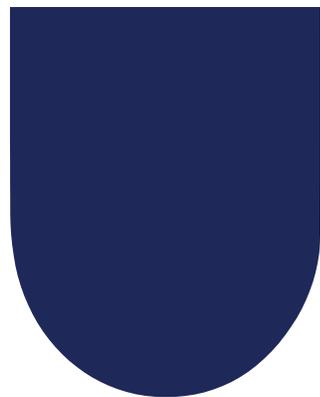


**Alcohol
and
Other Drugs
Policy
And
Resource Guide**



Dear UIC Students and Employees,

The health and well-being of UIC students, faculty, and staff are critical components of the overall health of our community. Consequently, the University of Illinois at Chicago seeks to maintain a campus environment that is free of the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs.

To meet this goal, we promote and practice the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 by distributing this Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy and Resource Guide. It summarizes some of the state and federal laws used to regulate alcohol and other drugs and includes a description of potential health risks associated with their use. The University's standards of conduct, related policies, and established disciplinary actions for employee and student conduct violations are outlined in this document as well as UIC campus and community resources to address problems with the use of alcohol and other drugs.

For more information or questions concerning this document, students should contact the Office of the Dean of Students at (312) 996-4857. Employees should contact the Office of Human Resources-Administration at (312) 413-4848.

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Policy Number: SDS-8200-001

Policy Title: Policy Regarding Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Students and Employees

Vice Chancellor/Associate Chancellor: Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

Unit Responsible for Policy: Student Development Services

Effective Date: August 2, 2017

Contact: Director, Student Development Services

Policy Statement: The University of Illinois at Chicago is committed to maintaining a drug- and alcohol-free environment for its students and employees in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. No one under the age of 21 may possess, sell, or consume alcoholic beverages on any property under UIC’s control, including campus housing. Persons of legal drinking age—21 years or older—may possess or consume alcoholic beverages only in areas or at functions specifically designated or approved for such use.

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol is prohibited on University property or as part of any University activity. Students or employees who violate this policy may be disciplined in accordance with University policies, statutes, rules, and regulations up to and including dismissal and referral for criminal prosecution.

The University may contact the parents of students under the age of 21 for violations of the student disciplinary policy.

Reason for Policy: The health and wellness of UIC students, faculty, and staff are critical components of the overall health of our community. Consequently, UIC seeks to maintain a campus environment that is free of the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs. This policy also ensures that UIC is in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Minority Impact Statement: The policy has no disproportionate or unique effect on UIC’s minority students, faculty, or staff.

Who Should Read the Policy: All faculty, staff, and students at UIC.

Definitions:

- *University:* Refers to UIC.

Procedures: View related procedures and resources produced by the UIC Wellness Center.

Related Laws, Regulations, Statutes, and Policies:

- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
- Drug-Free Workplace Act [30 ILCS 580]
- Controlled Substances Acts [21U.S.C.801 and following]
- Illinois Controlled Substances Act [720 ILCS 570]
- Cannabis Control Act [720 ILCS 550]
- Liquor Control Act [235 ILCS 5/6-20]
- Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act [720 ILCS 646]
- Illinois Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/6-201].

Document History: This is an updated version of an existing UIC policy.

Approved by: Committee on Policy	Effective Date: August 2, 2017
Approved date: August 2, 2017	Date Scheduled for Review: August 2, 2022

Approved as: ___ New Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Updated Policy	___ Revised Policy	4
___ Supersedes Policy	___ Policy Repealed		

University Policies Regarding Drug Use by Students and Employees

I'm a University employee. For what actions may I be disciplined?

The University of Illinois is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. The unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale or manufacture of controlled substances is prohibited on University premises. Violation of this policy will result in employment discipline as defined for specific employee categories by existing University policies, statutes, rules, regulations, employment contracts, and labor agreements. Disciplinary action may, but not need be, progressive, ranging from a verbal warning and rehabilitation to termination. With concern for the safety, health, and well-being of UIC's campus community employees, who use illegal controlled substances or who are alcohol dependent, are encouraged to look for professional advice and treatment. Employees can obtain a list of counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance programs confidentially by calling the campus Employee Assistance Program staff at (312) 996-3588. For additional on and off-campus resources, visit page 18 of this resource guide.

What if I'm convicted of a drug or alcohol offense that took place at work?

You must notify your supervisor within five days. If you are an employee working on a federal contract or grant and are convicted of a drug or alcohol offense occurring in the workplace, the University will notify the granting or contracting federal agency within ten days of receiving notice of your conviction. Employees convicted of a drug or alcohol offense involving the workplace will be disciplined or discharged under existing laws, policies and rules. Questions regarding UIC employee policies and procedures can be directed to UIC Human Resources at (312) 996-0840.

For additional information (Employees):

UIC Human Resources Policies and Procedures

- [Tobacco-Free Campus](#)
- [Human Resources Policies and Procedures - Counseling and Discipline](#)
- [University Statement on a Drug-Free Workplace](#)
- [Fitness for Duty](#)

I'm a student. What are the University's Standards of Conduct regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs?

University Standards of Conduct are used to promote health and safety within the campus community. Violations of these standards include but are not limited to: 1) Alcohol: possession, use, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol by anyone under the legal age and/or to anyone under the legal age; violations of university policy and/or federal, state, or local laws related to alcohol/alcohol products. 2) Controlled Substances (Drugs): Unlawful and/or unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs, controlled substances and/or drug paraphernalia; violations of university policies and/or federal, state, or local laws pertaining to controlled substances. More information about the Standards of Conduct can be found in the [UIC Student Disciplinary Policy](#) on page 14.

I'm a student. What happens if I violate the University's Alcohol and Other Drug Policy?

Students who illegally possess, use, distribute, sell, or manufacture drugs and alcohol will be disciplined and are subject to University disciplinary actions that include four sanction categories: Administrative, Developmental, Academic, and Elevated that range from a "Warning" up to and including "Expulsion" from the University. The full range and description of sanctions for UIC students can be found in "Health and Safety" on page 15, of the UIC Student Disciplinary Policy, the link to which is below. Questions regarding the disciplinary policy and its sanctions can be directed to the Office of the Dean of Students at (312) 996-4857.

The University provides educational programs and counseling to students who are substance users or who are affected by the substance abuse of others. For confidential help with these problems, contact the [Counseling Center](#) at (312) 996-3490. For additional on and off-campus alcohol and other drug supportive services, visit page 18 of this resource guide.

For additional information (Students):

- [Office of the Dean of Students](#)
- [Student Disciplinary Policy](#)

Laws That Apply To Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Recognizing that the abuse of alcohol and other dangerous substances can be harmful to the “peace, health, and welfare” of Illinois citizens [720 ILCS 570/100], the General Assembly implemented a series of laws that regulate the distribution and use of controlled substances. Below is a brief description of some of the state and federal laws used to regulate alcohol and other drugs.

Controlled Substances

The possession, sale, and delivery of controlled substances (Schedule I through V) is prohibited by county, state, and federal laws.

Federal Law

According to the United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 801 and following], individuals can be penalized for the quantity of confiscated drugs, the type of drug(s) found, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug. See page 9 for an overview of Federal Trafficking Penalties.

Illinois Law

The possession, use, sale, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance within the state of Illinois is a criminal offense (felony) punishable by imprisonment. Penalties vary and are set out under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/).

Cannabis in Illinois and at the University of Illinois

Under the federal Controlled Substances Act, marijuana is classified as a Schedule 1 controlled substance and is illegal. Consistent with that Act and the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act, the University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, sale, or manufacture of marijuana (cannabis) on University property or as part of any University activity. The passage of the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act in 2019, which legalizes certain activities related to marijuana under Illinois state law, does not affect federal law or the University’s cannabis prohibition.

Although personal use of cannabis in Illinois is legal there are regulations that limit select personal use practices, such as: age of user, operation of machinery or motor vehicles, transporting across state or U.S. borders, quantity of cultivated plants, and possession of cannabis on city, state, or federal property. Learn more about these and other personal use limits by clicking on the link below [Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act \(Article 10: Personal Use of Cannabis\)](#).

In addition, the University of Illinois at Chicago’s marijuana prohibition applies to both recreational and medical use. That means having a medical

marijuana registry identification card under the Illinois Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act does not allow you to use or possess marijuana on University property (this includes but is not limited to outdoor spaces, classrooms, and residential halls) or as part of any University activity.

For more information please visit:

- [Federal Controlled Substances Act](#)
- Illinois Controlled Substances Act:
 - [\(720 ILCS 570/\)](#)
 - [\(720 ILCS 570/Art. IV heading\)](#)
- Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (Article 10: Personal Use of Cannabis)
 - [\(410 ILCS 705/10-5\):\](#)
- [Cannabis: Know the Facts UIC Office of the Dean of Students](#)

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28 -279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 grams pure or 50 - 499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 grams pure or 100 - 999 grams mixture	100 grams or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture		
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>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.</p>		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more			
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>		

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE*
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 kg or more marijuana plants	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 life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	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 (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	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 life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 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 (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less 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.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1 to 49 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

Source: [Drugs of Abuse - A DEA Resource Guide Edition: 2020, Page 36: Click HERE](#)

Underage Drinking

The consumption of alcohol by any person under 21 years of age is illegal [235 ILCS 5/6-20]. It is also against Illinois law for anyone to permit a gathering at their residence at which one or more persons under 21 possess or consume alcoholic beverages, to rent a hotel or motel room for such purpose, and to sell or deliver alcohol to anyone under 21 or to any intoxicated person [235 ILCS 5/6-16].

