure |
| 14.1% | Were BSN for RN |
| 5.9% | were MSN |
| 1.2% | were DNP |
| 3.5% | were BSIT |
| 10.6% | were in the "typical" college age range of 18-22 |
| 100.0% | lived off campus |
| 71.8% | worked part-time or full-time |
| 88.2% | were full time students |

APPENDIX E

Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse Policy – 2014

RESURRECTION UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF NURSING & COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH

Policy Title: Alcohol and Substance Use and Abuse

Purpose: This policy describes alcohol and substance use/abuse and the University's role in maintaining an atmosphere which promotes a high quality learning environment.

Defined Terms:

Responsible Parties: Chief Academic Officer

The Policy: The University expects compliance with all local, state, and federal laws governing alcohol, illegal drugs, prescribed medications, and non-prescribed drugs and substances which can carry severe penalties, including but not limited to, imprisonment and substantial fines.

It is the responsibility of all faculty, staff, and students to identify students' behavior that leads to the suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use and to implement the procedures associated with the suspicion.

None of the following symptoms and signs listed is in itself indicative of alcohol or drug abuse. However, when any of these are persistent or frequently recurrent, and in conjunction with failing attendance and/or performance, in an academic setting the instructor should partner with the Program Director or Dean or in a University setting, a ResU employee should refer the student to an Emergency Department for a fitness evaluation, as outlined in Paragraphs 13-15 below:

- Slurred speech
- Dullness, drowsiness
- Difficulty in concentrating or making decisions, confusion
- Redness of eyes, nose
- Tremulousness
- Frequent and prolonged trips to rest room (with a change in symptoms)
- Aggressive behavior, loud talking, giggling, silliness
- Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not there)
- Feelings that everyone is talking about him/her or are trying to hurt him/her
- Rapid speech, extreme elation, laughing
- Slow depressed speech, extreme sadness, crying

- Alternations between the last two symptoms within the same day, or within
- a few days
- Odor resembling alcohol on breath at any time during class or clinical hours, especially prior to class time or after lunch
- Recurrent 1 or 2 day "sickness" (especially "stomach" or "flu"), requests for "funeral" or "court" time

Under-age students with alcohol on their breath or other signs of intoxication will be considered in violation of the law.

The University reserves the right to notify the parent(s) of underage students who violate this policy and/or refer violations of the law to civil authorities for prosecution.

The University encourages students who believe that alcohol and/or a substance is having an unfavorable effect on their everyday life, who believe they have an abuse problem, or who believe a fellow student has an abuse problem, to seek assistance through Counseling and Wellness Services.

The University may refer students with alcohol and/or substance abuse problems beyond its means to outside rehabilitative or counseling services.

The University provides annual training to its students, faculty, and staff concerning alcohol and substance abuse in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Comm. Act.

Progressive disciplinary action, as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct, up to and including dismissal from the program and referral for prosecution will be taken against anyone involved in the purchase, use, sale, distribution, or possession of unlawful substances or abuse and/or misuse of alcohol.

Students who are suspected of being under the influence while on campus and/or at a clinical agency will be asked to turn over their car keys voluntarily. If the student is not willing to do so, then Security or 911 will be called.

Students who are suspected of being under the influence while on campus or at a clinical agency will be asked to consent to transport to the nearest Emergency Department.

If a student refuses to visit the Emergency Department and becomes agitated, hostile, threatening, and/or violent, then the ResU employee should call Security or dial 911.

It is the responsibility of the nearest Emergency Department to assess, test, and render a medical impression regarding a student suspected of alcohol intoxication or drug use.

The Emergency Department primary care provider conducts a physical assessment of the student, including any and all tests deemed necessary by the primary care provider.

It is the responsibility of the student to execute the required forms, including HIPAA authorization forms and forwarding information, to ensure that the University receives alcohol/drug-related results from the Emergency Department primary care provider in a timely manner.

A student who refuses any part of the assessment or tests as ordered for diagnosis by the primary care provider, or refuses to execute the required forms, will be suspended immediately and may be dismissed from the University.

It is the responsibility of the Dean or Program Director to review documentation submitted by the Emergency Department primary care provider, faculty, and staff in order to initiate disciplinary proceedings if appropriate.

Information shared by students with University professionals is considered privileged and subject to the standards of confidentiality and privacy established by applicable professional codes of ethics.

Alcohol

Students must recognize the potential harmful effects of consuming alcohol, including but not limited to liver disease, anemia, increased risk for certain types of cancer, increased risk of heart attack and/or stroke, dementia, depression, seizures, gout, high blood pressure, nerve damage, and suppressed immune system.

Resurrection University prohibits the purchase, use, sale, distribution, or possession of alcohol on University premises, including all locations used for programs and educational experiences, or at off-campus social events sponsored by the University where currently enrolled students will be in attendance, regardless of funding for the event.

- Limited exception: The only exception to this provision applies to moderate consumption and/or possession of alcohol on University premises or at approved functions (e.g., receptions) by those legally permitted to consume or distribute alcohol. Such functions must comply with all applicable University guidelines, as well as federal, state, and local law.

