



# **Lakeview College of Nursing**

## **Drug-Free School and Campus Regulations**

**[EDGAR Part 86]**

**2024 BIENNIAL REVIEW**

**Calendar Years: 2022 and 2023**

**Reviewed: 2024**

**Report Published: January 2025**

To comply with the regulations, every two years, an Institution of Higher Education (IHE) must review its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine the effectiveness and consistency of sanction enforcement to identify and implement any necessary changes. The Department of Education recommends that IHEs conduct the biennial review in even-numbered years and focus their report on the two preceding years. Lakeview College of Nursing has designated even years for the biennial review, with the report published in January.

## Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Overview	4
Annual Policy Notifications	5
Required Training, Support, and Awareness	5-7
Training	5
Support	5
Courses Required that include Alcohol and Drug Education	5-7
Distributions of Drug Fact Sheets	7
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information	8
Policies, Standards of Conduct, Sanctions, Health Risks, and Assistance	8
Students Policies - <a href="#">Student Handbook/College Catalog - Section VI: Policies and Standards of Behavior, Code of Conduct, Substance Abuse Information Guide, and Drug Policy.</a>	8
Employee Policies - <a href="#">Substance Abuse Information Guide</a> and Drug-Free Workplace Policy within Employee Resources	8
State Sanctions –	
Illinois Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol	8
Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21	9
Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence	9
State of Illinois Statutory Provisions For Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery	10
Marijuana Sale or Delivery	11
Possession	11
Federal Drug Laws	11
Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties	11
Federal Drug Possession Penalties	11
Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate	12
Drug and Alcohol Programs/Assistance Available to Students and Employees	12
Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances	13
Arrests, Disciplinary, and Random/Suspicion Testing Statistics	14
Supplemental Checklist	15-16
Review of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program	17-18
Plan of Action for Improvements	18

## INTRODUCTION

The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86 mandates that institutions of higher education (IHE) receiving any form of federal financial assistance must adopt and implement alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs following regulations and must have written documentation of such action (i.e., a "biennial report"). These mandates ensure that campuses meet minimum standards for AOD programming, policies, and disciplinary procedures for employees and students. IHEs must also review the effectiveness of their prevention programming on a biennial basis, implement changes to improve their efforts, and ensure that their sanctions are consistently enforced.

## OVERVIEW

Lakeview College of Nursing is a small private single-purpose institution of higher education offering a bachelor of science degree in nursing. Students enroll at Lakeview at a junior status, transferring 60 required credit hours into the nursing program. The student population has been less than 100 for the past two years, and the employee count has been less than 30. Lakeview does not offer student housing, athletics, sororities, or fraternities. Events include New Student Orientation, White Coat Ceremony, Research Day, and Commencement.

### Mission:

Lakeview College of Nursing has a central focus to be a dynamic center of educational excellence as a diverse and inclusive College community that works together, exemplifying adaptability, integrity, and caring. The College will be forefront to the trends in health care and committed to nursing as a profession by preparing safe, competent, patient-centered, caring professional nurses for leadership, service, and practice for the advancement of the nursing profession.

### Vision:

Lakeview aspires to be the College of choice for professional nursing in Illinois and recognized nationally for nursing excellence. The mission and vision are based on five core values – adaptability, caring, excellence, integrity, and service.

### Values:

**Adaptability** is the process of modifying behavior as indicated to changing circumstances as evidenced by flexibility and accommodation of changing, evolving, and unpredictable situations involving self, individuals, families, groups, and communities. Adaptability is the ability of the nurse to respond quickly to unexpected events, utilize problem-solving, contribute to innovative solutions, and to think creatively. Adaptability is building a sense of community within and outside the College through understanding and appreciating a diverse, multicultural society.

**Caring** as a central paradigm of nursing enables one to transcend the self and serve all people. Caring considers the holistic nature of people and the complexity of the human condition. In caring, the nurse demonstrates a commitment to the welfare of self, individuals, families, groups, and communities. Caring is viewed as attitudes, behaviors, and values that take on a spiritual dimension. Attitudes and values that send a message of support, empathy, genuineness, and commitment to another are integral to this concept.

