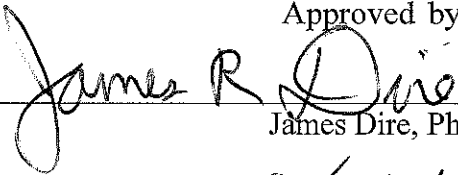
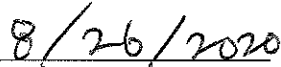




**Alcohol and Other Drug Programs
Biennial Review
January 2018-December 2019**

Approved by:


James Dire, PhD


Date

Introduction

There has been a growing recognition nationally that alcohol and drug abuse is a prevalent problem on college campuses. In compliance with the 1989 Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, this document delineates the efforts on Methodist College campus to address student alcohol and other drug use during the years of 2018 thru 2019. The Biennial Review meeting was conducted to review effectiveness of the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program and the consistency of policy enforcement. The meeting was held with the following individuals: Kristy Krisher, HR Manager, Mike Atteberry, Chief of Public Safety, Andre Allen, Dean of Students, and Danielle McCoy, Director of the Office of Access, Support, and Inclusion Services. More specifically, this document will detail the College policy regarding alcohol and drug use, disciplinary sanctions the College will impose for violations of this policy, statistics on violations of policies, and efforts to educate students and employees about alcohol and drug related issues.

It is the intent of the College to establish and clearly communicate a drug and alcohol policy based upon a philosophy of Zero Tolerance, with the end result that all students and employees be free of any chemical impairment. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug program interventions and policies may be directed to Kristy Krisher for employee questions and Andre Allen for student questions.

The College is committed to ongoing review and improvement of its alcohol and drug prevention program. This document contains a description of these efforts and the outcomes achieved. The signed copy of the Biennial Review for 2020 is located in the office of the Dean of Students and Human Resources.

Mission Statement

The mission of Methodist College is to provide quality educational programs that promote the holistic development of a diverse student population to become healthcare professionals. The college is also committed to civic engagement, community service and to meeting the healthcare needs of the diverse population it serves.

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

- a. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- b. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- c. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol or other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), is prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct (see appendix A). The College can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. The College strongly encourages students to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problem before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral which might result in their separation from the College. The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violation of the Student Code of Conduct and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violation.

Denial of Federal Aide (20USC 1091)

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

Zero Tolerance – Drug Free Policy

Policy – Alcohol and Other Drugs

Students are prohibited from being under the influence of illegal drugs; non-prescribed, controlled drugs; alcohol; or inhalants while in the classroom, the clinical setting, on campus, or while participating in College sanctioned or sponsored activities. For the purpose of this policy, "campus" includes any and all sites associated in any way, either directly or indirectly, with the College and Unity Point Health. Students taking any prescribed or over-the-counter medications which may alter their ability to function in a competent manner while in the classroom, the clinical setting or workplace must report their medication use to their respective instructor(s) or director/dean prior to entering the setting.

As a member of the College community, students and employees are subject to city ordinances and to state and federal laws. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal laws or city ordinances, may result from the same incident for which College imposes disciplinary sanctions.

PERTAINING TO STUDENTS:

Testing

Students may be requested to undergo an assessment/evaluation for drugs and/or alcohol if reasonable suspicion exists to indicate that the student is using or is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. The drug and/or alcohol screens will be performed using a urine sample collected with a "chain-of-custody" process through the Emergency Room physician. All testing will include a review by a qualified Medical Review Officer (MRO).

Refusal to Submit

A student who refuses to submit to testing will be considered to be in violation of the College's Drug-Free policy.

Positive Results

If positive results are obtained, the student will be immediately suspended from Methodist College by the Chancellor of the College and will be granted due process, through the Student Code of Conduct.

PERTAINING TO EMPLOYEES:

Drug Free Workplace Policy

Employees are prohibited from being under the influence of illegal drugs, non-prescribed controlled drugs, alcohol or inhalants while in the classroom, the clinical setting, on campus, or while participating in Methodist College sanctioned or sponsored activities. For the purpose of this policy, "campus" includes all sites associated in any way, either directly or indirectly, with Methodist College and Unity Point Health.