University guidelines:

1. Alcoholic beverages may not be served on University premises or at functions without prior, written approval from the President.
2. At any event where alcoholic beverages are served:
 - a. There may be no reference to the availability of alcohol in

- event publicity;
- b. Only beer or wine may be served;
- c. Consumption of alcoholic beverages beyond the physical boundaries of the designated event space is prohibited;
- d. Anyone, including staff, who is selling or serving alcohol must have Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET);
- e. If individuals under 21 may be present, anyone serving alcohol must check photo identification, and appropriate precautions must be taken to ensure that event participants under 21 do not have access to alcohol;
- f. Portions of alcoholic beverages served shall be moderate;
- g. Sufficient amounts of non-alcoholic beverages and non-salty food must be available.

Serving, purchasing, selling, or in any way providing alcoholic beverages to or for anyone who is under the age of 21 is a misdemeanor violation.

Advertising that states or suggests that alcohol will be available at an event is prohibited for student organization-sponsored events.

The University prohibits alcohol purchases with student activity fee funds.

Substance Abuse

Students must recognize the potential harmful effects of consuming illicit drugs and/or prescribed medications inappropriately. Any drug a person takes illegally poses some level of risk. The risks of using any drug illegally are determined by many different factors and range in level of severity, up to and including death. There are many potential harmful effects of consuming illicit drugs, including but not limited to the following: increased or irregular heart rate, increased blood pressure, increased risk of stroke and/or heart attack, convulsions, anorexia, difficulty breathing, confusion, anxiety, mental disturbance, changes in personality, learning problems, and loss of memory.

The University considers the use, possession, cultivation, production, sale, distribution, transfer, manufacture, and purchase of any illegal or controlled substance to be unacceptable behavior.

The use of prescribed medications by persons for whom the medications were not prescribed or not in conformity with the prescription, distribution or transfer of prescription medication to others, the misuse or abuse of prescribed or over-the-counter medications, and the misuse or abuse of inhalants are violations of this policy.

Students must notify their instructor, Program Director, or Dean at the time of admission and during their program, when health alteration occurs while taking prescribed medication that could adversely affect their performance.

- If the student informs their instructor, then the instructor is to notify the Dean or Program Director.

Clinical agencies may impose special drug testing requirements for students practicing at that clinical/internship site; such requirements are completed at the expense of the student. If the Dean or Program Director determines that the student does not pose a threat to his/her own safety or the safety of others, and that the student's performance is not significantly affected by the use of the specific declared medication, the student may be placed in a different clinical agency, when possible.

If the student does not notify the Dean or Program Director of the use of a licit drug, and the drug testing returns a positive result, the student will be referred to the Dean or Program Director who will have discretion and may take the following actions:

- Withdrawal of the offer of enrollment
- Request medical records to verify the need for the medication
- Referral to an outside treatment agency
- Referral to inpatient or outpatient treatment
- Referral for involvement with Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Al-Anon, or Alateen
- Dismissal from the program

All expenses incurred for the alcohol and/or substance abuse test will be paid by the student directly to the University-authorized agency.

Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-21

- A. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to possess or sell alcohol if you are under 21.*
- B. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or furnish false ID to an individual 21 years old or under (minimum \$500 fine).
- C. It is a Class B Misdemeanor to use or possess a false ID if you are under 21.*
- D. It is a Class A Misdemeanor to sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age. Local ordinances may also be enforced.

Class A Misdemeanors are punishable with a fine of \$1 to \$1,000 and up to 1 year in

the county jail.

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

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

Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501

- A. If you are convicted of drunk driving or driving while under the influence of drugs, it is a Class A Misdemeanor. Your driver's license may be suspended or revoked and you will undergo a mandatory counseling program, as well as pay a fine up to \$1,000 and serve up to one year in the county jail.

For your second offense, you will serve a mandatory jail sentence of 48 hours, or spend 10 days in community service, in addition to the above penalties. Your driver's license will be suspended indefinitely.

For your third offense, or in a situation where great bodily harm or injury has resulted from your conduct, you are guilty of a Class 4 Felony, which could result in a term in the state prison for 1 to 3 years, as well as revocation of your license.

- B. If you are convicted of illegal transportation of alcohol in a motor vehicle, you are guilty of a petty offense and will be fined up to \$500 and suspension of driver's license for 3 months.

Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

| Violation Type | Zero Tolerance (BAC of .01 or Greater) | DUI Conviction (BAC of .08 or Greater) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Loss of Driving Privileges (1st Violation) | 3 months | 2 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (1st Violation) | 6 months | 2 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges (2nd Violation) | 1 year | Until age 21 or 3 years minimum |
| Loss of Driving Privileges Test Refusal (2nd Violation) | 2 years | Until age 21 or 3 years minimum |

Effect on Driving Record

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

State of Illinois Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

| Illegal Drugs | Manufacture or Delivery (720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 570/401) | | | | Possession (720 ILCS 570/402) | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| | Class X Felony | Class 1 Felony | Class 2 Felony | Class 3 Felony | Class 1 Felony | Class 4 Felony |
| | 6 to 30 years not more than \$500,000 fine | 4 to 15 years not more than \$250,000 fine | 3 to 7 years not more than \$200,000 fine | 2 to 5 years not more than \$150,000 fine | 4 to 15 years not more than \$20,000 fine | 1 to 4 years not more than \$15,000 fine |
| Heroin | 15 grams or more | 10-14 grams | 10 grams or less | | 15 grams or more | less than 15 grams |
| Cocaine | 15 grams or more | 1-14 grams | 1 gram or less | | 15 grams or more | less than 15 grams |
| Morphine | 15 grams or more | 10-14 grams | 10 grams or less | | 15 grams or more | less than 15 grams |
| Peyote | 200 grams or more | 50-199 grams | | 50 grams or less | 200 grams or more | less than 200 grams |
| Barbiturates | 200 grams or more | 50-199 grams | | 50 grams or less | 200 grams or more | less than 200 grams |
| Amphetamines | 200 grams or more | 50-199 grams | | 50 grams or less | 200 grams or more | less than 200 grams |
| Lysergic Acid (LSD) | 15 grams or more | 5 to 14 grams or hits | | 5 grams or less | 15 grams or more | less than 15 grams |
| Petazocine | 30 grams or more | 10 to 29 grams | | 10 grams or less | 30 grams or more | less than 30 grams |
| Methaqualone | 30 grams or more | 10 to 29 grams | | 10 grams or less | 30 grams or more | less than 30 grams |
| Phencyclidine | 30 grams or more | 10 to 29 grams | | 30 grams or less | 30 grams or more | less than 30 grams |
| Ketamine | 30 grams or more | 11 to 30 grams | | less than 10 grams | 30 grams or more | less than 30 grams |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| GHB | 200 grams or more | 50 to 200 grams | | less than 50 grams | 200 grams or more | less than 200 grams |
| Ecstasy | 200 grams or more | 50 to 199 grams | | 50 grams or less | 200 grams or more | less than 200 grams |

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

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

- Class B Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail
- Class A Misdemeanor: 2.5-10 grams or less, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail
- Class 4 Felony: between 10-30 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine
- Class 3 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000
- Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, 3-7 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession (720 Illinois compiled Statutes 550/4)

- Class C Misdemeanor: 2.5 grams or less, \$500 fine and/or thirty days in jail
- Class B Misdemeanor: between 2.5-10 grams, \$500 fine and/or six months in jail
- Class A Misdemeanor: between 10-30 grams, \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail
- Class 4 Felony: between 30-500 grams, 1-3 years in jail and/or \$10,000 fine
- Class 3 Felony: over 500 grams, 2-5 years in jail and/or fine not to exceed \$50,000

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

[Denial of Federal Aid \(20 USC 1091\)](#)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by

successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

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

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

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

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

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

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

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

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

| | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Rohypnol | 1 gram or more | Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million |
| | less than 30 mgs | Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000 |

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

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

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

The President and Executive Council establish policies, systems and management structures to manage the assets and resources of the University consistent with the mission and philosophies, as established by the Board of Directors.

The President reports to the Board of Directors, but collaborates with a health system executive sponsor.

A management structure is in place to assist the President in performing duties and responsibilities that relate to the activities and operations of the University.

The Faculty participates in and collaborates with the University senior management in aspects of operations that directly affect the delivery of the curricula.

Policy History:

Approval Date: 5/28/2014

Effective Date: 5/28/2014

Last Review Date: 5/28/2014

Revised Date: 5/28/2014

Supersedes:

APPENDIX F

The Resurrection University Mental Health Resource Guide can be viewed in its entirety at:

<https://mk0resuniversitvsm1w.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/resu-national-local-mental-health-resource-guide.pdf>

RESURRECTION UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF NURSING & COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH

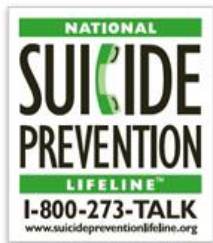
NATIONAL & LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCE GUIDE

FOR LIFE-THREATENING AND IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS SITUATIONS CALL 911

CRISIS & HOTLINE NUMBERS

In addition to 911, these numbers are also available **24 hours/day, 7 days/week.**

PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS LINE
708-681-HELP (4357)



NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

EN ESPAÑOL 888-628-9454

DEAF & HARD OF HEARING OPTIONS (800) 799-4889

Chat online [here](#)

You'll be connected to a skilled, trained counselor at a crisis center in your area.

www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTER

847-697-2380 TTY 847-742-4057

En Español: 847-697-9740

Crisis Intervention Services are provided to callers from the greater Chicago Metropolitan area seeking help with situations including Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Homelessness, Suicide, and many other crises. Information and Referral services are provided as well.

www.crisiscenter.org

RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) HOTLINE

1-800-656-HOPE (4673) (in English and en Español)

Chat online [here](#)

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) is the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization.

www.rainn.org

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)
NATIONAL HELPLINE**

800-662-HELP (4357)

TDD: 800-487-4889

Free and confidential information in English and Spanish for individuals and family members facing substance abuse and mental health issues.