**Excellence** is the quality of being superior or very good at what one does and applying that quality in all actions to generate optimal and recognizable outcomes. Excellence is represented through the implementation of quality improvement initiatives, purposeful management of resources, promotion of lifelong learning, and fostering care delivery models that raise the level of nursing practice.

**Integrity** is the commitment, even in the face of adversity, to five fundamental values: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility. Integrity demonstrates trustworthiness by being honest, dependable, and reliable, along with the ability to apply ethical standards of the profession.

**Service** is the process of selfless giving to others that provides benefit to individuals, families, groups, community, and society. Central to this concept is a reflection on the experience, which offers the opportunity to discover which practices can influence particular outcomes.

## ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION

The primary method to distribute the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention information to all students and employees is via the lcn.edu email system. The Consumer Information notification includes the annual policy notification. The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention information is accessible through the LCN website: <https://www.lcn.edu/drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention>. A hard copy of the information may be obtained from the President's Office by emailing [president@lcn.edu](mailto:president@lcn.edu), calling 217-709-0920, or 903 N. Logan Ave., Danville IL 61832.

Students and employees also receive the Annual Campus Safety and Security Report information via email, which can be accessed via the lcn.edu website, <https://www.lcn.edu/sites/default/files/Campus%20Security%20Report%20PUBLISHED%20by%20Sept%2025%202024.pdf>. The safety and security report is also distributed semesterly via email within the Consumer Information.

Before enrolling at LCN, students receive the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention information. Prospective students sign an acknowledgment form stating they have received and read the Policy. Before full admission is accepted, students must submit a recent physical examination and a *negative* 10-panel urine drug screen.

Employees must submit a *negative* 10-panel urine drug screen during the hiring process. Employees sign an acknowledgment form stating they have received, read, and understand the Drug-Free College Policy. This Policy can be found on the website under the Employee Resources tab.

## REQUIRED TRAINING, SUPPORT, AND AWARENESS

Lakeview College of Nursing has contracted with Vector Solutions for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention training. All new students are required to complete the assigned trainings. The trainings have included:

- Alcohol Awareness - AlcoholEdu for College
- Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Prescription Drug Misuse Prevention

Faculty Academic Advisors and/or Nursing Instructors: As part of regular meetings with students, Faculty Academic Advisors and/or Nursing Instructors take a holistic approach and inquire about a student's health and wellness. Faculty may ask inquisitive questions to understand what stresses students, what they do to relax, what they do for fun, and how they care for their mental health. Students may meet with their Faculty Academic Advisors and/or Nursing Instructors several times a semester but must meet at least once. Each Faculty Academic Advisor reviews students' program plans and identifies if students need additional support. This support increases student success and retention for those students who could benefit from further, personalized assistance.

Required Nursing Courses The following required nursing courses include Alcohol and Drug Education.

**N321 Adult Health I:** This course builds on Nursing Foundations. Patient care is introduced for common acute and chronic health problems. Students will begin to develop prioritization skills and continue to develop nursing psychomotor skills through classroom, lab, and clinical components. The theory portion of this course will include 3 hours of in-class and 2 hours of online instruction.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Utilize clinical judgment to begin prioritizing nursing actions that promote positive patient outcomes.
- Apply pathophysiology to provide safe, evidence-based nursing care to patients with common acute and common health conditions.
- Describe culturally competent care to adults by discussing care and empathy during interactions with all patients, families, and significant others.
- Differentiate appropriate communication skills and professional behaviors in interactions with patients, nursing team members, and the interdisciplinary health care team.
- Provide patient education to promote health and prevent illness.
- Perform intermediate nursing psychomotor skills for safe, quality patient care.

**N322 Basic Concepts of Pharmacology:** The focus is on understanding nursing assessment and interventions associated with administering drug therapy. The fundamental concepts of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics are explored.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Apply knowledge of pathophysiology to identify appropriate drug therapies.
- Explain the therapeutic and side effects of selected drugs for each major classification with a focus on high-alert drugs and patient safety.
- Describe the effects of common drug-drug, drug-food, and drug-herb interactions in patients across the lifespan.
- Use dosage calculation skills to accurately calculate oral and parenteral dosages for patients across the lifespan.
- Identify evidence-based nursing assessments and interventions associated with administering drug therapy.