Definition and Expectations

The Drug Free Workplace policy defines employee responsibilities for reporting for work and performing job duties safely and appropriately without any adverse effects due to the use of drugs, including alcohol. Drug violations off campus also render an employee unfit.

The College Prohibits the Following:

- Using, possessing, selling, manufacturing, dispensing or distributing, illegal drugs or unlawfully using, possessing, selling, manufacturing, dispensing or distributing controlled substances including but not limited to amphetamines, cocaine, cocaine metabolites, barbiturates, marijuana, opiates, narcotics and phencyclidine during working hours or on premises.
- Drinking, possessing, selling, or distributing alcoholic beverages during working hours or on premises.
- Reporting to work or working with any detectable level of an illegal or controlled

substance or alcohol. Extrapolation techniques shall be used as appropriate to determine alcohol levels throughout the course of the workday.

- Theft of any drug or narcotic from Unity Point Health Methodist/Proctor.
- Alteration and/or dilution of a specimen during the assessment process.
- Abuse of a legal non-prescription drug or a prescription drug.

Refusal to Submit

Refusal to cooperate with the College's policy prohibiting the use of drugs and alcohol will result in corrective action up to and including termination of employment.

Testing

Directors/Deans through observation and/or a report of an employee who is performing in an unsafe manner and/or whose behaviors are suspect will follow protocol outlined in policy E-42, which includes a drug/alcohol screen, assessment and/or rehabilitation.

To assure a drug free workplace, the College reserves the right to require employees to submit to drug/alcohol testing at any time. During normal business hours, IWIRC will conduct a drug/alcohol screen and Fit for Duty evaluation. After hours is through Emergency Department. The employee will remain off work on Administrative Leave until the Fit for Duty evaluation can be scheduled through IWIRC. In such cases, the Human Resources Manager must be contacted immediately. A positive test will result in corrective action up to and including termination of employment.

Appendix B lists the legal sanctions and Appendix C lists the health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs. This information is distributed to all faculty, staff and students annually.

Statistics on Student Violations of the Drug Free Policy

From January 2018-December 2019, there were zero alcohol violations and zero drug violations addressed through the judicial processes in the Office of the Dean of Students.

No fatalities occurred on campus related to the above mentioned violations.

Within this same time frame, one student was selected for testing based on reasonable suspicion or post-incident/unusual occurrence.

Statistics on Violations of Drug-Free Workplace Policy

No policy violations occurred, and no testing was performed on employees.

Education

The overall purpose of the policies and offerings of the College related to drug and alcohol prevention and education are to create an environment which promotes the health and wellness of students and employees and to provide safe and effective care to "customers" by students and employees who are drug and alcohol free.

The educational offerings at the College included an AlcoholEDU event in April of 2018 and April of 2019. At these events, students participated in activities using drunk goggles that simulate the level of brain impairment when intoxicated. Another activity allowed students to gauge a serving size of alcohol, and handouts were distributed with information about safe drinking and contact numbers for services.

Drug and alcohol awareness and the related health and legal risks are a component of this training. The Annual Security Report is distributed electronically annually to all faculty, staff and students and can be found on the College website at www.methodistcol.edu.

Counseling

The College offers on-site counseling services. A counselor is on campus to assist students with personal and academic concerns. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The phone number is (309) 671-5177. Employees of the College have access to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) at no initial charge. The EAP provides counseling and related services designed to help employees, spouses, and dependent children under the age of 26 with a wide range of personal concerns 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at (800) 433-7916.

Community agencies that provide services include:

- Illinois Institute for Addiction and Recovery, at Proctor Hospital
(309) 691-1055 or (800) 522-3784
<http://www.addictionrecov.org>
- White Oaks Center
3400 W. New Leaf Lane; Peoria, IL
(309) 692-6900
- Tazwood Mental Health Center for Wellness
(309) 347-5522
www.tazwoodcenterforwellness.org
- Human Service Center Peoria
(309) 671-8084
www.hscpeoria.org
- Narcotics Anonymous; Helpline 1-800-539-0475
- Alcoholics Anonymous in Peoria - www.aapeoria.org

Safety and Security

The Dean of Students is responsible for the enforcement of the College's alcohol and drug policy as it relates to violations of the law (e.g. underage drinking). The following statistics relate to the incidence of alcohol and drug crime on the College Campus for the period of January 2018 through December 2019.