ADDICTION CENTER HOTLINE

888-424-5832

Addiction Center connects individuals struggling with addiction to treatment and recovery options.

www.addictioncenter.com

VETERANS CRISIS LINE

1-800-273-8255 *Press 1

TTY: 800-799-4889

Text to 838255 or chat online [here](#)

The Veterans Crisis Line connects veterans (even if they are not registered with the VA or enrolled in VA healthcare) in crisis and their families and friends with qualified, caring Department of Veterans Affairs responders through a confidential toll-free hotline, online chat, or text.

veteranscrisisline.net

SARAH'S INN – FREEDOM FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

708-386-4225 (in English and en Español)

Sarah's Inn provides support and intervention for the needs and legal rights of survivors of domestic violence. The Sarah's Inn 24-hour crisis line is a free and confidential resource for safety planning, obtaining comprehensive information about resources, and gaining emotional support when it is needed most.

www.sarahsinn.org

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

800-799-SAFE (7233)

TTY: 800-787-3224 (Deaf & Hard of Hearing)

Chat online [here](#) (7am – 2am CST every day)

National Domestic Violence Hotline provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse. Callers can expect highly trained experienced advocates to offer compassionate support, crisis intervention information and referral services in over 170 languages.

www.thehotline.org

CHILDHHELP – NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE

1-800-4-A-CHILD (800-422-4453)

En Español: *Press 1

The Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline is dedicated to the prevention of child abuse. Serving the United States, its territories, and Canada, the Hotline is staffed with professional crisis counselors who, through interpreters, can provide assistance in 170 languages. All calls are anonymous and confidential.

www.childhelp.org

DCFS ILLINOIS CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE

800-25-ABUSE (800-252-2873)

TTY: 1-800-358-5117

Hotline to report suspected child abuse or neglect.

www.state.il.us/dcfs/PreventingChildAbuseandChildNeglect/index.shtml

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT ON AGING AND ABUSE HOTLINE

Adult Protective Services Hotline: 866-800-1409

TTY: 888-206-1327

Senior HelpLine: 800-252-8966 (Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 5:00pm CST)

Hotline to report suspected abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a person 60 or older or an adult with disabilities ranging age 18-59.

www.state.il.us/aging/1abuselegal/abuselegal-main.htm

NATIONAL RUNAWAY SAFELINE

1-800-RUNAWAY (800-786-2929)

Text: 66008

The National Runaway Safe-line offers year-round confidential crisis intervention service for youth, teens, and families, including a free transportation program.

www.1800runaway.org

TREVOR LIFELINE (for LGBTQ youth)

866-488-7386

TrevorText: Available on Fridays (3:00pm - 7:00pm CST). Text the word "Trevor" to **1-202-304-1200** (Standard messaging rates apply)

Trevor Chat: Available 7 days a week (2:00pm - 8:00pm CST). Click [here](#).

The Trevor Project is the leading national organization providing crisis intervention and suicide prevention services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning (LGBTQ) young people ages 13-24.

thetrevorproject.org

ILLINOIS COALITION FOR IMMIGRANT & REFUGEE RIGHTS – FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORK HOTLINE

855-435-7693 (855-HELP-MY-FAMILY)

Family Support Hotline connects individuals with reliable and immediate information and referrals to legal, ministry, and social services.

www.icirr.org/our-work/details/1/family-support-network-and-hotline

RESU CAMPUS RESOURCES

Campus and Public Safety

Security Main: **Ext. 1111 (internal) or 312-770-2457**

Security Desk (1st Floor): **Ext. 4223**

Emergency Code: **Ext. 8888**

Counseling & Wellness Services (CWS)

Susan Siokos, EdD, LCPC, BC-TMH™
Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor
Board Certified-TeleMental Health Provider™

Susan.Siokos@resu.edu

Phone: **773-252-5120**

Nicole Wuerl, MA, LCPC
Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor
Nicole.Wuerl@resu.edu

Phone: **773-252-5395**

CWS Office: #6s35

For general questions and scheduling, please email counseling@resu.edu.

PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (PBH) PROGRAMS

PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS LINE

708-681-HELP (4357)

24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week

PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Main Line: 877-737-INFO (4636)

PBH offers specialized inpatient and outpatient services for adults, adolescents, and children. To find a location that works for you, please call the number above or check the website for specific contact info.

www.presencehealth.org/medical-services-behavioral-health-behavioral-health-services

WICKER PARK AND SURROUNDING AREA RESOURCES

(Alphabetical Order)

ALL ALONG

Rachel Kazez, LCSW

Email: rachel@allalong.org

All Along is a Chicago-based service helping people anywhere feel more knowledgeable about and comfortable with mental health. All Along provides individualized consultation on therapy and mental health, assists with navigating the mental health system and insurance, and offers other customizable services to meet each person's unique needs.

