The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago Alcohol and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

Policy Statement and Notification
(last revised December 1, 2014)

This Policy Statement and Notification is being provided to all students and employees of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago ("MBI") in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Standards of Conduct for Students and Employees

It is the policy of MBI to prohibit the manufacture, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of illicit drugs and alcohol on property owned, operated, or controlled by MBI, or in association with any school-related activities or employment duties. This includes both on and off campus when enrolled in Moody undergraduate or Moody Theological Seminary course work, when living in MBI residence halls, when in any public or private area of campus, or in vehicles owned or operated by MBI. All members of the MBI community are responsible for being familiar and complying with MBI policies and the requirements of federal, state, and local laws concerning the manufacture, dispensation, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of controlled substances and alcohol. MBI expects each member of the MBI community to be responsible for his or her own conduct and the consequences of that conduct.

Description of Applicable Sanctions

Local, state and federal laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The courts may impose strict legal sanctions upon an individual who is found to have violated these legal prohibitions. When applicable, available legal sanctions include, but are not limited to, the imposition of fines, imprisonment, forfeiture of property, non-voluntary community service, probation, required medical or psychiatric treatment, rehabilitation, treatment as approved by the applicable agency in the States of Illinois, Michigan, and Washington, and restitution. An individual's status as a student or employee in no way prevents a court from imposing any of these sanctions. Please see **Appendices A, B, C, and D** attached hereto and incorporated by this reference for a description of applicable legal sanctions under Federal, State (Illinois, Michigan, and Washington), and Local (Chicago, Plymouth, and Spokane) law, for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Anyone violating these MBI policies or applicable laws may be subject to sanctions by MBI in addition to any legal sanctions by applicable governmental authorities. MBI may impose disciplinary sanctions upon any student or employee who is found to be in violation of laws or MBI policies relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. For employees, such sanctions may include, without limitation, up to and including termination of employment and possibly referral for prosecution. For students, in addition to imposing the sanctions described below, MBI may also impose sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and may refer for prosecution.

Students are subject to the following applicable sanctions:

Alcohol: The minimum sanction for a first offense of alcohol use ranges from a formal reprimand to dismissal based on the seriousness of the offense. The normal sanction for a second offense of alcohol

use ranges from warning status to dismissal based on the seriousness of the offense. Each disciplinary measure serves as an evaluation period of the student's behavior and also a warning that further rule violations will result in more stringent disciplinary measures. Parents may be notified regarding instances of alcohol misuse or abuse.

Drugs: The normal sanction for a first offense of illicit drug possession, use, or distribution is dismissal from MBI. The normal sanction for a second drug offense will be permanent expulsion. In all cases of drug misuse and abuse, parents will be notified.

Potential Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The illegal use of controlled substances and abuse of alcohol may cause serious health problems, impair performance, and endanger the safety and well-being of students, faculty, staff, and members of the general public. Because it is readily available and its use is not necessarily illegal, the drug which tends to have the greatest potential for harm to the most people is alcohol. Negative health and social consequences which may occur as a result of the use of alcohol include accidents, assaults (physical or verbal) and other problems related to health and productivity. The use of alcohol by pregnant women, alcoholics, and people who are ill or on medication is especially dangerous. In all instances, MBI observes relevant State of Illinois, Michigan, and Washington laws and regulations pertaining to alcohol. Please see Appendix E for more information on related health risks associated with alcohol and drug use.

Substance Abuse Resources

Students

MBI encourages any students who have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. Some of these services may be without charge and the cost of others may require payment by the student. MBI will assist students who may have a drug or alcohol problem by connecting them with appropriate services. While initial alcohol and/or drug screenings can be sought through MBI Personnel, any treatment would need to be sought by the student from local treatment providers who specialize in the field of addictions. Please see Appendix F, G, and H for a suggested list of currently available third party treatment services. Parents will be involved in the decisions regarding treatment for rehabilitation purposes.