Liquor Law Violations (arrests)	-	0
Drug Law Violations (arrests)	-	0

Administrative Services

The HR Manager is responsible for addressing alcohol and drug abuse issues with College employees. The Drug Free Workplace policy is published in the Faculty and Employee Handbook and is maintained on the college intranet. It is also included in new employee orientation. Employees who have an alcohol or substance abuse problem are eligible for assessment and assistance toward recovery within certain parameters.

Conclusions and Recommendations

While the College meets the requirements and standards established by the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, there are areas for improvement. The College has in place clear goals and objectives to support the ongoing effort of drug and alcohol awareness. General recommendations for improvement to the College Alcohol and Other Drug Program (AODP) include: a) enhanced campus communication regarding the AODP and b) continued evaluation of the current program and its effectiveness.


2020/2021 Goals included:

- To promote a climate in which abstaining from alcohol and drug use is acceptable.
- To provide education in regard to the use of alcohol emphasizing ways to reduce risks of negative consequences to self and others.
- To maintain prevention, education, intervention, and treatment policies and practices.
- To promote a stronger presence on the website pertaining to alcohol and drug prevention.
- To maintain the Campus of Care pages on the college website which pertain to alcohol and drug prevention, intervention, and treatment.

2020/2021 Objectives included:

- Locate a webinar, if available, on AOD issues.
- Email students about counseling services provided by the counselor.
- The Campus Wellness committee will meet at least once per semester.
- Provide handouts and activities during the AlcoholEDU event to promote prevention and treatment awareness.
- For employees, promote Employee Assistance Program (EAP) via email and intranet.
- For students, via email, provide contact information for local alcohol services and contact information for the counselor on campus.
- Complete an assessment of our policies and handbook information.

APPENDIX A

 Methodist College UnityPoint Health	Page: 1 of 3	Section: Student	Policy#: S-043
	Approval: <i>James R. Dine</i>	Date: 3/15 Review by: 10/23	
	Date Revised: 10/18, 7/18, 3/15		
	Policy/Revision Submitted by: Cabinet		
<u><i>Student Alcohol and Drug-Free Policy</i></u>			

I. POLICY

Methodist College is committed to zero tolerance towards substance abuse. Substance abuse includes illegal or controlled substances, alcohol, prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to promulgate the Methodist College position on maintaining a drug-free environment, the consequences for students in violation of the policy, and the procedures that will be followed if there is suspicion that the policy has been violated.

III. GENERAL INFORMATION

Methodist College is committed to assist in the prevention, identification and resolution of drug and alcohol related problems. As part of our commitment to a drug-free environment, students will be tested in the following circumstances.

1. After admission to Methodist College
2. When substance use is suspected

B. Methodist College has a zero tolerance policy regarding substance abuse. Immediate dismissal will result if any student violates the Drug-Free Policy.

It is the responsibility of each student to report to Methodist College and perform assignments in a safe and appropriate manner. Students performing in an unsafe manner, and/or whose behaviors are suspect, may be subject to an assessment by a health care provider. For purposes of the policy, an assessment may include but not be limited to a drug or alcohol screen, medical or mental assessment, and/or rehabilitation.

IV. PROCEDURE

C. Action and/or pattern of a behavior that may warrant an assessment include without limitation:

1. Sudden changes in work performance
2. Violation of safety policies
3. Repeatedly not following work direction
4. Disorientation
5. Personality Changes
6. Behavior Problems

- APPENDIX A
7. Drowsiness
 8. Slurred Speech
 9. Staggered gait
 10. Glassy eyes
 11. Unsafe practices
 12. Smell of alcohol
 13. Smell of marijuana
 14. Frequent absences