www.allalong.org

BEYOND OCD

2300 Lincoln Park West, Suite 206B

Chicago, IL 60614

Main Line: 773-661-9530

Email: info@beyondocd.org

Beyond OCD's sole purpose is to help those who suffer with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder and the people who care about them. We provide access to facts and resources and offer practical information, encouragement and hope.

www.beyondocd.org

CATHOLIC CHARITIES

Multiple locations throughout Cook and Lake counties

Cook County: 312-655-7700 (in English and en Español)

Lake County: 847-782-4000 (in English and en Español)

Catholic Charities provides a comprehensive network of services including the following mental health services: case management/social work, counseling/psychotherapy, parent support/training, eldercare referrals and advice.

www.catholiccharities.net

CHICAGO LAKESHORE HOSPITAL

4840 N. Marine Drive

Chicago, IL 60640

Main Line: 773-878-9700

Chicago Lakeshore Hospital provides behavioral health and dual diagnosis treatment from a multi-disciplinary team approach. Treatment services include screening, assessment, detox services (where necessary), treatment planning, crisis intervention, consultation, inpatient and outpatient services, education, referrals, and individual and group counseling. Services are available 24/7.

<http://www.chicagolakeshorehospital.com/>

CHICAGOLAND LGBTQ SERVICES DIRECTORY

Searchable online website dedicated to LGBTQ resources in the areas of mental health, advocacy, basic needs, health, legal, social, and substance use.

www.chicagolgbtserives.org

COMMUNITY COUNSELING CENTERS OF CHICAGO

Three locations in Chicago

Services & Crisis Line: 773-769-0205

C4 helps people overcome mental health problems, substance use disorders, and the trauma of sexual assault and abuse at four locations in Chicago.

www.c4chicago.org

DEPRESSION AND BIPOLAR SUPPORT ALLIANCE – GREATER CHICAGO

HELPLINE: 773-465-3280

DBSA provides hope, help, support, and education to improve the lives of people who have mood disorders.

Chicago website: www.dbsa-gc.org .

National website: www.dbsalliance.org (En Español [here](#))

HEARTLAND ALLIANCE

208 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 1300

Chicago, IL 60604

General Information: Kelly Jones **Phone:** 773-751-4186

Email: kjones@heartlandalliance.org

Main Line: 312-660-1300

Heartland Alliance's mission is to advance the human rights and respond to the human needs of endangered populations—particularly the poor, the isolated, and the displaced—through the provision of comprehensive and respectful services and the promotion of permanent solutions leading to a more just global society. Housing, healthcare, career, and justice services are offered.

<https://www.heartlandalliance.org/>

ILLINOIS MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE – WARM LINE

866-359-7953 (Monday – Friday 8am – 5pm)

TTY: 866-880-4459

FREE confidential service for anyone residing in Illinois, funded by Dept. of Human Services/Division of Mental Health. Offers recovery education for mental health and substance use conditions, community resource information, emotional support, and referrals. Language interpreters available and deaf and hard of hearing callers can use their own Video Relay Service.

www.illinoismentalhealthcollaborative.com

NAMI OF GREATER CHICAGO

1801 W. Warner Avenue Suite 202

Chicago, IL 60613

HELPLINE: 312-563-0445 (Monday – Friday 10am – 5pm)

NAMI (National Alliance for the Mentally Ill) offers referrals, education, and support as well as education courses and support groups for families and consumers suffering from serious mental illness. Services are free.

www.namigc.org

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ANOREXIA NERVOSA AND ASSOCIATED DISORDERS (ANAD)

Main Line: 630-577-1333

HELPLINE: 630-577-1330 (Monday – Friday 9am – 5pm)

Email: anadhelp@anad.org

ANAD is a non-profit organization working in the areas of eating disorder awareness, support, advocacy, referral, education, and prevention.

www.anad.org

PILLARS

Eight locations in the western and southwestern suburbs of Chicago

Main Line: 708-PILLARS (708-745-5277)

24 Hour Domestic Violence Hotline: 708-485-5254

24 Hour Sexual Assault Hotline: 708-482-9600

Pillars is a not-for-profit social service organization formed to help build healthier communities by providing quality mental health services, social services and education for people of all ages. Pillars offers mental health, children and family, domestic and sexual violence and addictions services, as well as community housing initiatives.

info@pillarscommunity.org
<http://www.pillarscommunity.org/>

THRESHOLDS

4101 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago, IL 60613

Main Line: (773) 572-5500

Email: thresholds@thresholds.org

Central Intake Line: 773-572-5400

Email: intake@thresholds.org

Deaf & Hard of Hearing (Voice): 773-373-3347

Video Phone: 773-908-0098

Thresholds provides healthcare, housing, and hope for thousands of persons with mental illnesses in Illinois each year. Through care, employment, advocacy, and housing, Thresholds assists and inspires people with mental illnesses to reclaim their lives.