Employees

MBI encourages any employees who have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. Some of these services may be without charge and the cost of others may require payment by the employee. MBI will assist employees who may have a drug or alcohol problem by connecting them with appropriate services. Please see **Appendices F, G, and H** attached hereto and incorporated by this reference for a suggested list of currently available third party treatment services.

APPENDIX A

FEDERAL LEGAL PENALTIES

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

FEDERAL DRUG PENALTIES

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE	SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY	SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual. **2 or More Prior Offenses:** Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	PENALTY
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances	**First Offense**: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	**First Offense**: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	**First Offense**: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	**First Offense**: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense**: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or	**First Offense**: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an

100 to 999 marijuana plants	individual, $25 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense**: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	**First Offense**: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	**First Offense**: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual. **Second Offense**: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of August 5, 2014. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.

APPENDIX B

ILLINOIS DRUG PENALTIES

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

ILLINOIS DRUG PENALTIES

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

ILLEGAL DRUG POSSESSION		
SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	**PENALTY**	
CANNABIS (Up to 2.5 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Up to $1,500 Fine &/or Up to 30 Days in Jail	
CANNABIS (2.6 grams to 10 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Up to $1,500 Fine &/or Up to 6 Months in Jail	
CANNABIS (10.1 grams to 30 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	1ST Offense Up to $2,500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail	2ND Offense Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years Jail
CANNABIS (30.1 grams to 500 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	1ST Offense Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail	2ND Offense Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail
CANNABIS (500.1 grams to 2,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail	
CANNABIS (2,000.1 grams to 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail	
CANNABIS (over 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/4	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years Jail	

POSSESSION DRUG PARAPHERNALIA 720 ILCS §600/3.5	$750 to $2,500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (Less than 15 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (100 grams to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 6 to 30 Years Jail
MORPHINE (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 6 to 40 Years Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE OR LSD (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 8 to 40 Years Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 10 to 50 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (Less than 5 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (5 grams to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $25,000 &/or 3 to 7 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $25,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $100,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine &/or 8 to 40 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §646/60	Felony Up to $300,000 Fine &/or 10 to 50 Years Jail
PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID OR AMPHETAMINE (less than 200 grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail
PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID OR AMPHETAMINE (200 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE (less than 30 grams)	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail

720 ILCS §570/402		
METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE (30 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/402	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail	
ANABOLIC STEROID 720 ILCS §570/402	1ST Offense Up to $1,500 Fine &/or 30 Days in Jail	2ND Offense Up to $1,500 Fine &/or 6 Months in Jail
NITROUS OXIDE 720 ILCS §5/24.5-5	1ST Offense Up to $2,500 Fine &/or Up to 1 Year in Jail	2ND Offense Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail

SALE, MANUFACTURE AND TRAFFICKING ILLEGAL DRUGS	
SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY	**PENALTY**
CANNABIS (up to 2.5 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Up to $1,500 Fine &/or 6 Months in Jail
CANNABIS (2.6 grams to 10 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Up to $2,500 Fine &/or 1 Year in Jail
CANNABIS (10.1 grams to 30 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail
CANNABIS (30.1 grams to 500 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Felony Up to $55,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail
CANNABIS (500.1 grams to 2,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Felony Up to $100,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail
CANNABIS (2,000.1 grams to 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Felony Up to $150,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
CANNABIS (more than 5,000 grams) 720 ILCS §550/5	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail
LSD (less than 5 grams) **KETAMINE** (less than 10 grams) **BARBITURIC ACID** (less than 50 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $125,000 &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail
METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE OR PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) (less than 10 grams) **PEYOTE OR AMPHETAMINE** (less than 50 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $150,000 &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail

HEROIN OR COCAINE (less than 1 gram) **MORPHINE** (less than 10 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $200,000 &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail
HEROIN OR COCAINE (1 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
MORPHINE (10 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
LSD (5 to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $250,000 &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (15 to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $500,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $500,000 or Street Value &/or 9 to 40 Years in Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (400 TO 899 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 12 to 50 Years Jail
HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $500,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 15 to 60 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (Less than 5 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (5 grams to 14 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (15 grams to 99 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $100,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 6 to 30 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (100 to 399 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 9 to 40 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (400 grams to 899 grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $300,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 12 to 50 Years Jail
METHAMPHETAMINE (900 or more grams) 720 ILCS §646/55	Felony Up to $400,000 Fine or Street Value &/or 15 to 60 Years Jail
PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID, AMPHETAMINE (50 to 199 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $250,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID, AMPHETAMINE	Felony Up to $500,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail

(200 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	
METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE (10 to 29 grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $250,000 Fine &/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail
METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE (30 or more grams) 720 ILCS §570/401	Felony Up to $500,000 Fine &/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail
NITROUS OXIDE 720 ILCS §5/24.5-10	Felony Up to $25,000 Fine &/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail

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

ILLINOIS ALCOHOL PENALTIES

Illinois law provides for a prison term up to one year and a fine of not less than $500 for providing alcohol to persons under 21 or for providing false evidence of identity to obtain alcohol. Persons under 21 who present or offer false evidence for purposes of obtaining alcohol shall be fined between $500 and $2,500, must perform 25 hours of community service, and may be jailed for up to one year. Persons under 21 in possession of alcohol on or in any street or public place may be imprisoned for up to one year and fined $2,500 (235 ILCS §5/6-16).

CITY OF CHICAGO ALCOHOL AND DRUG PENALTIES

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

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

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of August 5, 2014. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.

APPENDIX C

WASHINGTON DRUG PENALTIES

Washington and City of Spokane laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under Washington laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, legal penalties with respect to illegal possession of alcohol, and City of Spokane laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

WASHINGTON DRUG PENALTIES (RCW 69.50)

The following is a partial list of illicit drugs considered to be controlled substances by the State of Washington: Narcotics (opium and cocaine, and all drugs extracted, derived or synthesized from opium and cocaine, including crack cocaine and heroin); Methamphetamine; Barbiturates; and Hallucinogenic Substances (LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, PCP).

1. State Penalties for Illegal Sale of Controlled Substances: The illegal sale of any controlled substance is punishable by up to 5 years in prison, $10,000 fine, or both.

2. State Penalties for Illegal Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substances: Schedule I or II Narcotics or flunitrazepam - Up to 10 years in prison, $25,000 to $100,000 fine, or both. Any other controlled substances under Schedule I, II, III, IV or V, except flunitrazepam - Up to 5 years in prison, $10,000 fine, or both.

3. State Penalties for Possession of Controlled Substances: Possession of any controlled substance is punishable by up to 5 years in prison, a $10,000 fine, or both.

More severe penalties are provided for persons convicted of providing controlled substances to minors, to repeat offenses and to offenses on or near schools or parks.

Special Note Regarding Marijuana: Marijuana remains illegal for minors (persons under 21 years of age) to possess, sell or use and is illegal to possess for a person of any age in amounts over 28.3 grams. Marijuana remains illegal under federal law and policies concerning marijuana at the College remain unchanged. It is illegal to produce, distribute or use marijuana on College property or during College-sponsored activities.

WASHINGTON ALCOHOL PENALTIES

Persons under the age of 21 may not acquire, possess, or consume alcohol. Nor may other persons furnish alcohol to anyone under 21 or permit underage consumption on premises within their control. Penalty: Maximum $500 fine, 2 months' imprisonment, or both. Persons under 21 may not be in a public place or in a vehicle in public while exhibiting the effects of having consumed alcohol. A public place includes city streets and any buildings and grounds used for University purposes. Penalty:

Maximum $500 fine, 2 months' imprisonment, or both. Persons under 21 may not purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol. Penalty: Maximum $1,000 fine, 90 days imprisonment or both. Alcohol may not be opened or consumed in a public place. Penalty: Maximum $1,000 fine.