False IDs: It is illegal for a person under 21 to present false identification in an attempt to purchase alcohol [235 ILCS 5/6- 16]. It is unlawful to assist in obtaining or to fraudulently obtain, distribute, use, or possess a fraudulent state ID card/driver's license. Penalties vary but can include the: suspension of driving privileges for up to one year or revocation of driving privileges for a minimum of one year; conviction of a CLASS A MISDEMEANOR punishable by up to one year in jail and fines up to \$2,500; conviction of a CLASS 4 FELONY punishable by one to three years imprisonment and fines up to \$25,000.

Illinois Social Host Law: In Illinois, the Social Host Law, which went into effect January 1, 2013, holds adults accountable for underage drinking that occurs in the home. Penalties can range from a misdemeanor to a Class 4 Felony. If convicted of a misdemeanor host's may be subject to fines up to \$2,500.00 and up to one year in prison. If an underage drinker injures or kills someone after drinking at an adult's home, the adult could be guilty of a Class 4 felony. This could result in fines up to \$25,000 and up to three years in prison.

For more information please visit:

Illinois Liquor Control Commission

- [Laws and Penalties for Underage Drinking](#)
- [Know the Law \(Illinois Social Host Law\)](#)

Driving Under the Influence

The Illinois 2021 DUI Fact Book defines Driving Under the Influence as "operating a motor vehicle while impaired by alcohol, other drugs, including cannabis (marijuana) prescribed for medical purposes, or intoxicating compounds and methamphetamine. In Illinois, drivers are legally considered to be under the influence if they have a Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of .08 or more, have a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC- cannabis) concentration of either 5 nanograms or more per milliliter of whole blood or 10 nanograms or more per milliliter of other bodily substance, have used any other controlled substance, or are impaired by medication." In Illinois underage drinkers with Blood Alcohol Content of more than 0.00 may be subject to fines and license suspension. For more information, please see the Illinois 2021 DUI Fact Book link below.

The Illinois Secretary of State is authorized to cancel any driver's license or permit upon determining that the holder has been convicted of violating the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle [625 ILCS 5/6- 201]. Although the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act legalizes the use of cannabis, operating a motor vehicle while under its influence is

illegal. Regardless of whether use is recreational or medical, impaired motorists may lose driving privileges.

Substantial penalties exist for individuals driving or physically controlling a motor vehicle with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater [625 ILCS 5/11-501.1]. Arrests are also possible at lower alcohol levels if driving is impaired. These acts, depending on the circumstances, may incur penalties, such as a jail sentence, fines, and/or suspension/revocation of a driver's license. Transporting open alcohol containers in a motor vehicle is also punishable under Illinois law [625 ILCS 5/11-502].

For more information please visit:

- [Illinois 2021 DUI Fact Book](#)

Alcohol and Other Drugs Effects on Health

Adverse health effects can occur with the use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, or alcohol, and can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. There are risks associated with the chronic use of all psychoactive drugs, including alcohol. For example, a pregnant individual who uses alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs exposes themselves and their fetus to serious risks, such as the risk of miscarriage, low birth weight, or brain damage. When drugs are combined, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken singly, which can be deadly. Controlled substances or alcohol can lead to negative short or long-term effects based on length of use. For more information about types of possible effects refer to: “Description of Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol” found on page 15 of this guide and/or click [here](#) to read the “Drugs of Abuse - DEA Resource Guide 2021 Edition”, prepared by the U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration. This 112-page report provides an in-depth discussion on the five main drug classes (Narcotics, Depressants, Stimulants, Hallucinogens, and Anabolic Steroids), Marijuana/Cannabis, Steroids, Inhalants, Drugs of Concern and Designer Club Drugs.

Below is an abbreviated list of common health effects.

Alcohol

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in this country. Even small amounts of alcohol can impair the judgment and coordination required to operate a motor vehicle, thereby increasing the chances of having an accident. Alcohol may be an interacting factor in the incidence of aggressive acts, including vandalism and assault, and serious health problems such as liver damage. Consuming moderate to large amounts of alcohol impairs your ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

Cannabis

Marijuana and hashish impair the user’s short-term memory and comprehension. They can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage, and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive systems. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of cannabis on coordination and judgment may remain, heightening the risks involved in driving or performing other complex tasks. Cannabis, a fat-soluble substance, may remain stored in body for days or weeks depending on a variety of factors. An overdose or long-term use may bring about paranoia, panic attacks, or psychiatric problems.

Club/Designer Drugs

The terms “club drugs” and “designer drugs” refer to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy, Molly), GHB, Rohypnol (roofies), ketamine (special K), methamphetamine (meth), and LSD (acid). Research indicates that these drugs can cause serious health problems or even death. They can have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol.

Club/designer drugs are also occasionally used or administered in connection with sexual assault.

Depressants

Barbiturates, benzodiazepines (e.g., valium), quaaludes, and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech, loss of motor skills and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils, or a weak and rapid pulse that can result in coma or death.

Hallucinogens

Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDMA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline, peyote, and psilocybin (“shrooms”) can cause powerful distortions in time, space, and reality. Intense and often unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger violent or psychotic reaction. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause psychosis or death.

Inhalants

Inhalants are invisible, volatile substances found in common household products that produce chemical vapors that are inhaled to induce psychoactive or mind-altering effects. A variety of different goods and products are used as inhalants, such as airplane glue, paint thinner, liquid paper, and gasoline. Its use produces effects such as slurred speech, drunken behavior, hallucinations, or coma or possible toxic reaction.

Narcotics/Opiates

Heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, and opium are narcotics/opiates. There is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs. Health effects include but are not limited to: euphoria, drowsiness, constipation, or respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of being infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, or other diseases significantly increases if you inject drugs and share needles.

Stimulants

Cocaine/crack, amphetamines, and other stimulants can cause euphoria, sense of well-being, loss of appetite, chronic sleeplessness, hallucinations or heart attack. All non-prescribed stimulants are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Tobacco

For adults 21 years or older, it is legal to buy tobacco in Illinois, including cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and e-cigarettes (vapes). Despite its legality there are still health risks associated with the use of these products. Smoking can induce feelings of relaxation or stimulation and is often used to manage stress. However, nicotine, the active ingredient in tobacco, also increases heart rate and raises blood pressure. The tar in cigarette smoke is a major cause of cancer and other respiratory problems. The carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke can promote arteriosclerosis. Long-term effects of smoking cigarettes may include emphysema, chronic bronchitis, heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and lung cancer.

For more information please visit:

- [Illinois Department of Public Health](#)
- [Drugs of Abuse – DEA Resource Guide 2020 Edition](#) U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Agency

PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

- Addiction is a complex but treatable disease that affects brain function and behavior.
- No single treatment is appropriate for everyone.
- Treatment needs to be readily available.
- Effective treatment attends to multiple needs of the individual, not just his or her drug use or misuse.
- Remaining in treatment for an adequate period of time is critical.
- Behavioral therapies—including individual, family, or group counseling—are the most commonly used forms of drug use disorder treatment.
- Medications are an important element of treatment for many patients, especially when combined with counseling and other behavioral therapies.
- An individual's treatment and services plan must be assessed continually and modified as necessary to ensure that it meets his or her changing needs.
- Many drug-addicted individuals also have other mental disorders.
- Medically assisted detoxification is only the first stage of addiction treatment and by itself does little to change long-term drug use and misuse.
- Treatment does not need to be voluntary to be effective.
- Drug use during treatment must be monitored continuously, as lapses during treatment do occur.
- Treatment programs should test patients for the presence of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases, provide risk-reduction counseling, and link patients to treatment if necessary.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) schedule indicates the drug's acceptable medical use and its potential for abuse or dependence. The most up-to-date scheduling information can be found on the DEA website.