<http://www.thresholds.org>

MENTAL HEALTH – GENERAL INFORMATION

(Alphabetical Order)

Addiction Center

Addiction Center is a free online resource guide with information about the relationship between mental health and addiction.

www.addictioncenter.com

<https://www.addictioncenter.com/addiction/dual-diagnosis/>

Affordable Colleges Online College Learning & Resource Center

AC Online is committed to providing current and prospective students with the necessary information and resources to succeed in college and after graduation, including guides about health and wellness.

<https://www.affordablecollegesonline.org/college-student-mental-health>

<https://www.affordablecollegesonline.org/college-resource-center/college-suicide-prevention/>

Anxiety and Depression Association of America (ADAA)

ADAA is dedicated to the prevention, treatment, and cure of anxiety and mood disorders, OCD, and PTSD and to improving the lives of all people who suffer from them through education, practice, and research.

www.adaa.org

Best Colleges

A college guide for students with psychiatric disabilities. Those struggling with mental illness contend with a true disability that requires the full support of their learning community.

[College Guide for Students with Psychiatric Disabilities](#)

DrugRehab.com

DrugRehab.com is a web resource that provides information and support to people fighting substance abuse and addiction. The website provides individuals with information to help them learn about these illnesses and understand how to treat them.

<https://www.drugrehab.com/co-occurring-disorder/>

<https://www.drugrehab.com/guides/campus/>

Jed Foundation

Jed Foundation is dedicated to promoting emotional health and preventing suicide among college and university students.

www.jedfoundation.org/

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)

NAMI, the National Alliance on Mental Illness, is the nation's largest grassroots mental health organization dedicated to building better lives for the millions of Americans affected by mental illness.

www.nami.org

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

www.samhsa.gov

ULifeline

ULifeline is an anonymous, confidential, online resource center, where college students can be comfortable searching for the information they need and want regarding emotional health. It's a Jed Foundation project.

www.ulifeline.org

Counseling & Wellness Services has provided this list for your convenience only. The list is not intended to be a comprehensive and complete listing of all services in the area. The office does not endorse or recommend any specific organization, facility, or program. For more detailed information, please contact the agency or organization directly. Remember that the material contained in any of the websites listed is not necessarily regulated or peer reviewed.

Rev. August 2018 CWS

APPENDIX G

The Resurrection University Substance Use and Abuse Resource Guide can be viewed in its entirety at:

<https://mk0resuniversitvsm1w.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/substance-use-abuse-resources.pdf>

SUBSTANCE USE AND ABUSE RESOURCES

July 2018

ADDICTION CENTER HELPLINE (844) 751-6107

Confidential 24/7 treatment and recovery options helpline

www.addictioncenter.com

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE HELPLINE (800) 821-4357

Referrals to local alcohol and drug dependency units and self-help groups

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE HOTLINE (800) 252-6465

Referral line for substance abuse and treatment centers

DRUGREHAB.COM HOTLINE (855) 577-0933

Confidential 24/7 helpline

www.drugrehab.com

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)

NATIONAL HELPLINE (800) 662-HELP (4357) TDD/TTY (800) 487-4889

Free and confidential information in English and Spanish for individuals and family members facing substance abuse and mental health issues

<http://www.samhsa.gov/>

Alcohol Screening – <http://www.alcoholscreening.org/Home.aspx>

Addiction Aware Screening – <https://www.eehealth.org/health-aware/addiction>

ADDICTION CENTER

Addiction Center is a free online resource guide with information about the relationship between mental health and addiction. Also offers assistance finding the best treatment centers near you.

<https://www.addictioncenter.com/>

AL-ANON – Northern Illinois Family Groups

Multiple meeting locations available

(888) 425-2666

To find a meeting nearest you, call the phone number above or use the links below.

www.niafg.org

<http://al-anon.info/MeetingSearch/Al-AnonMeetings.aspx?language=EN>

ALATEEN – Northern Illinois Family Groups

Multiple meeting locations available

(888) 425-2666

To find a meeting nearest you, call the phone number above or use the links below.

www.niafg.org

<http://al-anon.info/MeetingSearch/AlateenMeetings.aspx?language=EN>

ALCOHOL ADDICTION CENTER

“AAC is committed to helping people and their families get help from alcoholism through our commitment to providing accurate information and resources. We seek to educate and inform, and provide free resources for anyone looking for information about alcohol use disorder.”

<https://alcoholaddictioncenter.org/>

ALCOHOLICS’ ANONYMOUS

“Alcoholics Anonymous is an international fellowship of men and women who have had a drinking problem. It is nonprofessional, self-supporting, multiracial, apolitical, and available almost everywhere. There are no age or education requirements. Membership is open to anyone who wants to do something about his or her drinking problem.”

<http://www.aa.org/>

ALCOHOLICS’ ANONYMOUS - CHICAGO

Multiple AA meeting locations available

Office: 180 North Wabash, Suite 305, Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 346-1475

Toll Free: (800) 371-1475 (Illinois only)

24-hour phone service - provides information about meetings and treatment centers.

www.chicagoaa.org

ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF CHICAGO

1116 North Kedzie Avenue

Chicago, IL 60651

(773) 772-7170

Substance use prevention and treatment including community intervention, outpatient treatment, DUI evaluation, risk education, screenings, and counseling in English and Spanish.

