

DRUG-FREE SCHOOL POLICY  
AND  
SECURITY/CRIME STATISTICS REPORT  
2008-2009

INSTITUTE FOR CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK  
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Date: Fall 2008

To: All Students, Faculty and Staff

From: ICSW Staff

Re: Drug-Free School Program and Security/Crime Statistics Report

Each year, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, the Institute for Clinical Social Work publishes its **Drug-Free School Policy and Security/Crime Statistics Report**. We are required to distribute the report to all staff, faculty and students.

If you have any questions or suggestions concerning this report, please contact Carla Malabanan.

Thank You

## **DRUG-FREE SCHOOL PROGRAM**

The fundamental purpose of the Institute for Clinical Social Work is to create and maintain an environment that supports and encourages the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge. Illegal drugs endanger that environment. Therefore, all members of the academic community, students, faculty members, administrators and other employees share the responsibility for protecting the environment by exemplifying high standards of professional and personal conduct.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, the Institute for Clinical Social Work has implemented the Drug-Free School Policy that prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

### **1. Standards of Conduct:**

Unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees, students or volunteers is prohibited on Institute premises or as part of any school sponsored activity.

### **2. Applicable Legal Sanctions:**

Staff, faculty and students who violate local, state and/or Federal law may be subject to criminal prosecution. Several Illinois and Federal criminal statutes provide extended definitions of what constitutes illegal possession, use and distribution of alcohol and drugs.

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance are outlined in 21 U.S.C. 844(a).

### **3. Effects of Alcohol and Drugs**

Alcohol and drug abuse are prohibited not simply because they are against the law, but because of the demonstrated health risks associated with their use. While the following list is not exhaustive, it serves to demonstrate the range of potential hazards associated with their use. The use of drugs and alcohol can cause physical and psychological dependence. They can interfere with memory, sensation and perception. Drugs impair the brain's ability to synthesize information. Regular users of drugs develop tolerance and physical dependence often experienced by withdrawal symptoms. The psychological dependence occurs when the drug taking becomes central to the user's life.

*Alcohol* has acute effects on the body. It impairs judgment, vision, coordination and speech and often leads to dangerous risk-taking behavior. Behaviors associated with the abuse of alcohol include driving while intoxicated, a factor in many serious car accidents that frequently cause injury and death. Intoxication can also be a factor in violent behavior, acquaintance rape, unintended pregnancies, and the exposure to sexually transmitted diseases. Long-term alcohol abuse can lead to major health problems.

*Amphetamines* (speed, uppers) can cause rushed and careless behavior, frequently pushing users beyond their physical capacity. Users build up a tolerance for the drug, and must increase the dosage to achieve the same effect. Continuing high doses can lead to heart problems, infections, malnutrition and death.

*Cannabis* (marijuana and hashish) can cause damage to the lungs and to reproductive and brain functions. It initially causes feelings of euphoria and relaxes inhibitions, but during withdrawal, insomnia and hyperactivity can result. Overdosing can cause fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis.

*Cocaine* produces feelings of euphoria and is extremely addictive, especially forms of cocaine such as crack. Cocaine can cause severe damage to the respiratory and immune systems, leading to seizures and loss of brain function. It also increases pulse rate and blood pressure. Insomnia and loss of appetite are other possible effects.

*Hallucinogens* such as PCP, LSD and Ecstasy cause visual and auditory distortions, mood changes, and loss of concentration and memory. The damage can be passed on, causing birth defect. An overdose may lead to psychosis, convulsions, coma and even death. Frequent, long-term use can cause permanent loss of mental functioning.

*Narcotics* such as Methadone, meperidine, opium, codeine, heroin, and morphine, can be extremely addictive as well. Overdose with this group can result in convulsions, coma, respiratory arrest, and death. Because most narcotics are injected, the use of dirty needles is a major concern, leading to the spread of infections, hepatitis and AIDS.

*Sedatives*, such as barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Methaqualone, can cause reduced response time and confusion. If used the another drug, the risk significantly increases for coma and death. Withdrawal from sedatives can be especially dangerous.

#### 4. **Disciplinary Action – Possession:**

- First Offense by a Student: For a first offense by a student involving the illegal possession of any controlled substance, the minimum penalty shall be

probation for a period determined on a case-by-case basis. A person on probation must agree to participate in a drug education and counseling program and accept other conditions and restrictions as appropriate. Refusal or failure to abide by the terms of probation shall result in suspension from enrollment for any non-expired balance of the prescribed period of probation. Additionally, the student will become ineligible to receive Financial Aid for one year from the date of conviction, or until he/she successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. Further drug convictions will make him/her ineligible again.