**N323 Mental and Behavioral Health:** This course focuses on the psychological well-being of patients across the lifespan through classroom and clinical experiences. It includes promoting and supporting the patient's adaptive responses utilizing a therapeutic relationship. Emphasis is placed on the nursing process through the use of therapeutic communication.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Utilize clinical judgment to provide and document safe, quality, patient-centered care for patients with mental/behavioral health problems.
- Demonstrate the nursing role in therapeutic communication and group therapy of patients with mental/behavioral health disorders.
- Utilize appropriate communication skills in interactions with the nursing and interdisciplinary health care team.
- Practice professional behaviors within legal and ethical standards to advocate for patients with mental/behavioral health problems.

**N432 Maternal–Newborn Health:** This course examines the concepts of maternal-newborn biological stages through classroom and clinical experiences. The focus is on the normal process of childbearing and family adaptation through healthy dynamics. Common perinatal and newborn complications are also addressed.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Prioritize clinical judgment to provide care throughout the normal process of childbearing.
- Demonstrate safe, quality care of patients with common perinatal and newborn complications.
- Coordinate with the healthcare team to plan care and provide health promotion education for the dyad.
- Demonstrate teaching principles in the promotion of family health and developmental needs during the childbearing cycle.
- Assess cultural differences and patient preferences into the care of the dyad.

**N433 Infant, Child, and Adolescent Health:** This course examines concepts relevant to the child-rearing years through classroom and clinical learning experiences. This includes concepts of normal growth and development and nursing care as it relates to the health-wellness continuum of infants, children, and adolescents.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Coordinate with the interdisciplinary healthcare team, family, and patient to provide developmentally appropriate health promotion, screenings, and care.
- Utilize clinical judgment to provide safe, evidence-based care for pediatric patients and their families in various settings.
- Correlate previous medical-surgical knowledge and pediatric adaptations to provide and document quality patient-centered care for patients.
- Demonstrate professional behaviors within legal and ethical standards to meet the age-appropriate needs of the pediatric population.

**N442 Population and Global Health:** This course is focused on population, global, and community health through classroom and clinical learning experiences. The concepts include community and environmental health, global and population health, public health and health policy, disaster management, and nursing with vulnerable populations.

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

- Assume the key roles and responsibilities of the population and global health nurses in meeting health promotion and illness prevention needs.
- Analyze global political, regulatory, financial, social, cultural, and environmental issues and policies that influence healthcare health policies and the advancement of the nursing profession.
- Prioritize the professional nurse's role in disaster planning and management with members of the health care team and community partners.
- Assess a selected community to determine the needs, resources, and general health of the community.
- Explain the role of culture in the health of populations, including vulnerable populations.
- Evaluate behavioral, environmental, and genetic factors that have an impact on population health.

#### Periodic Distribution of DRUG FACT SHEETS

- Department of Justice/Drug Enforcement Administration Drug Fact Sheets
  - ✓ Vaping & Marijuana Concentrates
  - ✓ Fake Pills
  - ✓ One Pill/Can Kill
  - ✓ Stimulants
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
  - ✓ Harmful and Underage College Drinking

## **DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION INFORMATION**

As a requirement of the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (Edgar Part 86), Lakeview College of Nursing disseminates the information below to all students, faculty, and staff annually. Lakeview College of Nursing is committed to providing a healthy and safe learning and working environment. The illegal or unauthorized possession, use of, being under the influence of, or distribution of drugs or alcohol can seriously affect the College environment. It is our goal that the following information communicates the standards of conduct, legal requirements, health risks, and help that is available to students and employees who may abuse or are dependent on drugs or alcohol.

### **Policies, Standards of Conduct, Sanctions, Health Risks, & Assistance**

**STUDENTS:** See the [Student Handbook/College Catalog - Section VI: Policies and Standards of Behavior](#) encompassing the [Code of Conduct](#), [Substance Abuse Information Guide](#), and [Drug Policy](#).