	COCAINE	HEROIN	INHALANTS	LSD	MARIJUANA (CANNABIS)	MDMA (ECSTASY/MOLLY)	
DESCRIPTION	<i>A powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. For more information, see the Cocaine Research Report.</i>	<i>An opioid drug made from morphine, a natural substance extracted from the seed pod of the various opium poppy plant. For more information, see the Heroin Research Report.</i>	<i>Solvents, aerosols, and gases found in household products such as spray paints, markers, glues, and cleaning fluids; also nitrites (e.g., amyl nitrite), which are prescription medications for chest pain. For more information, see the Inhalants Research Report.</i>	<i>A hallucinogen manufactured from lysergic acid, which is found in ergot, a fungus that grows on rye and other grains. LSD is an abbreviation of the scientific name lysergic acid diethylamide. For more information, see the Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report.</i>	<i>Marijuana is made from the hemp plant, Cannabis sativa. The main psychoactive (mind-altering) chemical in marijuana is delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC. For more information, see the Marijuana Research Report.</i>	<i>A synthetic, psychoactive drug that has similarities to both the stimulant amphetamine and the hallucinogen mescaline. MDMA is an abbreviation of the scientific name 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine. For more information, see the MDMA (Ecstasy) Abuse Research Report.</i>	
STREET NAMES	Blow, Bump, C, Candy, Charlie, Coke, Crack, Flake, Rock, Snow, Toot	Brownsugar, China White, Dope, H, Horse, Junk, Skag, Skunk, Smack, White Horse With OTC cold medicine and antihistamine: Cheese	Poppers, snappers, whippets, laughing gas	Acid, Blotter, Blue Heaven, Cubes, Microdot, Yellow Sunshine	Blunt, Bud, Dope, Ganja, Grass, Green, Herb, Joint, Mary Jane, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Trees, Weed Hashish: Boom, Gangster, Hash, Hemp	Adam, Clarity, Eve, Lover's Speed, Peace, Uppers	
COMMERCIAL NAMES	Cocaine hydrochloride topical solution (anesthetic rarely used in medical procedures)	No commercial uses	Various	No commercial uses	Various brand names in states where the sale of marijuana is legal	No commercial uses	
COMMON FORMS	White powder, whitish rock crystal	White or brownish powder, or black sticky substance known as "black tar heroin"	Paint thinners or removers, degreasers, dry-cleaning fluids, gasoline, lighter fluids, correction fluids, permanent markers, electronics cleaners and freeze sprays, glue, spray paint, hair or deodorant sprays, fabric protector sprays, aerosol computer cleaning products, vegetable oil sprays, butane lighters, propane tanks, whipped cream aerosol containers, refrigerant gases, ether, chloroform, halothane, nitrous oxide	Tablet; capsule; clear liquid; small, decorated squares of absorbent paper that liquid has been added to	Greenish-gray mixture of dried, shredded leaves, stems, seeds, and/or flowers; resin (hashish) or sticky, black liquid (hash oil)	Colorful tablets with imprinted logos, capsules, powder, liquid	
COMMON WAYS TAKEN	Snorted, smoked, injected	Injected, smoked, snorted	Inhaled through the nose or mouth	Swallowed, absorbed through mouth tissues (paper squares)	Smoked, eaten (mixed in food or brewed as tea)	Swallowed, snorted	
DEA SCHEDULE	II	I	Not scheduled	I	I	I	
POSSIBLE HEALTH EFFECTS	SHORT-TERM	Narrowed blood vessels; enlarged pupils; increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; headache; abdominal pain and nausea; euphoria; increased energy, alertness; insomnia, restlessness; anxiety; erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks, paranoia, psychosis; heart rhythm problems, heart attack; stroke, seizure, coma.	Euphoria; dry mouth; itching; nausea; vomiting; analgesia; slowed breathing and heart rate.	Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; euphoria; dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/delusions; headaches; sudden sniffing death due to heart failure (from butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols); death from asphyxiation, suffocation, convulsions or seizures, coma, or choking. <i>Nitrites: enlarged blood vessels, enhanced sexual pleasure, increased heart rate, brief sensation of heat and excitement, dizziness, headache.</i>	Rapid emotional swings; distortion of a person's ability to recognize reality, think rationally, or communicate with others; raised blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature; dizziness; loss of appetite; tremors; enlarged pupils.	Enhanced sensory perception and euphoria followed by drowsiness/relaxation; slowed reaction time; problems with balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; problems with learning and memory; anxiety.	Lowered inhibition; enhanced sensory perception; increased heart rate and blood pressure; muscle tension; nausea; faintness; chills or sweating; sharp rise in body temperature leading to kidney failure or death.
	LONG-TERM	Loss of sense of smell, nosebleeds, nasal damage and trouble swallowing from snorting; infection and death of bowel tissue from decreased blood flow; poor nutrition and weight loss; lung damage from smoking.	Collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease.	Liver and kidney damage; bone marrow damage; limb spasms due to nerve damage; brain damage from lack of oxygen that can cause problems with thinking, movement, vision, and hearing. <i>Nitrites: increased risk of pneumonia.</i>	Frightening flashbacks (called Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder [HPPD]); ongoing visual disturbances, disorganized thinking, paranoia, and mood swings.	Mental health problems, chronic cough, frequent respiratory infections. In rare cases, risk of recurrent episodes of severe nausea and vomiting.	Long-lasting confusion, depression, problems with attention, memory, and sleep; increased anxiety, impulsiveness less interest in sex.
	OTHER HEALTH-RELATED ISSUES	Pregnancy: <i>premature delivery, low birth weight, deficits in self-regulation and attention in school-aged children prenatally exposed.</i> Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.	Pregnancy: <i>miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome.</i> Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.	Pregnancy: <i>low birth weight, bone problems, delayed behavioral development due to brain problems, altered metabolism and body composition.</i>	Unknown	Youth: <i>May impair brain development and learning functions.</i> Pregnancy: <i>babies born with problems with attention, memory, and problem solving.</i>	Unknown
	IN COMBINATION WITH ALCOHOL	Greater risk of cardiac toxicity than from either drug alone.	Dangerous slowdown of heart rate and breathing, coma, death.	Unknown	Unknown	Increased heart rate, blood pressure; further slowing of mental processing and reaction time.	MDMA decreases some of alcohol's effects. Alcohol can increase plasma concentrations of MDMA, which may increase the risk of neurotoxic effects.
	WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS	Depression, tiredness, increased appetite, insomnia, vivid unpleasant dreams, slowed movement, restlessness.	Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps ("cold turkey").	Nausea, tremors, irritability, problems sleeping, and mood changes.	Unknown	Irritability, trouble sleeping, decreased appetite, anxiety.	Fatigue, loss of appetite, depression, aggression, trouble concentrating.
TREATMENT OPTIONS	MEDICATIONS	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat cocaine addiction.	Methadone Buprenorphine Naltrexone (short- and long-acting forms)	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat inhalant addiction.	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to LSD or other hallucinogens.	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat marijuana addiction.	There is conflicting evidence about whether MDMA is addictive. There are no FDA-approved medications to treat MDMA addiction.
	BEHAVIORAL THERAPIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) Contingency management, or motivational incentives, including vouchers The Matrix model Community-based recovery groups, such as 12-step programs Mobile medical application: reSET® 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingency management, or motivational incentives 12-Step facilitation therapy 	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat inhalant addiction.	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to hallucinogens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) Contingency management, or motivational incentives Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) Behavioral treatments geared to adolescents Mobile medical application: reSET® 	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat MDMA addiction.