It is unlawful to manufacture, deliver, or possess an illicit drug. Penalty: Maximum $10,000 fine, 5 years imprisonment, or both. The possession of 40 grams or less of marijuana is a misdemeanor (minimum $250 fine and not less than 24 hours in jail). It is unlawful to possess or use drug paraphernalia for purposes relating to the manufacture, delivery, possession, or use of an illicit drug. Penalty: Minimum $250 fine and not less than 24 hours in jail. Additionally, no college should allow promotional activities for any liquor product by anyone on any college campus (RCW 66.28.160)

CITY OF SPOKANE DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS

Under Spokane Municipal Code it is illegal to possess, deliver, sale, or consume drug paraphernalia. Penalties range from a misdemeanor to fines and imprisonment (Spokane Municipal Code 10.15A.020; 10.15A.030.) Additionally it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, consume, or distribute alcohol (Spokane Municipal Code 10.08.210). The penalty for a first offense includes a fine up to five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than two months, or both. Second offense can lead to imprisonment for not more than six months. Third or subsequent offenses can lead to third or subsequent offense to imprisonment for not more than one year (Spokane Municipal Code 10.08.250).

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of August 5, 2014. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.

APPENDIX D

MICHIGAN DRUG PENALTIES

Michigan and City of Plymouth laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under Michigan laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, legal penalties with respect to illegal possession of alcohol, and City of Plymouth laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

MICHIGAN DRUG PENALTIES

Any individual knowingly or intentionally possessing a controlled substance is subject to a minimum of $1,000 and a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to a year, or both, and a maximum punishment of up to a $1,000,000 fine and imprisonment for life (MCL 333.7403). Penalties increase substantially based upon the amount of the controlled substance and the amount of violations.

MICHIGAN ALCOHOL PENALTIES

The state of Michigan prohibits that a person under the age of 21 shall not purchase, consume, or possess alcohol (MCL 436.703). The penalty for the first violation is a fine up to $100, the possibility of a court ordered participation in substance abuse prevention services, and community service. The penalty for the second violation is potentially up to 30 days imprisonment, a fine of up to $200, or both. Additionally, the court may order participation in substance abuse prevention services and community service. Penalties for third or subsequent violation are potentially up to 60 days imprisonment, a fine of up to $500, or both. Additionally, the court may order participation in substance abuse prevention services and community service.

CITY OF PLYMOUTH DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS

No person may possess any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 54-276; 54-278). First time offenders will be subject to court ordered probation that includes instruction on the rehabilitation on the medical, psychological and social effects of the misuse of drugs. Failure to meet the terms and conditions of the court ordered probation will result in further court ordered punishment and will proceed as it determines (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 54-277).

No person under the age of 21 may buy, obtain, or drink any alcoholic beverage (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 6-5). Violation of the ordinance will result in fines, substance abuse prevention classes, and/or court ordered probation.

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of August 5, 2014. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.

APPENDIX E

Additional Information on Related Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drug Use

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

Hallucinogens disrupt the brain chemicals that enable us to make sense out of our environment. Most of those used by college students are manufactured chemical compounds. The most common compound is LSD (d-lysergic acid diethylamide). It and other hallucinogens are potent and extremely unpredictable drugs that produce fast acting and unexpected effects. The most common acute reactions are panic from severe anxiety and intense fear of losing control, and psychotic reactions involving severe breaks with reality, persistent hallucinations, and delusions. Psychotic reactions have been known to last weeks or months and often require hospitalization. The long-term or chronic effects of LSD use are not known at this time, but many ex-users report experiencing flashbacks, even several years after a bad trip.

Marijuana is an illegal drug with high potential for abuse. Because it affects the way a person thinks, learns, and acts, its use is especially harmful, even dangerous, in many situations. Marijuana interferes with speech, memory, and learning, and makes tasks that require a clear mind difficult, meaningless, or unsafe. It also slows reactions & interferes with coordination. Marijuana’s dangers increase in combination with alcohol. Marijuana smoking also poses a serious threat to the user's lungs, heart, immune system, and reproductive systems.