**EMPLOYEES:** See the [Substance Abuse Information Guide](#) and Drug-Free Workplace Policy within Employee Resources.

Specifically, Lakeview College of Nursing:

- Prohibits using, possessing, soliciting, or selling narcotics or other illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription without a prescription on and off Lakeview College of Nursing property and clinical sites;
- prohibits students or employees from being impaired by or under the influence of controlled substances, legal drugs, illegal drugs, or alcohol on or off Lakeview College of Nursing premises and clinical sites;
- prohibits the presence of any detectable amount of prohibited substances in a student's body while on Lakeview College of Nursing premises or clinical sites. "Prohibited substances" shall include controlled substances, illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription drugs not taken per a valid prescription;
- ignorance of the legality of a substance, the chemical composition or contents of a substance, the manner of ingestion, or a prescription requirement shall not operate to excuse a violation of this policy.

Actions that violate the Student Code of Conduct and Employee Drug-Free Workplace Policy will result in disciplinary sanctions and actions up to and including dismissal from the College as described in the Code of Conduct and Policy. In addition to substance abuse treatment at the student's or employee's expense. Violations of federal, state, and local laws on College property or during a College-sponsored event are also subject to referral to the local Police Department and/or other civil authorities for investigation and action.

### **Illinois Sanctions for Violations of Alcohol Control Statutes [235 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-21]**

- Class A Misdemeanor [fine of \$1 to \$2,500 and up to 1 year jail time] - unlawful use of an identification card
- Class 4 Felony - Fictitious or unlawfully altered identification card
- Class 4 Felony - Fraudulent identification card –
- Class B Misdemeanor [fine of \$1 to \$1,500 and up to 6 months jail time] - Possess or sell alcohol if you are under the age of 21
- Sell, give, or deliver alcohol to individuals under 21 – local tickets and fines may be issued.



**Illinois Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21: Illinois has imposed penalties for drinking and driving under the age of 21, and driving privileges will be lost if any trace of alcohol is found in their systems.**

- 1<sup>st</sup> conviction – minimum of two-year loss of full driving privileges, possible imprisonment for up to one year, maximum fine of \$2,500.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> conviction – minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in 20 years, possible imprisonment for up to one year and a maximum fine of \$2,500
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Conviction – Class 2 Felony – minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges, mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment, possible imprisonment for up to seven years, a maximum fine of \$25,000
  - Aggravated DUI – Class 4 Felony (following a wreck resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement), minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges, possible imprisonment for up to twelve years, maximum fine of \$25,000
  - Other alcohol offenses – illegal transportation (maximum \$1,000 fine, suspended Driver's license for 1<sup>st</sup> conviction, revoked Driver's license for 2<sup>nd</sup> conviction)
  - Summary Suspension – 1<sup>st</sup> offense: a chemical test of a BAC .08 or greater results in a mandatory 6-month driver's license suspension; refusal to submit to a chemical test is a 12-month suspension  
Subsequent offenses - 1<sup>st</sup> offense: a chemical test of a BAC .08 or greater results in a mandatory 1-year driver's license suspension; refusal to submit to a chemical test is a 3-year suspension
  - The Zero Tolerance Law provides that minors can have their driving privileges suspended even if they're not intoxicated at the .08 level. The loss of driving privileges is greater if you refuse to take a sobriety test.
  - Effect on Driving Record - zero tolerance (BAC of .01 or greater) – except during the suspension period, not on the public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension.
  - DUI conviction (BAC of .08 or greater) – Permanently on public driving record
- \* Under certain conditions, you may be charged with DUI even though your BAC is below .08. Except during the suspension period, the violation is not on the public driving record as long as no subsequent suspension is permanently on the public driving record.