	METHAMPHETAMINE	PCP	SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS	SYNTHETIC CATHINONES (“BATH SALTS”)	TOBACCO	ALCOHOL	
DESCRIPTION	An extremely addictive stimulant amphetamine drug. For more information, see the Methamphetamine Research Report.	A dissociative drug developed as an intravenous anesthetic that has been discontinued due to serious adverse effects. Dissociative drugs are hallucinogens that cause the user to feel detached from reality. PCP is an abbreviation of the scientific name, phencyclidine. For more information, see the Hallucinogens and Dissociative Drugs Research Report.	A wide variety of herbal mixtures containing man-made cannabinoid chemicals related to THC in marijuana but often much stronger and more dangerous. Sometimes misleadingly called “synthetic marijuana” and marketed as a “natural,” “safe,” legal alternative to marijuana. For more information, see the Synthetic Cannabinoids DrugFacts.	An emerging family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, a stimulant found naturally in the khat plant. Examples of such chemicals include mephedrone, methylene, and 3, 4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV). For more information, see the Synthetic Cathinones (“Bath Salts”) DrugFacts.	Plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and fermented before use. For more information, see the Tobacco/Nicotine Research Report.	Ethyl alcohol, or ethanol, is an intoxicating ingredient found in beer, wine and liquor. It is produced by the fermentation of yeast, sugars, and starches.	
STREET NAMES	Crank, Chalk, Crystal, Fire, Glass, Go Fast, Ice, Meth, Speed	Angel Dust, Boat, Hog, Love Boat, Peace Pill	K2, Spice, Black Mamba, Bliss, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Fire, Genie, Moon Rocks, Skunk, Smacked, Yucatan, Zohai	Bloom, Cloud Nine, Cosmic Blast, Flakka, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Scarface, Vanilla Sky, White Lightning	None	Booze, Juice, Sauce, Brew	
COMMERCIAL NAMES	Desoxy®	No commercial uses	No commercial uses	No commercial uses for ingested “bath salts”	Multiple brand names	Various	
COMMON FORMS	White powder or pill; crystal meth looks like pieces of glass or shiny blue-white “rocks” of different sizes	White or colored powder, tablet, or capsule; clear liquid	Dried, shredded plant material that looks like potpourri and is sometimes sold as “incense”	White or brown crystalline powder sold in small plastic or foil packages labeled “not for human consumption” and sometimes sold as jewelry cleaner; tablet, capsule, liquid	Cigarettes, cigars, bidis, hookahs, smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Beer, wine, liquor/spirits/malt beverages	
COMMON WAYS TAKEN	Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected	Injected, snorted, swallowed, smoked (powder added to mint, parsley, oregano, or marijuana)	Smoked, swallowed (brewed as tea).	Swallowed, snorted, injected.	Smoked, snorted, chewed, vaporized.	Ingested by drinking	
DEA SCHEDULE	II	I, II	I	I (Some formulations have been banned by the DEA)	Not Scheduled	Not scheduled; illegal for purchase or use by those under age 21	
POSSIBLE HEALTH EFFECTS	SHORT-TERM	Increased wakefulness and physical activity; decreased appetite; increased breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; irregular heartbeat.	Delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, problems thinking, a sense of distance from one’s environment, anxiety. Low doses: slight increase in breathing rate; increased blood pressure and heart rate; shallow breathing; face redness and sweating; numbness of the hands or feet; problems with movement. High doses: nausea; vomiting; flicking up and down of the eyes; drooling; loss of balance; dizziness; violence; seizures, coma, and death.	Increased heart rate; vomiting; agitation; confusion; hallucinations, anxiety, paranoia; increased blood pressure.	Increased heart rate and blood pressure; euphoria; increased sociability and sex drive; paranoia, agitation, and hallucinations; violent behavior; sweating; nausea, vomiting; insomnia; irritability; dizziness; depression; panic attacks; reduced motor control; cloudy thinking.	Increased blood pressure, breathing, and heart rate.	Injuries and risky behavior, including drunk driving and inappropriate sexual behavior; impaired judgement, coordination, and reflexes; slurred speech, memory problems.
	LONG-TERM	Anxiety, confusion, insomnia, mood problems, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, weight loss, severe dental problems (“meth mouth”), intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching.	Memory loss, problems with speech and thinking, loss of appetite, anxiety.	Unknown	Death	Greatly increased risk of cancer, especially lung cancer when smoked and oral cancers when chewed; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; pneumonia.	Irregular heartbeat, stroke, high blood pressure; cirrhosis and fibrosis of the liver; mouth, throat, liver, breast cancer.
	OTHER HEALTH-RELATED ISSUES	Pregnancy: premature delivery; separation of the placenta from the uterus; low birth weight; lethargy; heart and brain problems. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.	PCP has been linked to self-injury. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.	Use of synthetic cannabinoids has led to an increase in emergency room visits in certain areas.	Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles.	Pregnancy: miscarriage, low birth weight, stillbirth, learning and behavior problems.	Pregnancy-related: fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD)
	IN COMBINATION WITH ALCOHOL	Masks the depressant effect of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
	WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS	Depression, anxiety, tiredness.	Headaches, increased appetite, sleepiness, depression.	Headaches, anxiety, depression, irritability.	Depression, anxiety.	Irritability, attention and sleep problems, depression, increased appetite.	Trouble sleeping, shakiness, irritability, depression, anxiety, nausea, sweating.
TREATMENT OPTIONS	MEDICATIONS	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat methamphetamine addiction.	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to PCP or other dissociative drugs.	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat synthetic cannabinoid addiction.	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat addiction to synthetic cathinones.	Bupropion (Zyban®) Varenicline (Chantix®) Nicotine replacement (gum, patch, lozenge)	Naltrexone, acamprosate, disulfiram.
	BEHAVIORAL THERAPIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) Contingency management, or motivational incentives The Matrix model 12-Step facilitation therapy Mobile medical application: reSET® 	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat addiction to dissociative drugs.	More research is needed to find out if behavioral therapies can be used to treat synthetic cannabinoid addiction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) Contingency management, or motivational incentives Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) Behavioral treatments geared to teens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) Self-help materials Mail, phone, and Internet quit resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) 12-Step facilitation therapy Mobile medical application: reSET®

Additional Resources:

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Treatment Locator: [http://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov/](http://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov;); 1-800-662-HELP.
- The “Find a Physician” feature on the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) website: <http://www.asam.org/for-the-public-treatment>.
- The Patient Referral Program on the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry website: <http://www.aaap.org/patient-resources>.
- The Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist Finder on the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Web site: [http:// http://www.aacap.org/aacap/Families_and_Youth/Resources/CAP_Finder.aspx](http://http://www.aacap.org/aacap/Families_and_Youth/Resources/CAP_Finder.aspx).
- The Surgeon General’s Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health: <https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/>
- For clinical trials information, go to www.clinicaltrials.gov.

For More Information:

The NIDA website, www.drugabuse.gov, has information on a variety of drugs and related information.

Some publications, including these charts, are available in print, free of charge.

To order print copies, call the DRUGPubs Research Dissemination Center at 1-877-NIH-NIDA or go to drugpubs.drugabuse.gov.

RESOURCES FOR ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG SERVICES

Below is a list of resources that provide services to help students and employees cope with problems related to substance abuse and dependence.

CHICAGOLAND RESOURCES

**Center for Addictive Problems
(CAP) (312) 586-9350**

www.capqualitycare.com

609 North Wells Street
Chicago, IL 60654 (CITY CENTRAL)

This agency provides both outpatient and inpatient substance abuse services that include psychological and physical treatment.

**Chicago Treatment and Counseling
Centers Inc. (CTCCI)
(773) 523-3400**

www.chicagotreatment.com

3520 South Ashland Avenue
Chicago, IL 60609 (WEST SIDE)

Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselors (CADC) provide services that focus on satisfying treatment requirements in a respectful and confidential manner.

**Drug Abuse Treatment
(866) 845-8975
(877) 882-9275 (National)**

<https://www.drug-rehabs.org/illinois-drug-rehab-alcohol-rehabs-program.htm>

Call toll-free to speak with a representative who can help you locate a facility to meet your needs. Their resources cover all areas of Chicago.

**Drug Alcohol Treatment Centers
and Addiction Rehab Programs
Directory
(800) 838-1752 (National)**

<http://www.treatmentcentersdirectory.com>

Search this directory to find a program near you.

**Family Guidance Center, Inc.
(312) 943-6545**

<http://www.fgcinc.org>

310 West Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60654 (CITY CENTRAL)

A non-for-profit behavioral healthcare organization that treats and prevents substance abuse, as well as an array of other related problems.

**Foundations Recovery Networks
(312) 319-9697**

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

This is a comprehensive guide to drug and alcohol addiction rehab facilities in Illinois.

**Gateway Foundation
(877) 377-2027 (Administrative)
(855) 944-3511 (Admissions)**

<https://www.gatewayfoundation.org/locations/chicago-river-north/>

415 North Dearborn Street, Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60654 (LOOP)

The largest provider of substance abuse treatment in the state of Illinois, Gateway Foundation provides drug and alcohol treatment in both residential and outpatient programs. Gateway Foundation has nine rehabilitation centers located throughout the state, with facilities. Call (877) 321-7326 to schedule a free confidential alcohol and drug abuse screening.

**Haymarket Center
(312) 226-7984**

<http://www.hcenter.org>

932 West Washington Street
Chicago, IL 60607 (CLOSE TO UIC)

This agency provides comprehensive alcohol and other drug treatment programs.

**Hazelden Chicago
(855) 977-6137 (24 Hr.)**

<https://www.hazeldenbettyford.org/locations/chicago>

867 North Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60610 (GOLD COAST)

Hazelden's Chicago facility provides drug and alcohol treatment including outpatient programs, continuing care, and family programs.

**Illinois Department of Human
Services
(800) 843-6154**

<http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx>

401 South Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607 (Administrative Office)

This agency supports and offers treatment services for alcoholism and addiction through an extensive treatment provider network throughout the State of Illinois.

**Lutheran Social Service of Illinois
(847) 635-4600**

<http://www.lssi.org>

Various locations available: (CHICAGO, ELGIN, SCHAUMBURG, DIXON)

This agency provides outpatient treatment programs and services to help individuals with substance abuse problems as well as inpatient/residential rehabilitation services.

**Riveredge Hospital
(708) 209-4181**

<http://www.riveredgehospital.com>

8311 West Roosevelt Road
Forest Park, IL 60130 (WEST SUBURB)

This hospital provides individual, group or family therapy for substance abuse problems.