- D. Any faculty or staff member who identifies behavior similar or consistent with the examples given above has the responsibility to confront the student with their suspicions. If there is a suspected violation of the drug-free policy, the faculty or staff member will notify the Dean of Students, if it occurs in the residence halls or in relation to student activities, or the appropriate academic Dean, if it occurs in a classroom, clinical or lab.
- E. When notified of suspicion of a drug-free policy violation, the notified Dean shall investigate and determine if further evaluation is warranted. If warranted, the dean will coordinate with Campus Safety to arrange to transport the student to a Methodist Medical Center of Illinois (MMCI) Emergency Department (Methodist, Proctor or Pekin) if the student is on one of the MMCI or college campuses. If the student is at another clinical site, the Dean will coordinate with the appropriate clinical supervisor to arrange transportation to one of the MMCI Emergency departments.
- F. The Emergency Department will conduct an assessment for substance abuse and may refer the student to his/her primary health care provider for further evaluation. The student is responsible for payment of any cost incurred.
- G. Failure to participate in an assessment at the request of Methodist College faculty or staff may result in dismissal from the college.
- H. If the substance abuse assessment returns a positive result, the student shall be process for suspension under the Student Code of Conduct.
- I. Students who are dismissed are not eligible for readmission to the program for a minimum of one year. For readmission, students must comply with all provisions of the readmission policy in force at the time readmission is requested.
- J. The Drug-Free Policy applies to students anytime they are attending classes or utilizing facilities at Methodist College (i.e. Computer Lab use, Library, Simulation Center, Clinical Practice Center), MMCI or other clinical sites; or when participating in Methodist College sponsored activities.
- K. Students attending College classes, clinical activities or other activities as described in paragraph H above shall not report under the influence of alcohol as alcohol is medically considered a drug.
- L. Students who are using prescription medications, as prescribed by a licensed health care provider or over-the-counter medication, as directed on the packaging, for the medical conditions for which they are intended will not be in violation of this policy.

APPENDIX A

However, students who are using such substances in an abusive manner will be subject to this policy. Regardless, each student is requested to advise his/her instructor or clinical supervisors if and when he or she recognizes that the use of a non-prescription drug or a prescription drug may affect his or her ability to fulfil student responsibilities. The instructor or clinical supervisor shall make a determination whether the student can participate in the activity.

To be in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFCSA), this policy will be sent to all students annually.

V. REFERENCES

The abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on professional, academic, and family life. The college, therefore, encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to seek help:

- * Employees: Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (1-800-433-7916)
- * Students: Counseling Services at 309 671-5177
- * Community agency:

Illinois Institute for Addiction and Recovery
Proctor Hospital
(309) 691-1055 or (800) 522-3784

Biennial Review

<http://www.methodistcol.edu/files/images/About%20Us/biennialreport.pdf>

Student Handbook

<http://www.methodistcol.edu/files/images/Catalog-Handbook/Student%20handbook%202018-2019%20FINAL%20for%20Board%20Approval.pdf>

VI. DISTRIBUTION

This policy will be updated and distributed to the students each year via NetLearning. All new students will sign the student responsibility statement stating that they are responsible for the information in the student handbook which is link on the form before they attend their scheduled orientation session.

APPENDIX B

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

Federal Trafficking Penalties (As of January 1, 1996)

Controlled Substances Act Schedule	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense	Quantity	Drug	Quantity	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense
I and II	<p>* Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years.</p> <p>* If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life.</p> <p>* Fine of not more than 2\$ million individual, \$5 million other than individual</p>	<p>* Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.</p> <p>* If death or serious injury, not less than life.</p> <p>* Fine of not more than \$4 million individual \$10 million other than individual.</p>	10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture	Methamphetamine	100 gm+ pure of 1 kg or more mix	<p>*Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.</p> <p>*If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life.</p> <p>*Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.</p>	<p>*Not less than 20 years not more than life.</p> <p>*If death or serious injury, not less than life.</p> <p>*Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.</p>
			100 – 999 gm mixture	Heroin	1 kg or more mix		
			500-4,999 gm	Cocaine	5 kg or more mix		
			5-49 gm mix	Cocaine Base	50 gm or more mix		
			10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mix	PCP	100 gm+ pure or 1 kg or more mix		
			1-9 gm mix	LSD	10 gm or more mix		
			40-399 gm mix	Fentanyl	400 gm or more mix		
10-99 gm mixture	Fentanyl Analogue	100 gm or more mix					

***The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance’s medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.**

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance.