**Illinois Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence: Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.**

- 1<sup>st</sup> conviction - minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges, possible imprisonment for up to one year, maximum fine of \$2,500
- 2<sup>nd</sup> conviction - minimum five-year loss of full driving privileges for a second conviction in 20 years, mandatory five days imprisonment or 240 hours of community service, possible imprisonment for up to 1-year, maximum fine of \$2,500
- 3<sup>rd</sup> conviction - Class 2 Felony, minimum ten-year loss of full driving privileges, mandatory 18-30 month periodic imprisonment, possible imprisonment for up to seven years, a maximum fine of \$25,000,
- Aggravated DIU - Class 4 Felony (following a crash resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disfigurement), minimum of one-year loss of full driving privileges, mandatory ten days imprisonment or 480 hours of community service, possible imprisonment for up to twelve years, maximum fine of \$25,000
- Other alcohol offenses - providing alcohol to a person under 21: possible imprisonment for up to one year, a maximum fine of \$2,500; illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage: maximum fine of \$1,000, a point-assigned violation will be entered on the Driver's record, driver license suspension for a second conviction in 12 months; knowingly permitting a driver under the influence to operate a vehicle: possible imprisonment for up to one year, a maximum fine of \$2,500
- Summary Suspension - 1<sup>st</sup> offense: a chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory six-month driver's license suspension; refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a twelve-month suspension
- Subsequent offenses - chemical test indicating a BAC of .08 or greater results in a mandatory one-year driver's license suspension; refusal to submit to a chemical test(s) results in a 3-year license suspension

## 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
<b>Heroin</b>	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Cocaine</b>	15 grams or more	1-14 grams	1 gram or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Morphine</b>	15 grams or more	10-14 grams	10 grams or less		15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Peyote</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Barbiturates</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Amphetamines</b>	200 grams or more	50-199 grams		50 grams or less	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Lysergic Acid (LSD)</b>	15 grams or more	5 to 14 grams or hits		5 grams or less	15 grams or more	less than 15 grams
<b>Petazocine</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Methaqualone</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		10 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Phencyclidine</b>	30 grams or more	10 to 29 grams		30 grams or less	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>Ketamine</b>	30 grams or more	11 to 30 grams		less than 10 grams	30 grams or more	less than 30 grams
<b>GHB</b>	200 grams or more	50 to 200 grams		less than 50 grams	200 grams or more	less than 200 grams
<b>Ecstasy</b>	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 a fine. This chart gives examples of the penalties that 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 a fine not to exceed \$50,000
- Class 2 Felony: 500 or more grams, 3-7 years in jail, and/or a 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 a fine not to exceed \$50,000

### **Federal Drug Laws**

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs, including any form of marijuana or cannabis, is prohibited by federal law. As per the Federal Drug Free Workplace Act and the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act, until otherwise classified or scheduled, all forms of marijuana use, including medicinal marijuana, are to be considered illegal on College property and during all official College events and activities. 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, and work-study programs. 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.

### **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 that has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a College/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.

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Penalty - 1st Conviction</b>
<b>Barbiturates</b>	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
<b>Cocaine</b>	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
<b>Crack Cocaine</b>	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
<b>Ecstasy</b>	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised release (following prison)
<b>GHB</b>	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised release (following prison)
<b>Hashish</b>	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

<b>Hash Oil</b>	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
<b>Heroin</b>	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
<b>Ketamine</b>	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release
<b>LSD</b>	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
<b>Marijuana</b>	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
<b>Methamphetamine</b>	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
<b>PCP</b>	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
<b>Rohypnol</b>	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:

- It is a first conviction, and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- It is a second conviction, and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- 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 possessing small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

#### **Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate [21 USC 853]**

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

#### **Drug and Alcohol Programs/Assistance Available to Students and Employees**

The College offers informal counseling and guidance described in the Student Handbook/College Catalog, encouraging all students to seek and take advantage of available treatment resources when needed. However, the College is also aware that students may not recognize and/or admit that they are having a problem. Faculty, therefore, are responsible for assisting students and may initiate a meeting to discuss and evaluate the student's situation. The College has identified certain faculty members by position and/or background and education who are considered Student Assistance Program contacts and may be called upon to discuss any drug and/or related problems. The College of Nursing contacts are the Dean of Nursing, the Director of Assessment, and the Mental Health Nursing instructor. These individuals will

make an initial assessment based on their meeting with the student and determine if a referral to a community health agency is necessary. Should a student be referred to an agency for evaluation, the cost of treatment will be the student's responsibility and may qualify for payment under the student's health care plan. All records will be strictly confidential. The following is a partial listing of community agencies that offer drug and/or alcohol abuse programs: Two Roads Wellness Clinic, Crosspoint Human Services, The Pavilion, New Choice, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Prairie Center. Employees should refer to the Drug-Free Workplace Policy.

### Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Risks/Long Term Effects
Alcohol		Toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	major convulsions, muscle rigidity
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, cancer
Mescaline	peyote cactus	may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high does
Morphine	M, morf	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust	psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Psilocybin	magic mushrooms, shrooms	may intensify existing psychosis, confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks
Steroids	roids, juice	Cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization in women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage

Drug Fact Sheets can be found here <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-fact-sheets>.

**ARRESTS, DISCIPLINARY, and RANDOM/SUSPICION TESTING STATISTICS**

**Lakeview College of Nursing - DANVILLE**

<b>OFFENSE TYPE</b>		
<b>Arrest</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Liquor Law Violations	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0
<b>Campus Disciplinary</b>	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0
<b>Random/Suspicious Testing</b>	0	3

**Lakeview College of Nursing - CHARLESTON**

<b>OFFENSE TYPE</b>		
<b>Arrest</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Liquor Law Violations	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0
<b>Campus Disciplinary</b>	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0
<b>Random/Suspicious Testing</b>	0	0

## **Supplemental Checklist**

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86)

### **Description of the AOD Program Elements**

#### **1. Alcohol-Free Options**

##### **How does your campus provide an environment with alcohol-free options?**

- ✓ Alcohol-free events. [White Coat Ceremony, Research Day, Student Government Meetings, and Commencement]
- ✓ Twenty Service Learning Hours are required for graduation. Service Learning opportunities are created, publicized, and promoted.
- ✓ The campus offers several student lounge areas and study areas – all alcohol-free settings.
- ✓ Information on Alcohol's Effects on Health Information Posted

#### **2. Normative Environment**

##### **How does your campus create a social and academic environment that supports health-promoting norms?**

- ✓ College admissions procedures promote a healthy environment. Students are subject to Health Record Requirements and must submit a negative 10-panel drug screen.
- ✓ The academic schedule offers core classes from Mondays through Fridays and occasionally Sundays. Clinical rotations may consist of 12-hour days.
- ✓ Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility.
- ✓ The campus encourages an increase in academic standards. Students must pass tests by an average of 77% before calculating other work.
- ✓ Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol use - annual Vector LMS training.
- ✓ Through annual Vector LMS training, faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to illicit drug use.
- ✓ Our smaller class sizes allow faculty to engage in a higher level of contact with students.
- ✓ Students are educated about misperceptions of drinking norms – new student training through Vector LMS.
- ✓ Student leadership - The Student Government Association promotes positive, healthy norms.
- ✓ Students have opportunities to advise and mentor peers through New Student Orientation and the Student Government Association - Peer Mentoring Program.

#### **3. Alcohol Availability**

##### **How does your AOD prevention program limit alcohol availability?**

- ✓ Alcohol use is prohibited on the college campus and at events. Lakeview does not have athletics, housing, fraternities or sororities.

#### **4. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol**

**How does your AOD prevention program limit the marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off campus?**

- ✓ Alcohol advertising on campus is banned or limited.
- ✓ Alcohol industry sponsorship for on-campus events is banned or limited. Content of party or event announcements on campus has to be approved by College personnel to be published on bulletin boards and publicized through College email or social media.
- ✓ Alcohol advertising in the vicinity of campus is banned or limited.
- ✓ Alcohol promotions with special appeal to underage drinkers are banned or limited.
- ✓ Alcohol promotions that show drinking in high-risk contexts are banned or limited.
- ✓ The sale of shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses is prohibited.