**UChicago Medicine Ingalls
Memorial Hospital Behavioral
Health Services
(855) 826-3878**

<https://www.uchicagomedicine.org/find-a-location/uchicago-medicine-at-ingalls-harvey>

Wyman Gordon Pavilion
1 Ingalls Drive
Harvey, IL 60426 (SOUTH)

This hospital offers substance abuse treatment and detoxification on an inpatient and outpatient basis and offers services in many languages.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY SERVICE HOTLINES

**Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical
Center: Behavioral Health Services
Outpatient Care
(872) 843-0200 (Scheduling)
(773) 296-5380 (24 Hr. Crisis Line)**

<https://www.advocatehealth.com/immc/health-services/behavioral-health-care/>

Wilton Building
938 West Nelson Street, 3rd Floor
Chicago, IL 60657 (LAKEVIEW/NORTH)

This agency provides a comprehensive array of confidential outpatient psychological services, including substance abuse/addiction for adolescents and adults, as well as inpatient services for adults.

**Alcohol & Drug Helpline
(800) 821-HELP (4357)**

<https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

This help line provides free support (in English and Spanish) provided by counselors trained in treating patients with addiction and mental health issues. This service is available nationwide.

**Chicago Department of Human
Services Information
311**

Call 311 to get information on any human services department within the Chicago area.

**Illinois Poison Control Center
(800) 222-1222**

<http://illinoispoisoncenter.org>

The center provides around-the-clock information and treatment advice via a FREE and confidential hotline. Call if you have a question or if you think or suspect that you or someone else is experiencing adverse effects from excessive alcohol or drug use.

**SAMHSA's National Helpline
1 (800) 662-HELP (4357)**

<https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

SAMHSA's National Helpline is a free, confidential, 24/7, 365-day-a-year treatment referral and information service (in English and Spanish) for individuals and families facing mental and/or substance use disorders.

**UIC After Hours Crisis Counselor
(312) 996-3490**

www.counseling.uic.edu

This is an After-Hours Crisis Counselor available outside of Counseling Center business hours, accessible by calling the Counseling Center (312) 996-3490 and selecting "Option 2."

RESOURCES FOR VETERANS

**Behavioral Health Treatment
Facility Locator (SAMHSA)
(800) 662-4357**

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

This web page hosts a list of treatment facilities in Illinois by city. This is a confidential and anonymous source of information for persons seeking treatment facilities in the United States or U.S. Territories for substance use/addiction and/or mental health problems.

**Cooke's Manor
(708) 202-8387**

https://www.catholiccharities.net/Portals/0/Service%20Areas/Housing%20Services/Documents/CookesManor_FactSheet_070915.pdf

<https://www.catholiccharities.net/GetHelp/OurServices/VeteransServices.aspx>

Building 14, Hines VA Campus
5th Avenue & Roosevelt Road
Hines, IL 60141 (WEST/MAYWOOD)

Cooke's Manor provides a transitional housing program in an alcohol/drug free environment for men, giving priority to veterans. The facility provides 40 private rooms and includes structured days, balanced meals, rehabilitative work training, individual counseling, recovery groups, holistic education, pre-employment training, employment assistance, and permanent housing placement. Minimal rent is charged. Veterans are required to have completed an inpatient treatment program or had a successful period of sobriety.

**Department of Veterans Affairs
(VA) – Chicago Regional Office
(800) 827-8255 (Crisis Line)**

<https://www.benefits.va.gov/chicago/>

2122 West Taylor Street
Chicago, IL 60612 (WEST)

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) offers veterans and their families a wide range of support services for substance abuse. This directory lists locations for VA medical centers, outpatient clinics, community-based outpatient clinics, veteran centers, mental health, substance abuse, and other services.

**Hope for Tomorrow, Inc.
(630) 966-9000**

<http://www.hopefortomorrow.net>

479 North Lake Street
Aurora, IL 60506 (Administrative Office) (WEST SUBURB)

A small residential program that provides a safe, structured, supportive, and substance-free home for veterans dealing with alcoholism, drug addiction, mental health disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and/or pathological gambling.

Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs (Chicago)
(312) 814-2460

<http://www2.illinois.gov/veterans/Pages/default.aspx>

George Dunn County Building
69 West Washington, Suite 1620
Chicago, Illinois 60602

The Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs is a state agency dedicated to empowering veterans, as well as their dependents and survivors, to thrive. The agency helps veterans navigate the complex veteran support system. It helps to obtain long-term healthcare for eligible veterans at one of four Veterans' Homes; and by working with other government agencies and non-profits to help veterans address education, mental health, housing, employment, and other life challenges.

Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs (Springfield)
(877) 483-8779

<https://www.illinois.gov/hfs/MedicalPrograms/vets/Pages/default.aspx>

833 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62704

The Veterans Care Program is designed to provide comprehensive, affordable healthcare to Illinois' uninsured veterans, including services for alcohol and substance abuse problems.

Riveredge Hospital
(708) 209-4181

<http://www.riveredgehospital.com>

8311 Roosevelt Road
Forest Park, IL 60130 (WEST SUBURB)

This free-standing psychiatric facility specializes in the treatment of children, adolescents, young adults, adults, and geriatric persons. All agency services are provided by an interdisciplinary team, which may include therapists, psychiatrists, nurses, psychologists, expressive therapists, mental health associates and certified alcohol and drug counselors. Qualified and committed professionals dedicated to providing care with compassion and integrity provide these services.

Student Veterans of America
(202) 223-4710

<http://www.studentveterans.org>

Student Veterans of America is a coalition of student veteran groups on college campuses across the United States.

Summary of VA Treatment Programs for Substance Use Problems (800) 273-8255 (Crisis Line)

<http://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/res-vatreatmentprograms.asp>

This web page describes the types of support with substance use that a veteran can receive and the different avenues that will lead to help.

**U.S. Department of Veterans
Affairs: Mental Health**

<https://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/>

This resource is for individuals experiencing mental health challenges or who suspect a family member would benefit from talking to a mental health provider. The Department of Veteran Affairs (DVA) offers ways to help. Veterans and their family members can connect with support through in-person appointments at local DVA facilities, tele-health sessions, and online resources.

**U.S. Department of Veterans
Affairs: Substance Use Disorder
(SUD) Program**

Substance Use Disorder Program Locator:

<https://www.va.gov/directory/guide/SUD.asp?isFlash=0>

NOTE: Veteran Affairs (VA) Medical Centers without a specific SUD Program do offer SUD Treatment. Contact your local VA Medical Center and ask for the Mental Health clinic. Many Veteran Centers and VA Community Based Outpatient Clinics also offer SUD treatment.

**Veterans Crisis Line
(800) 273-8255 Press 1
838255 (Text)**

<https://www.veteranscrisisline.net/get-help/chat>

This resource is for Veteran's or Service members in crisis — or for those concerned about one — Veteran Affairs (VA) has qualified and caring responders standing by to help 24 hours a day, every day, including weekends. Dial (800) 273-8255, press 1 and [chat online with a VA responder](#), or send a text message to 838255 to receive confidential support.

RESOURCES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Haymarket Center
(312) 226-7984

<http://www.hcenter.org>

932 West Washington Street
Chicago, IL 60607 (CLOSE TO UIC)

Haymarket Center provides a variety of programs designed for women and their dependent children.

Lutheran Social Services of Illinois
(833) 610-5774

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

1001 East Touhy Avenue, Suite 50
Des Plaines, IL 60018

Our programs serve both adolescents and adults. We also accept a wide range of payment options. Treatment is provided by caring professionals who will listen to an individual's goals and tailor treatment to meet that person's unique needs. We help individuals find success on the pathway to recovery.

OSF Little Company of Mary
(708) 422-6200

<https://www.osfhealthcare.org/little-company-of-mary/?pageID=245&criteria=behavioral-health>

2800 West 95th Street
Evergreen Park, IL 60805 (SOUTHWEST)

This hospital offers an understanding environment for women seeking treatment for psychiatric, alcohol and/or substance abuse issues.

Primo Center for Women and Children
(773) 722-0544

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

6212 Sangamon Street
Chicago, IL 60621

This agency provides a healthy, drug-free residential environment for women and women with children who are recovering from alcohol and substance abuse.

Sisterhouse
(773) 626-0525

<http://www.sisterhousechicago.org>

25 Washington Boulevard
Oak Park, IL 60302 (FAR WEST/OAK PARK)

This residential treatment program is for women seeking to recover from substance abuse.

University of Illinois Chicago (UIC)

CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

Counseling Center
(312) 996-3490

www.counseling.uic.edu

Student Services Building
1200 West Harrison Street, Suite 2010
Chicago, IL 60607

The center provides services to help students deal with a diverse set of issues, including stress, crisis or trauma, transition to college, or substance use and mental illness in a safe, supportive and confidential setting. Services are free to students and their spouses. The Counseling Center is also able to provide additional support for students seeking to connect to clinical services for drinking problems. Schedule an appointment with a counselor for more information.

The Counseling Center provides an After-Hours Crisis Counselor service that is available outside of business hours, accessible by calling the Counseling Center (312) 996-3490 and selecting "Option 2."

The Counseling Center does not provide the formalized alcohol assessment used in court. For court cases, refer to the section on DUI/DWI Resources for Offenders.