- **First Offense by a School Employee:** For a first offense by an administrator, board member, employee or faculty member, the minimum penalty will be a written reprimand and placement on probation for a period to be determined on a case-by-case basis. A person on probation must agree to participate in a drug education and counseling program and accept other conditions and restrictions as appropriate. Refusal or failure to abide by the terms of probation shall result in suspension without pay for period of probation.
- **Second of Subsequent Offense:** For the second or subsequent offense involving the illegal possession of controlled substances, progressively more severe penalties shall be imposed, including the expulsion of students, discharge of faculty members, administrators or employees.
- **Suspension Pending Final Disposition:** When a student, faculty member, administrator or School employee has been charged with a violation of policies concerning illegal drugs, he or she may be suspended from enrollment and/or employment before initiation or completion of regular disciplinary proceeding if, assuming the charges are true, the person's continued presence within the School community would constitute a clear or immediate danger to the health or welfare of the other members of the community, provided that an appropriate hearing of the charges against the suspended person shall be held as promptly as possible.

## **5. Disciplinary Action: Trafficking**

- For a first offense involving the illegal manufacture, sale, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver any controlled substance including but not limited to: heroin, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide, opium, cocaine, amphetamines, or methaqualone, any student shall be expelled and any faculty or staff member shall be discharged.
- For a first offense involving the illegal manufacture, sale, delivery, or possession with the intent to manufacture, sell or deliver any controlled substance including but not limited to: marijuana, phenobarbital or codeine, the minimum penalty shall be suspension from enrollment or from

employment for a period of at least one term or its equivalent. For a second offense, any student shall be expelled and any faculty or staff member shall be discharged.

**6. Treatment Programs:**

- Alcoholics Anonymous: (312) 346-1475
- Catholic Charities Addiction Consultation and Education Services: (773) 548-9500
- Cocaine Anonymous: (773) 202-8898
- DePaul University Mental Health Center: (773) 325-7780
- Dreikurs Psychological Services Center: (312) 201-5900 ext 248
- Grant Hospital of Chicago: (773) 883-3898
- The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline: (800) 662-HELP is an information and referral line that directs callers to treatment centers in the local community.
- Hotline Telephone Numbers:
  - 1 (800) 866-9600 (Crisis Assistance)
  - 1 (800) COCAINE (262-2463) (National Health Association)
  - 1 (800) AID-AIDS (243-2437)

## **Security/Crime Statistics Report**

In compliance with the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990," Title II of Public Law 101-542, the Institute for Clinical Social Work reports and publishes Institutional Security Policies and Crime Statistics.

Staff, faculty and students who violate local, State and/or Federal laws will be subject to criminal prosecution.

Criminal actions concerning murders, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries and motor-vehicle thefts must be reported to designated Institute for Clinical Social Work security personnel. The local and/or Federal law enforcement authorities will be contacted immediately and appropriate action will be taken.

The Institute for Clinical Social Work is located at 200 N. Michigan Ave., Suite #407. The building provides surveillance twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Students, as well as Faculty and all visitors, must sign in at the front desk.

Staff for reporting Crime incidents:

Student Services Coordinator: Carla Malabanan (ext. 21)

Director of Operations: Maureen Hewitt (ext. 23)

Director of Doctoral Programs: Dennis Shelby (ext. 25)

When a crime has occurred at the Institute or a question arises concerning a possible criminal activity, the above staff member should be contacted immediately and be informed of the situation. They will then inform you of the next action to be taken.

A report of the incident will be made and kept on file in the Daily Crime Log. All names of involved parties and details of the situation will be kept in strictest confidence.

If the incident involves Administration/Staff or Students/Faculty and is of a non-violent nature (such as petty theft), the situation will be handled internally with an appropriate Crime Review Committee appointed by the Dean.

**CRIME STATISTICS** – This security report contains statistics for the area directly surrounding the ICSW campus on N Michigan Avenue between E South Water and E Lake streets.

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008*</b>
<b>Murder</b>	None	None	None	
<b>Rape</b>	One	None	None	
<b>Robbery/Burglary</b>	Three	Four	14	
<b>Theft</b>	78	90	36	
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	One	None	None	
<b>Motor-Vehicle Theft</b>	None	Two	None	
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b>	None	None	None	
<b>Drug Abuse Violations</b>	None	None	None	
<b>Weapons Violations</b>	None	None	None	

\* The Institute for Clinical Social Work is currently still waiting for the Chicago Police Department statistics.