<http://www.associationhouse.org/home/services/behavioral-health/>

CENTER FOR ADDICTIVE PROBLEMS (CAP) QUALITY CARE – CHICAGO

609 North Wells Street

Chicago, IL 60654

(312) 266-0404

Email: info@capqualitycare.com

The Center for Addictive Problems provides substance abuse treatment services located in Chicago.

www.capqualitycare.com

CENTER FOR ADDICTIVE PROBLEMS (CAP) – DOWNERS GROVE

4954 Main Street
Downers Grove, IL 60515

(630) 810-0186

Email: capdownersgrove@capqualitycare.com

The Center for Addictive Problems provides substance abuse treatment services.

www.capqualitycare.com

ERIE FAMILY HEALTH CENTER

13 locations available, serving Chicago's North & West Sides, Evanston/Skokie, and Waukegan

(312) 666-3494

Erie Family Health Center provides culturally sensitive health care to low-income, underinsured and uninsured Chicagoans. These community-based health centers are portals to high-quality care, and a higher quality of life, regardless of the patient's ability to pay.

www.eriefamilyhealth.org

GATEWAY ALCOHOL & DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS – KEDZIE CHICAGO

1706 North Kedzie Avenue
Chicago, IL 60647

(877) 505-4673

Gateway provides outpatient and residential services for substance abuse. Treatment centers are open 24/7 and are located throughout Chicago and the surrounding areas.

<http://recovergateway.org/>

GATEWAY ALCOHOL & DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS – CHICAGO WESTSIDE

3828 West Taylor Street
Chicago, IL 60624

(877) 505-4673

Gateway provides outpatient and residential services for substance abuse. Treatment centers are open 24/7 and are located throughout Chicago and the surrounding areas.

<http://recovergateway.org/>

HARBOR LIGHT CENTER – Salvation Army Metropolitan Division

825 N. Christiana
Chicago, IL 60651

(312) 667-2200

Comprehensive, specialized services to overcome alcohol and substance abuse issues. Intensive rehabilitation unit, intensive outpatient program, half-way houses, and three-quarter way houses offered.

HAYMARKET CENTER

932 W. Washington
Chicago, IL 60607

(312) 226-7984

Comprehensive behavioral health solutions to aid people with substance use disorders. Assessment, detox, inpatient treatment, recovery homes, outpatient, specialized programs, and self-help groups

offered.

<http://www.hcenter.org/>

HAZELDEN Betty Ford Foundation

867 North Dearborn Street

Chicago, IL 60610

(866) 275-6281

Hazelden provides inpatient, outpatient, and support services for substance abuse. 24-hour phone line.

<http://www.hazeldenbettyford.org/>

HEARTLAND HEALTH OUTREACH – Uptown Health Center

1015 W Lawrence Avenue

Chicago, IL 60640

(773) 275-2586

Heartland Health Outreach is the leading healthcare provider for the homeless, poorest, and sickest people in Chicago. Heartland Health Outreach provides support services for substance abuse.

<https://www.heartlandalliance.org/hho/>

HEALTHCARE ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS

2755 W. Armitage Avenue

Chicago, IL 60647

(773) 252-3100

Substance use treatment and other behavioral health programs catered to women and men.

<http://www.hascares.org/>

ILLINOIS MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE – WARM LINE

(866) 359-7953 (Monday – Friday 8am – 5pm)

TTY: (866) 880-4459

FREE confidential service for anyone residing in Illinois, funded by Dept. of Human Services/Division of Mental Health. Offers recovery education for mental health and substance use conditions, community resource information, emotional support, and referrals. Language interpreters available and deaf and hard of hearing callers can use their own Video Relay Service.

www.illinoismentalhealthcollaborative.com

LORETTO HOSPITAL

645 South Central Avenue

Chicago, IL 60644

Main: (773) 626-4300

Addiction Center: (773) 854-5445 (available 24/7)

Comprehensive alcohol and substance abuse treatment to adults ages 18 and over on an inpatient and supportive services basis.

<http://www.lorettohospital.org/Loretto/Main.aspx?tid=246&mtid=220>

LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF ILLINOIS

Located in Arlington Heights, Chicago – Belmont, Chicago – Edgewater, Elgin, & Sterling

(847) 635-4600

Medically-assisted detox, some residential rehab, extended aftercare, and outpatient treatment options. Individual, group, and family counseling services.