Family Medicine
(312) 996-2901

<https://hospital.uillinois.edu/primary-and-specialty-care/family-medicine>

722 West Maxwell Street, Suite 235
Chicago, IL 60607

Family Medicine can provide referrals to substance abuse programs that are on and off campus. Some of these services may be covered by student or employee insurance. To get a referral, you have to first make an appointment with a Family Medicine physician.

The Wellness Center
(312) 413-2120

<https://wellnesscenter.uic.edu/>

Student Center East
750 South Halsted Street, Suite 238
Chicago, IL 60607

The Wellness Center provides health education programs, workshops, events, and knowledge and skill building experiences to enhance the academic and personal success of UIC students. The Center encourages students to make healthy choices that integrate knowledge with their own personal values and behavior. The Center provides Wellness Coaching to guide students to alcohol and other drug treatment resources on and off campus. The Center does not provide the formal alcohol assessments requested by some courts of law.

E-CHUG: an online educational tool, available at the Wellness Center website,

can provide feedback and information about an individual's alcohol use. This survey and its results are not a formal assessment or a therapeutic tool. The program is free and [available online](#) for UIC students.

UIC CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR EMPLOYEES

Employee Assistance Program
(312) 996-3588

<https://www.hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4292&pageId=903864#uic>

Clinical Sciences North
820 South Wood Street, Room 365
Chicago, IL 60612

This employee assistance program is a confidential counseling resource that specializes in working with employees and their family members who are experiencing personal problem(s) that may be affecting the employee's job performance. This program helps to clarify issues, identify resources and offer follow-up assistance as needed.

Office of Applied Psychological Services
(312) 996-2540

<https://psch.uic.edu/research-programs/clinical/office-of-applied-psychological-services/>

Behavioral Sciences Building
1007 West Harrison Street, Room 3011A
Chicago, IL 60607

The Office of Applied Psychological Services (OAPS) is a mental health clinic in the Psychology Department at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC). Psychotherapy and psychological testing utilize approaches that are based on scientific theory and supported by scientific evidence, with an emphasis on Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) techniques that are offered to patients. OAPS serves the UIC community, including faculty, staff, and students, as well as those living or working in the greater Chicago area

UIC SELF-HELP GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous
(312) 346- 1475 (24 Hr.)
(REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<http://www.chicagoaa.org> (REGIONAL)

<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

Alcoholics Anonymous is an international fellowship of individuals who have had drinking problems. It is non-professional, self-supporting, multiracial, apolitical, and available almost everywhere. This group pursues recovery from the effects of addiction through a twelve-step program, including regular attendance at group meetings. There are no age or education requirements. Membership is open to anyone who wants to do something about his or her drinking problem.

Al-Anon/Alateen
(312) 409-7245 (REGIONAL)
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<http://www.niafg.org> (REGIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

Narcotics Anonymous
(708) 848-4884 (REGIONAL)
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<http://www.chicagona.org> (REGIONAL)
<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

Narcotics Anonymous is one of the world's oldest and largest associations for recovering drug addicts. The NA approach to recovery from drug addiction is completely reliant on peer-to-peer support. It is believed that the NA program works as well as it does primarily because of the therapeutic value of addicts helping other addicts. Its mission, is to communicate to addicts in the community that NA may be able to help them learn to live drug-free, recover from the effects of drug addiction, and establish stable, productive lifestyles.

UIC LAW SCHOOL CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

Law School Counseling Center
(312) 427-2737 (Ext. 455)

<https://law.uic.edu/student-support/students/counseling/>

300 South State Street, Room S-521
Chicago, IL 60604

Law School Counseling Center is a partnership between the law school and Sankofa Psychological Services. The Counseling Center offers individual and relationship counseling by appointment, weekly office hours for urgent concerns, disability accommodations evaluations, and periodic wellness workshops. Services are provided independently from the law school so records remain confidential. A variety of insurance plans are accepted; Campus Care covers most services (minus co-pay) when properly referred by the designated counselor or FMC-based primary care provider and authorized by Campus Care. Please contact the Counseling Center for more information.

Lawyers' Assistance Program
(312) 726-6607

www.IllinoisLAP.org

20 South Clark Street, Suite 450
Chicago, IL 60603

The Lawyers' Assistance Program (LAP) offers free and confidential services, including consultations, assessments, individual and group therapy, referrals, and interventions to all Illinois law students at no cost. A LAP clinician holds office hours at Law School Counseling Center once a month to assist students with issues related to anxiety, depression, and substance abuse; virtual appointments are also available.

University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria (UICOMP)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Below are just a few alcohol and other drug treatment options available in or near Peoria, Illinois. For more options, visit the Illinois Department of Human Services list of substance abuse treatment providers and facilities, organized by county. Click [HERE](#) (Substance Use).

Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Services
(309) 692-9236

<http://iadesdui.com/>

7501 North University Street, Suite 201
Peoria, IL 61614

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services, Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Service Setting:

Outpatient Drug Rehab and Regular Outpatient Treatment

Human Service Center on Richard Pryor Place
(309) 671-8960

<http://www.hscpeoria.org>

130 North Richard Pryor Place
Peoria, IL 61605

Type of Care:

Detox, Buprenorphine Used In Treatment, Alcohol Detoxification, Benzodiazepines Detoxification, Cocaine Detoxification, Buprenorphine detoxification, Methamphetamines Detoxification, Medications for psychiatric disorders, Opioids Detoxification, Substance Abuse Treatment Services, Prescribes/administer buprenorphine and/or naltrexone

Service Setting:

Hospital Inpatient and Hospital Inpatient Detoxification

IL. Institute for Addiction Recovery at Unity Point Hospital Methodist/Proctor
(309) 691-1055

<https://www.unitypoint.org/peoria/addiction-recovery.aspx>

5409 North Knoxville Avenue
Peoria, IL 61614

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services, Detox, Buprenorphine Used In Treatment, Naltrexone (oral), Vivitrol (injectable Naltrexone), Acamprosate (Campral), Alcohol Detoxification, Benzodiazepines Detoxification, Medications for psychiatric disorders, Opioids Detoxification, Substance Abuse Treatment Services, Prescribes/administer buprenorphine and/or naltrexone

Service Setting:

Hospital Inpatient, Outpatient Drug Rehab, Outpatient Detoxification,

Outpatient Methadone/Buprenorphine or Vivitrol, Outpatient Day Treatment or Partial Hospitalization, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Regular Outpatient Treatment, Hospital Inpatient Detoxification, Hospital Inpatient Treatment and General Hospital (including VA hospital)

**New Leaf Lodge
(309) 689-3078**

<https://doctors.unitypoint.org/location/unity-point-health-unity-place-new-leaf/LOC0000073046>

3500 West New Leaf Lane
Peoria, IL 61615

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services, Buprenorphine Used In Treatment, Buprenorphine maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Services, Prescribes/administer buprenorphine and/or naltrexone

Service Setting:

Inpatient Drug Rehab, Outpatient Drug Rehab, Short Term Drug Rehab, Long Term Drug Rehab, Outpatient Day Treatment or Partial Hospitalization, and Intensive Outpatient Treatment

**OSF St. Francis Medical Center
Behavioral Health
Services/Outpatient
(309) 624-9522**

www.osfsaintfrancis.org

617 Northeast Glendale Avenue
Peoria, IL 61603

Type of Care:

Mental Health Treatment

Service Setting:

Outpatient Drug Rehab, Outpatient Mental Health Facility, Partial hospitalization/day treatment

**Peoria Alcohol and Drug Rehab
(309) 270-1010**

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

Treatment facilities serving the Peoria, Illinois area. Check the link to view centers near you.

UICOMP RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

**Psychiatry and Psychology
Outpatient Center (Students)
(309) 495-1638**

<https://peoria.medicine.uic.edu/departments/psych/wellbeing/>

Methodist Atrium Building
900 Main Street, Suite 720
Peoria, IL 61602

Counseling services for students are provided at no charge at University of Illinois Psychiatry and Psychology. To make an appointment, phone (309) 495-1638. Arrangements for individual counseling are absolutely confidential between the student and counselor. Behavioral health, psychiatric care and neuropsychological evaluations are available by referral. Campus Care covers most such services (minus co-pay) when properly referred by the designated counselor or FMC-based primary care provider and authorized by Campus Care.

**State Employee Assistance
Program (EAP) (Employees)
(833) 955-3400**

<https://www.hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4292&pageId=903864#state>

This program is a confidential assessment and referral service that provides problem identification, counseling, and referral services for employees and their families. All EAP care managers are professional, licensed clinicians and experienced in providing support, understanding, and guidance for a broad range of needs. Trained customer service representatives and EAP care managers are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**UnityPoint Clinic Family Medicine
(Students)
(309) 672-4977**

www.unitypoint.org/peoria

Family Medical Center
815 Main Street
Peoria, IL 61602

Unity Point Health Methodist is contracted to provide Student Health Services through the Unity Point Health Methodist Family Medical Center (FMC). Call (309) 672- 4977 to make appointments. Office visits are by appointment during normal business hours. Urgent conditions will be seen within 1 to 2 working days of contact with the Clinic. A healthcare provider with no UICOMP teaching responsibilities sees students and coordinates their care. Students may request a different provider for convenience or preference.