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

Depressants include barbiturates, sedatives, and anti-anxiety drugs. They are usually taken orally. They depress not only the activity of the brain, causing an effect on the heart and respiration, but also muscle tissues. Short-term physical effects include drowsiness, slurred speech, irritability, stupor, and impaired

judgment, memory, and attention. Long-term effects include disrupted sleep, psychosis, respiratory depression, coma, and neuropsychological and structural brain damage. Withdrawal can produce extreme anxiety, insomnia, convulsions, and death.

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

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

APPENDIX F

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Chicago Campus

Rosecrance Health Network
Contact: Sara Watts
Phone: 815-387-5615 to schedule an assessment
www.rosecrance.org
**** This organization will provide a free assessment and referral**.

Timberline Knolls
Contact: Kristen Powell
Phone: 877-257-9611
www.timberlineknolls.com
This organization specializes in inpatient treatment for females. It also has a Christian track option.

New Leaf Resources
Contact: Terry Top
Phone: (708) 895-7310
http://www.newleafresources.org/
This organization provides outpatient mental health and substance abuse assessment and treatment.

Chicago Lakeshore Hospital
Phone: (800) 888-0560
www.chicagolakeshorehospital.com
This organization provides inpatient and outpatient treatment for mental health and substance abuse.

Support Groups

Alcoholics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://chicagoaa.org/

Narcotics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.chicagona.org/NewWeb/index.shtml

APPENDIX G

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Spokane Campus

National Drug & Alcohol Treatment Hotline
Phone: 800-662-4357
www.samhsa.gov/treatment
This organization is a service and treatment referral center.

Teen Challenge
Contact: Stan Howe
Phone: 509-244-5610
www.teenchallengepnw.com
This organization provides inpatient and outpatient treatment for chemical dependence.

Timberline Knolls
Contact: Kristen Powell
Phone: 877-257-9611
www.timberlineknolls.com
This organization specializes in inpatient treatment for females. It also has a Christian track option.

Colonial Clinic
Phone: 509-327-9831
www.colonialclinic.com
This organization is a private, non-faith based alcohol and drug treatment center.

Support Groups

Alcoholics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.area92aa.org/meetings/

Narcotics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.newana.org/

APPENDIX H

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Michigan Campus

Intercessions Counseling
Phone: (734) 207-5207
http://www.moody.edu/counseling-services/#michigan
InterSessions is a psychological services clinic on the MTS—Michigan campus that provides a quality, affordable service to the community and practium experience for our alumni and students enrolled in our Master of Arts in Counseling Psychology (M.A.C.P.) program.

Ward Evangelical Presbyterian Church Recovery Groups
Phone: (248) 374-7400
http://www.wardchurch.org/share/care/recovery-groups/
Ward's Recovery Groups provide interaction, learning and encouragement for members of our community who want to break free and experience life as God intended. These groups include Celebrate Recovery and Alcoholics for Christ.

Northridge Church Plymouth
Phone: 734.414.7777
http://northridgechurch.com/connecting/care/care-directory/
You will find many options for help and support for a variety of issues you may be struggling with.

Ascensions Counseling Center
Phone: (248) 956-0063
http://www.ascensionscounseling.com/
Our mission at Ascensions Counseling Center is to help facilitate the transformation of people's lives and strengthen individuals, families, and our community.

Celebrate Recovery Michigan
Phone: 248-891-3304
http://celebraterecoverymichigan.org/

Nearby Celebrate Recovery Locations:

Allen Park
Grace Church
Phone: (313) 928-3194
Contact: Dale Bosetti

Ann Arbor
Church of the Nazarene
734-971-6723
Ann Sayler

Brighton
Brighton Nazarene Church
Phone: (810) 227-6600
Contact: Pastor Tim Wessell

Clinton Twp.
Bethany Baptist Church
Phone: (586) 791-1190
Contact: Brian and Bonnie Wegner

Detroit
Evangelical Ministries
Phone: (734) 658-5055
Contact: Sherry Bradley

Durand
First United Methodist Church
Contact: Ron Craft

Farmington Hills
Doorway to Recovery
Phone: (248) 987-2696
Contact: Larry Gudith