Federal Trafficking Penalties (As of January 1, 1996)

Controlled Substances Act Schedule	Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	Others (law does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil)	Any	*Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, no less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual	*Not more than 30 years *If death or serious injury, life *Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual
III	All (included in Schedule III are anabolic steroids, codeine, and hydrocodone with aspirin or Tylenol® and some barbiturates)	Any	*Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual	*Not more than 10 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual
IV	All (included in Schedule IV are Darvon, Talwin®, Equanil®, Valium®, and Xanax®)	Any	*Not more than 3 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual	*Not more than 6 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual
V	All (over-the-counter cough medicines with codeine are classified in schedule V)	Any	*Not more than 3 years *Fine not more than \$100,00 individual, \$250,000 not individual	*Not more than 2 years *Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana (includes hashish and hash oil) (as of January 1, 1996)

Description	Quantity	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense
Marijuana	1,000 kg or mixture or 1,000 or more plants	*Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual	*Not less than 20 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual
Marijuana	100 kg or 999 kg mixture; or 100-999 plants	*Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual	*Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual
Marijuana	50 to 99 kg mixture ----- 50 to 99 plants	*Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual	*Not more than 30 years *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual
Marijuana	Less than 50 kg mixture		

Hashish	10 kg or more	*Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than 250,000, \$1 million other than individual	*Not more than 10 years *Fine \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual
Hashish oil	1 kg or more		

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

21 U.S.C. 844 (a)

1st conviction: Up to 12 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug conviction: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,00 or both if:

a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack exceeded 5 grams.

B) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.

C) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853 (a) (2) and 881 (a) (7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possesses or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack).

21 U.S.C. 881 (a) (4)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 884a

Civil fine of up \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853a

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922 (g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal Licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies. *Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.*

APPENDIX C

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics					
Heroin	High	High			• Yawning
Morphine	High	High			• Loss of appetite
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	• Euphoria	• Slow and shallow breathing	• Irritability
Hydrocodone	High	High	• Drowsiness	• Clammy skin	• Tremors
Hydro-morphone	High	High	• Respiratory depression	• Convulsions	• Panic • Cramps
Oxycodone	High	High	• Constricted pupils	• Coma	• Nausea
Methadone and LAAM	High	High	• Nausea	• Possible death	• Runny nose
Fentanyl and Analogs	High	High			• Chills and sweating
Other narcotics	High-low	High-low			• Watery eyes
Depressants					
Chloral Hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	• Slurred speech	• Shallow respirators	• Anxiety
Barbiturates	High-moderate	High-moderate	• Disorientation	• Clammy skin	• Insomnia
Benzo-diazepines	Low	Low	• Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	• Dilated pupils • Weak and rapid pulse	• Tremors • Delirium
Glutehimide	High	Moderate		• Coma	• Convulsions
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate		• Possible death	• Possible death
Stimulants					
Cocaine	Possible	High	• Increased alertness	Agitation	Apathy
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	Possible	High	• Euphoria • Increased pulse and blood pressure • Excitation	• Increased body temperature • Hallucinations • Convulsions	• Long periods of sleep • Irritability • Depression
Methylphenidate	Possible	High	• Insomnia	• Possible death	• Disorientation
Other stimulants	Possible	High	• Loss of appetite		
Cannabis					
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	• Euphoria • Relaxed inhibition	• Fatigue • Paranoia	• Occasional reports of insomnia
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	• Disorientation		• Decreased appetite
Hallucinogens					

Mescaline and Peyote	None	Unknown	• Altered perception of time and distance	• More intense “trip” episodes	
Amphetamine Variants	Unknown	Unknown		• Psychosis	
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Unknown	High		• Possible death	
Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown			
Anabolic Steroids					
Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	• Virilization • Acne	• Unknown	• Possible depression
Nandrolone (Decionate, Phenpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown	• Testicular atrophy • Gynecomastia • Aggressive Behaviors		
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown	• Edema		

Alcohol Effects

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 spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely alerting a person’s ability to learn remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and 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 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.