UICOMP SELF-HELP GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

www.aapeoria.org (REGIONAL)
<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for A.A. membership; we are self-supporting through our own contributions. A.A. is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. Our primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.

Al-Anon/Alateen
(888) 899-8341 (REGIONAL)
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

Narcotics Anonymous
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

Narcotics Anonymous is one of the world's oldest and largest associations of recovering drug addicts. The NA approach to recovery from drug addiction is completely reliant on peer-to-peer support. It is believed that the NA program works as well as it does primarily because of the therapeutic value of addicts helping other addicts. Its mission is to communicate to addicts in the community that NA may be able to help them learn to live drug-free, recover from the effects of drug addiction, and establish stable, productive lifestyles.

University of Illinois College of Medicine at Rockford (UICOMR)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Below are just a few alcohol and other drug treatment options available in or near Rockford, Illinois. For more options, visit the Illinois Department of Human Services list of substance abuse treatment providers and facilities, organized by county. Click [HERE](#) (Substance Use).

OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center
(815) 226-2000

<http://www.osfhealthcare.org/saint-anthony/>

5666 East State Street
Rockford, IL 61108

OSF Saint Anthony is a 254-bed tertiary care facility on a 100-acre campus on the east side of Rockford. Patients are accepted from a 10-county area to receive medical services, including the Level I Trauma Center, Illinois Neurological Institute, Center for Cancer Care, cardiovascular services, surgical services and more. Always check to make sure your insurance is accepted ahead of time.

Rosecrance Center
(866) 330-8729

<https://rosecrance.org/locations/>

Five locations
Rockford, Illinois & Surrounding Areas

Rosecrance, is dedicated to providing the care and support necessary to help you live your life well in recovery. Through a comprehensive assessment process, they determine the most appropriate level of care for each client: residential treatment offers 24/7 care among peers with similar needs while outpatient care/IOP includes individual and group support combined with collaboration with your referring clinician. And supportive recovery living offers options following intensive residential treatment programs. This center has five locations in the Rockford area, check to find one near you.

UICOMR RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

**State Employee Assistance
Program**
(EAP) (Employees)
(833) 955-3400

<https://www.hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4292&pageId=903864#state>

This program is a confidential assessment and referral service that provides problem identification, counseling, and referral services for employees and their families.

All Employees Assistance Program (EAP) care managers are professional, licensed clinicians and experienced in providing support, understanding, and guidance for a broad range of needs. Trained customer service representatives

and EAP care managers are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**Student Health and Wellness Center
& Counseling Services
(Students)
(815) 395-5870**

<http://rockford.medicine.uic.edu/education/md-student-services-and-support/student-health-wellness/>

1601 Parkview Avenue, Room N113
Rockford, IL 61107

University Student Health and Wellness at Parkview serves all registered students at the University of Illinois Rockford campus, including those enrolled in medical biotechnology, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and public health.

UICOMR SELF-HELP GROUPS

**Alcoholics Anonymous
(815) 968-0333 (24 Hr.) (REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.) (NATIONAL)**

<http://rockfordaa.org> (REGIONAL)
<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for A.A. membership; we are self-supporting through our own contributions. A.A. is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. Its primary purpose is to help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.

**Al-Anon/Alateen
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.) (NATIONAL)**

<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

**Narcotics Anonymous
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.) (NATIONAL)**

<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

Narcotics Anonymous is one of the world's oldest and largest associations of recovering drug addicts. The NA approach to recovery from drug addiction is completely reliant on peer-to-peer support. We believe the NA program works as well as it does primarily because of the therapeutic value of addicts helping other addicts. Our mission as an organization is to communicate to addicts in the community that we may be able to help them learn to live drug-free, recover from the effects of drug addiction, and establish stable, productive lifestyles.

University of Illinois College of Nursing Quad Cities Regional Program (UICNQC) COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Below are just a few alcohol and other drug treatment options available in or near Moline, Illinois. For more options, visit the Illinois Department of Human Services list of substance abuse treatment providers and facilities, organized by county. Click [HERE](#) (Substance Use).

Moline Alcohol and Drug Rehab

https://www.drug-rehabs.org/rehab-center/Moline-Substance-Abuse-Treatment_Moline_IL.htm

Drug and Alcohol treatment facilities serving the Moline, Illinois area. Check the link to view centers near you.

Quad Cities Intervention Services Inc. (309) 517-6491

https://www.drug-rehabs.org/rehab-center/Moline-Substance-Abuse-Treatment_Moline_IL.htm

3000 41st Street
Moline, IL 61265

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Rehab Services, Do not treat opioid addiction

Service Setting:

Outpatient Programs, Outpatient Day Treatment or Partial Hospitalization, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Regular Outpatient Treatment

Riverside Hospital (309) 779-2800

<https://www.unitypoint.org/quadcities/services-riverside-inpatient-center.aspx>

2701 17th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201

Riverside is a free substance abuse treatment facility that is 4.7 miles from Moline, IL.

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Rehab Services

Special Programs Offered:

Clients Referred From The Court/Judicial System (Other Than Dui/Dwi), Aftercare/continuing care, Case management, Group counseling offered, Substance abuse education, Screening for substance abuse, Social skills development

**Robert Young Center Access
Center
(309) 779-2031 (Outpatient)
(309) 779-2999 (24 Hr. Crisis)**

<https://www.unitypoint.org/quadcities/addictionsrecovery.aspx>

4600 3rd Street
Moline, IL 61265

UnityPoint Health Quad Cities is providing high quality care to improve the health of the people in the Quad Cities and the surrounding communities.

The Robert Young Center (RYC) is an established behavioral health care organization that is integrated within Unity Point Health. They offer a full continuum of behavioral health services including outpatient therapies, inpatient psychiatric services, partial hospitalization, continuing care, and chemical dependency treatment services.

Type of Care:
Mental Health Care

Service Setting:
Outpatient Programs, Partial hospitalization/day treatment

**Psychological Services Inc.
(309) 757-9000**

<https://sobernation.com/listing/psychological-services-inc-moline-il/>

4324 7th Street
Moline, IL 61265

Type of Care:
Drug and Alcohol Rehab Services

Service Setting:
Outpatient Programs, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Regular Outpatient Treatment

**Vera French Community Mental
Health Center
(563) 383-1900 (24 Hr.)**

<http://www.verafrenchmhc.org>

1441 West Central Park Avenue
Davenport, IA 52804

Vera French Community Mental Health Center serves over 10,000 adults and children in our community each year through a variety of programs at numerous community locations. They also provide additional outreach services in private homes, homeless shelters, nursing homes and in the criminal justice system.

UICNQC SELF-HELP GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous
(309) 764-1016 (24 Hr.)
(REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

www.aaquadcities.org (REGIONAL)
<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

1702 15th Street Place
Moline, IL 61265

Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for A.A. membership; we are self-supporting through our own contributions. A.A. is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. Our primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.

Al-Anon/Alateen
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

Narcotics Anonymous
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

Church of Christ
4800 38th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265

Narcotics Anonymous is one of the world's oldest and largest associations of recovering drug addicts. The NA approach to recovery from drug addiction is completely reliant on peer-to-peer support. We believe the NA program works as well as it does primarily because of the therapeutic value of addicts helping other addicts. Our mission as an organization is to communicate to addicts in the community that we may be able to help them learn to live drug-free, recover from the effects of drug addiction, and establish stable, productive lifestyles.

University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Below are just a few alcohol and other drug treatment options available in or near Springfield, Illinois. For more options, visit the Illinois Department of Human Services list of substance abuse treatment providers and facilities, organized by county. Click [HERE](#) (Substance Use).

Alternative Counseling Solutions (217) 698-3900

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

1305 West Wabash Avenue, Suite E
Springfield, IL 62704

A+ DUI & Counseling Services/Alternatives and Solutions Counseling LLC is a private alcohol and substance abuse treatment facility located in Springfield, Illinois. We are licensed by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) to provide DUI evaluations, risk education, and substance abuse intervention and treatment services.

Family Guidance Centers, Inc. (217) 544-9858

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

120 North 111th Street
Springfield, IL 62703

A non-for-profit behavioral healthcare organization that treats and prevents substance abuse, as well as an array of other related problems.

Gateway Foundation Springfield (217) 387-8863

<https://www.gatewayfoundation.org/location/gateway-foundation-springfield-il/>

2200 Lake Victoria Drive
Springfield, IL 62703

Gateway Foundation Springfield provides an encouraging environment where you can recover with professional support. When you become a patient at Gateway, you get a partner in recovery for life. Learn more about our services and programs on our website.

Springfield DRS Office (217) 782-4830

<http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=27894>

Rehabilitation Services
600 East Ash Street, Building 400
Springfield, IL 62703

Providing equitable access to social/human services, supports, programs and resources to enhance the lives of all who we serve.