<http://www.lssi.org/behavioral-health/alcohol-drug-treatment.php>

MACNEAL HOSPITAL

3249 South Oak Park Avenue
Berwyn, IL 60402

(708) 783-9100

Substance abuse programs (inpatient and outpatient).

www.macneal.com

NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS

Multiple meeting locations available

(708) 848-4884

Provides information on meetings and treatment centers in Chicago and suburbs.

www.chicagona.org

NEW HOPE

2835 N. Sheffield Avenue, Suite 304
Chicago, IL 60657

(888) 707-HOPE (4673)

Provides partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient, and aftercare substance abuse treatment in Chicago. Also offers LGBTQI-specific addiction program, "New Hope with Pride."

www.new-hope-recovery.com/center/

PILLARS

Multiple locations in west and southwestern suburbs of Chicago

Main: (708) PILLARS (745-5277)

Addiction Services: (708) 995-3600

Email: info@pillarscommunity.org

Comprehensive community mental health center offers mental health services for children, adolescents, and families. Psychotherapy, parenting groups, psychological/psychiatric evaluations, crisis intervention. Sliding fee scale. Addiction Services at Hickory Hills and La Grange Park locations.

<https://pillarscommunity.org>

PRESENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Multiple Chicago and suburbs locations

(877) 737-4636

Includes the following services: hospital-based medical detoxification; programs for those with concurrent medical or psychiatric conditions; community-based programs in Spanish, Polish, and English; residential treatment programs for adults; intensive outpatient programs for adults and adolescents; and a professionals' program.

<http://www.presencehealth.org/medical-services-behavioral-health-addiction-treatment>

RUSH ADDICTION MEDICINE PROGRAM

2150 W. Harrison Street
Chicago, IL 60612

(312) 942-5375

Treatment options may include individual and group therapy, inpatient and outpatient services, and medication for alcoholism, drug dependency, and other addictions.

<https://www.rush.edu/services/addiction-medicine-program>

SOFT LANDING RECOVERY

Multiple locations in the Greater-Chicago area

(888) 782-6966 (available 24/7)

Federally licensed Opioid Treatment Program specializing in medication-assisted treatment of opioid use disorder.

<https://www.softlandingrecovery.com/>

SMART RECOVERY

"SMART Recovery is an abstinence-based, not-for-profit organization with a sensible self-help program for people having problems with drinking and using. It includes many ideas and techniques to help you change your life from one that is self-destructive and unhappy to one that is constructive and satisfying.... We teach common sense self-help procedures designed to empower you to abstain and to develop a more positive lifestyle."

<https://www.smartrecovery.org/>

SMART RECOVERY – CHICAGO

Multiple meeting locations available (in person and online)

Email: smartchicagonorth@gmail.com

(773) 530-1978

(866) 951-5357

"SMART Recovery® offers a secular scientific alternative if you are seeking independence from alcohol, drugs, sex, gambling and other addictive behaviors. You learn to live a balanced lifestyle and free yourself from addiction."

<http://www.smartrecoverychicago.org/>

START YOUR RECOVERY

"Our goal is to offer people who are dealing with substance use issues a single source of reputable, objective information about signs, symptoms, conditions, treatment options, and resources — presented in a user-friendly format and in language that's easy to understand."

<https://startyourrecovery.org/>

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND BEHAVIORAL EVALUATION SERVICES (SABES)

1515 North Harlem Avenue, Suite 202

Oak Park, IL 60302

(708) 445-1400

SABES offers outpatient substance abuse treatment on a sliding scale fee. Special programs for DUI are available.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)

Confidential and anonymous source of information for persons seeking treatment facilities in the United States or U.S. Territories for substance abuse/addiction and/or mental health problems.

<https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>

THRESHOLDS

Multiple treatment locations in Chicago and suburbs

Office: 4101 N. Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, IL 60613

Email: thresholds@thresholds.org

Main: (773) 572-5500

Toll Free: (888) 828-5709

www.thresholds.org

Provides outpatient and intensive outpatient substance use treatment services that are person-centered, culturally-relevant, trauma-informed, holistic, and supported by strong research evidence. Also offers other mental health programs and treatment options.

THRIVE COUNSELING CENTER

120 South Marion Street

Oak Park, IL 60302

(708) 383-7500 (also serves as a 24/7 crisis line)

Social workers, counselors, and psychiatrists provide behavioral healthcare, crisis intervention, youth programs, prevention/risk reduction, psychiatric rehabilitation, and group counseling.

<http://thrivecc.org/>

WAY BACK INN and GRATEFUL HOUSE

104 Oak Street

Maywood, Illinois 60153

Email: wbi@waybackinn.org

Main: (708) 345-8422

Toll Free: (866) 993-6503

Program includes outpatient services and transitional living with continuing treatment options. Separate facilities for men and women suffering from alcoholism and drug abuse in a supportive family atmosphere.

www.thewaybackinn.org

WOMEN'S TREATMENT CENTER

140 North Ashland Avenue

Chicago, IL 60607

(312) 850-0050

Provides comprehensive, family-based treatment programs for women battling addiction. Detoxification, residential, outpatient, and recovery home treatment available.

<http://www.womentreatmentcenter.org/>

Counseling & Wellness Services has provided this list for your convenience only. The list is not intended to be a comprehensive and complete listing of all services in the area. The office does not endorse or recommend any specific organization, facility, or program. For more detailed information, please contact the agency or organization directly. Remember that the material contained in any of the websites listed is not necessarily regulated or peer reviewed.

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