#### **5. Policy Development and Enforcement**

**How does your AOD prevention program develop and enforce AOD policies on and off campus?**

- ✓ Disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus AOD policies.
- ✓ Students must report any state or local law violations.

#### **6. Policy Contents**

What information do you distribute to employees and students?

- ✓ A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws.
- ✓ A description of health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illegal drug use.
- ✓ A list of community resources for treatment and counseling facilities.
- ✓ Suspicion drug or alcohol testing



## Review of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information includes several elements designed to prevent drug and alcohol abuse. Here are the focus areas on prevention:

**Educational Resources:** The substance abuse information guide provides extensive information about the risks associated with alcohol and drug use. This includes the health risks, potential consequences of substance abuse, and the impact on academic performance.

**Counseling and Support:** The Policy encourages students to seek help if they are concerned about their substance use or that of others. It mentions that the Dean of Nursing and other faculty members are available for confidential assistance and guidance.

**Drug-Free Policy:** The Drug Policy outlines a strict prohibition against the use, possession, solicitation, or sale of illegal drugs and misuse of legal substances. The Policy is part of the College's commitment to maintaining a safe and healthy educational environment.

**Drug and Alcohol Education Courses:** The Policy lists specific courses that include content on alcohol and drug education, promoting awareness and understanding of substance abuse issues.

**Community Resources:** The guide provides information about community agencies that offer drug and alcohol abuse programs, encouraging students to seek external support and treatment if needed.

**Policy Compliance:** By requiring students to sign a consent form and comply with the Drug Policy, the College emphasizes the importance of adhering to standards of conduct that promote a drug-free environment. Overall, the Policy is structured to educate and inform students about the dangers of substance abuse while offering support and resources to help them make informed choices.

The Policy describes the drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs available to students.

**Informal Counseling:** The College offers informal counseling and guidance, encouraging students to seek help for substance abuse issues.

**Referral Information:** Students can request referral information from the Dean, who can guide them to appropriate treatment resources.

**Student Assistance Program Contact:** The Policy identifies a contact within the College who can discuss drug and related problems, assess the situation, and determine if a referral to a community health agency is necessary.

**Community Resources:** A listing of community agencies offering drug and alcohol abuse programs is provided, including specific organizations available for students in Danville and Charleston.

**Courses Related to Alcohol and Drug Education:** The Policy mentions various nursing courses that include content on alcohol and drug education, giving an educational approach to prevention and awareness.

The Policy emphasizes that the cost of treatment is the student's responsibility, and it encourages students to use available resources to address substance abuse issues.

The Policy provides a comprehensive overview of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. It outlines the physical, psychological, and social effects of substance abuse, including the following:

**Health Risks of Alcohol:** The guide details the dangers of alcohol consumption, including impaired driving, decision-making, and various health risks such as liver disease, memory impairment, cardiovascular issues, and the potential for alcohol poisoning.

**General Drug Information:** Various drugs are categorized, and their effects and risks are described, including nicotine addiction, the dangers of stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and narcotics. The document highlights specific health risks tied to each category, such as cardiovascular damage, respiratory failure, memory impairment, and sexual dysfunction.

**Academic Impact:** The Policy discusses how drug abuse can negatively affect academic performance through impaired memory, concentration, and motivation, leading to potential shortcomings in a student's educational pursuits.

**Social and Psychological Effects:** It emphasizes the potential social consequences of substance abuse, such as risky behaviors, relationship issues, and the possibility of developing dependency and addiction. Overall, the Policy is designed to educate students about the wide-ranging negative impacts of substance abuse on both individual health and academic success.

**Plan of action for improvements:**

- ✓ Both student and employee policies will be updated for formatting and ease of reading in the next Student Handbook and Employee Handbook.
- ✓ The in-depth local, state, and federal consequences included in this report will be incorporated into the 2025-2026 Student Handbook.
- ✓ A survey will be conducted among employees and students to determine their knowledge of the Alcohol and Drug Policy in the next year.
- ✓ Although new employees sign an acknowledgment that they must adhere to all policies and procedures, the Drug-Free Policy is not solely distributed. This process has been immediately updated.