UIS RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Counseling Center (Students)
(217) 206-7122

<https://www.uis.edu/counselingcenter/>

Human Resources Building, HRB 64
Springfield, IL 62703

Be sure to check whether your health insurance, including student health insurance or your family's health insurance, covers any charges for private therapists.

Human Resources (Employees)
(217) 206-6652

<https://www.uis.edu/humanresources/>

One University Plaza
Human Resources Building, HRB 30
Springfield, IL 62703

We make every effort to provide excellent service to the university community by using sound and effective personnel practices. As an equal employment opportunity employer, we are committed to serving a diverse community of students, staff and faculty.

**State Employee Assistance
Program
(EAP) (Employees)**
(833) 955-3400

<https://www.hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4292&pageId=903864#state>

This program is a confidential assessment and referral service that provides problem identification, counseling, and referral services for employees and their families. All EAP care managers are professional, licensed clinicians and experienced in providing support, understanding, and guidance for a broad range of needs. Trained customer service representatives and EAP care managers are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

UIS SELF-HELP GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous
(217) 525-5795 (24 Hr.)
(REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<http://aaspringfield.org/> (REGIONAL)

<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for A.A. membership; we are self-supporting through our own contributions. A.A. is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. Our primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.

Al-Anon/Alateen
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

Narcotics Anonymous
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

Narcotics Anonymous is one of the world's oldest and largest associations of recovering drug addicts. The NA approach to recovery from drug addiction is completely reliant on peer-to-peer support. We believe the NA program works as well as it does primarily because of the therapeutic value of addicts helping other addicts. Our mission as an organization is to communicate to addicts in the community that we may be able to help them learn to live drug-free, recover from the effects of drug addiction, and establish stable, productive lifestyles.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Below are just a few alcohol and other drug treatment options available in or near Urbana-Champaign, Illinois. For more options, visit the Illinois Department of Human Services list of substance abuse treatment providers and facilities, organized by county. Click [HERE](#) (Substance Use).

Champaign Drug and Alcohol Rehab

https://www.drug-rehabs.org/rehab-center/Champaign-Drug-and-Alcohol-Rehab_Champaign_IL.htm

Drug and Alcohol treatment facilities serving the Champaign, Illinois area. Check the link to view centers near you.

Champaign Treatment Center LLC (217) 373-8200

<http://www.methadonetreatmentcenter.com/our-locations/illinois/champaign-treatment-center>

106 South Country Fair Drive
Champaign, IL 61821

Type of Care:

Drug and Alcohol Rehab Services, Detox, Methadone Maintenance, All Clients in Opioid Treatment Program, SAMHSA-certified Opioid Treatment Program, Methadone, Methadone maintenance for predetermined time, Opioids Detoxification

Service Setting:

Outpatient Programs, Outpatient Detox, Outpatient Methadone/Buprenorphine or Vivitrol, Regular Outpatient Treatment

Rosecrance Center (866) 330-8729

<https://rosecrance.org/locations/>

Three locations
Champaign, Illinois

Rosecrance, is dedicated to providing the care and support necessary to help you live your life well in recovery. Through a comprehensive assessment process, they determine the most appropriate level of care for each client: residential treatment offers 24/7 care among peers with similar needs while outpatient care/IOP includes individual and group support combined with collaboration with your referring clinician. And supportive recovery living offers options following intensive residential treatment programs. This center has three locations in the Champaign area, check to find one near you.

**The Pavilion
(217) 373-1700**

<https://www.pavilionhospital.com>

809 West Church Street
Champaign, IL 61820

The Pavilion Behavioral Health System specializes in mental health and substance abuse treatment for children, adolescents, adults and senior adults.

UIUC RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

**Counseling Center (Students)
(217) 333-3704**

<https://counselingcenter.illinois.edu>

Student Services Building
610 East John Street, Room 206
Champaign, IL 61820

Individual and group counseling is provided for students with substance abuse problems. Consultations are available with any student, staff, or faculty member concerned about a student's substance abuse problem.

**Counseling Center's Alcohol and
Other Drugs Office (AODO)
(Students)
(217) 333-7557**

<https://counselingcenter.illinois.edu>

Students who are referred for an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Assessment or who refer themselves for this service can contact the Counseling Center's Alcohol and Other Drug Program at (217) 333-7557. In addition, when some students have an initial appointment at the Counseling Center, they may be encouraged to participate in a formal AOD assessment. There, they can discuss their unique situations with a specialist and determine together what recommendations are appropriate. This process is strictly confidential.

**Faculty/Staff Assistance Program
(Employees)
(217) 244-5312
(217) 244-7739 (Crisis Line)**

<https://humanresources.illinois.edu/fsas/index.html>

The FSAS offers this benefit free of charge to all faculty, staff, retirees and family members or significant others living in their household. Additionally, we work with supervisors as well as entire departments to develop and maintain a positive work environment. The FSAS staff is composed of licensed professionals who offer assessment, brief counseling and if necessary, referrals to appropriate resources.

**McKinley Mental Health Clinic
(Students)
(217) 333-2700**

<http://mckinley.illinois.edu>

1109 South Lincoln Ave, Room 313
Urbana, IL 61801

McKinley Health Center serves the students at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The Health Service Fee, which is paid as part of your enrollment, provides the funds to prepay many of your health care needs.

UIUC SELF-HELP GROUPS

Alcoholics Anonymous
(217) 373-4200 (24 Hr.)
(REGIONAL)
(309) 687-1329 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<http://aa-eci.org/meetings/> (REGIONAL)
<https://www.aa.org/> (NATIONAL)

Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for A.A. membership; we are self-supporting through our own contributions. A.A. is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. Our primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics to achieve sobriety.

Al-Anon/Alateen
(888) 425-2666 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://al-anon.org/> (NATIONAL)
<https://al-anon.org/al-anon-meetings/>

This is a recovery group for family members of alcoholics and teen alcoholics. Access the website above to take a self-test to determine if Al-anon/Alateen is right for you or find meetings in several cities in Illinois.

Narcotics Anonymous
(800) 539-0475 (24 Hr.)
(NATIONAL)

<https://ppana.org/> (REGIONAL)
<https://www.na.org/> (NATIONAL)

The Primary Purpose Area of Narcotics Anonymous serves Champaign, Urbana, Danville, Hoopston, Rantoul, and Tilton, Illinois. We hold regularly scheduled meetings within these cities. Any questions you might have about Narcotics Anonymous or this website can be directed to request@ppana.org.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Learn more about addiction and substance abuse at the following sites:

Addiction Intervention Resources

<http://addiction-intervention.com>

Illinois Institute for Addiction Recovery

<http://www.addictionrecov.org>

National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

<http://www.samhsa.gov>

Drug Rehab

<https://www.drugrehab.com/addiction/homelessness/>

<https://www.drugrehab.com/support/>

GLOSSARY

Below is a description of selected terms used in this resource guide

Alcohol Assessment

This is an evaluation for an individual to determine if he/she has a problem with alcohol. Often in cases of DUI/DWI, courts mandate an individual to undergo an assessment as well as an education program as part of the sentencing.

An alcohol and drug assessment or evaluation may be a simple phone interview with a clinician, perhaps a face-to-face meeting with a counselor or even a more comprehensive process where an individual participates in a series of tests. Whatever the form, an assessment is the place to start in the treatment/rehab plan.

Confidential

Information is kept private and will not be disclosed without the written consent of the client/patient. Personal and private information disclosed during individual counseling sessions are kept private by the counselor.

Detoxification

This is the treatment for addiction to drugs or alcohol intended to remove the toxic substances from the body as well as the physiological effects of the addictive substances.

Driving While Intoxicated/Driving Under the Influence

The criminal law offense of operating a vehicle after having consumed an amount of alcohol sufficient to raise one's blood alcohol content above a legal limit, commonly referred to by the acronym DWI. State statutes vary as to what that level is, but it ranges from .08 to .10. Also known as Driving Under the Influence (DUI), which, in some jurisdictions, means that the driver had a lower level of intoxication than DWI, but was still impaired. In some jurisdictions, the term driving while impaired is used.

Outpatient Program

Outpatient substance abuse treatment is provided in a licensed outpatient facility which provides regularly scheduled individual, group and/ or licensed family counseling. Services may be provided to patients discharged from a more intensive level of care but are not necessarily limited to this.

Transitional Housing Program

These are programs that provide housing, treatment, and appropriate support services to homeless persons with substance abuse problems and facilitates movement to independent living.

Residential/Inpatient Program

These are programs in which individuals with substance abuse problems live on site in program housing as they undergo a course of individual and group activities and treatment. These are often group living environments, such as a converted apartment building or a single-family home. Although such facilities do not usually have restricted or secure exit and entry ways, residents may be required to follow strict rules to remain in the programs. Such programs are usually for drug abusers who have not had success in other programs. It is also for those who want to avoid temptation and the stress of being around work, family and friends. These programs provide intense treatment and supervision opportunities, not to restrict the drug abuser, but to help them to succeed.

