



**Clatsop
Community
College**

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs 2021 Biennial Program Review

**Academic years reviewed:
July 2019 – 2020 and 2020 – 2021**

Posted October 1, 2021

July 30, 2021

Part 86 of the U.S Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations requires, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, Clatsop Community College must certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

To certify its compliance with the regulations, the College has adopted and implemented prevention programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees both on school premises and as part of any of its activities.

As part of the compliance, the college will

- Annually notify each employee and student, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; a description of health risks associated with ATOD use; and a description of available treatment programs.
- Develop a sound method for distributing annual notification information to every student and staff member each year.
- Prepare a biennial review on the effectiveness of its ATOD programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement.
- Maintain its biennial review on file, so that, if requested to do so by the U.S. Department of Education, the campus can submit it.

As president of Clatsop Community College, I have verified the College is including all mandatory components as identified in EDGAR Part 86, Subpart B, Sec. 86.100: The report of the results of the biennial review are contained within this document.

I have reviewed and approve of this report.

Chris Breitmeyer, President

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Introduction to the Report

Purpose of the Report

In response to the 1989 Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Clatsop Community College has implemented programs focusing on providing education, prevention, and treatment concerning alcohol and other drug prevention, use and abuse for students, staff, and faculty. The purpose of this biennial review is twofold: determine the effectiveness of policies and procedures for the purpose of implementing any necessary changes to Clatsop Community College's ATOD prevention program and ensure that campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently.¹ Conduct and sanctions related to program are addressed within this report.

In accordance with recommendations from The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses regulations, this Biennial Review focuses on the preceding two academic years.

A review of these initiatives is conducted by contacting each entity involved in the process to update the information, explore possible future endeavors, evaluate goal attainment, and recognize each program's strengths and limitations to ascertain further improvement.

The College's efforts include the following components:

- Annual written notification of ATOD programs, policies, laws, sanctions, and statistics
- Awareness, education, and other prevention-oriented activities
- Early intervention and lower risk alcohol and other drug abuse (ATOD) assessment and treatment intervention
- For the benefit of students and employees, and in compliance with Federal regulations, every two years Clatsop Community College (CCC) will conduct a review of its Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug program (ATOD) to determine its —effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement in order to identify and implement any necessary changes.²
- This review examined the 2019 – 2020 and 2020 – 2021 academic years July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

¹ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 13

² EDGAR Part 86 TITLE 34—EDUCATION, PART 86_DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION, Subpart A – General

Biennial Review College and Community Members

Members were consulted on a variety of elements based on expertise. Data and recommendations were incorporated within the report. We appreciate the work and contributions of the following college and community members:

- Desiree Noah Director of Human Resources
- Jerad Sorber, Vice-President of Student Success
- Felicity Green, Assistant to the Vice President for Student Success
- Anne Mabee, College Counselor

Description of the College

Clatsop Community College is a public, two-year institution serving northwest Oregon and southwest Washington since 1958. It has grown to an enrollment of over 5,300 students. Instruction and training in liberal arts and sciences, professional technical fields, community education, developmental education, and general education are offered.

Located at the mouth of the Columbia River in Astoria, Oregon, its high-quality, low-cost education serves a district that covers all of Clatsop County and part of Columbia County in Oregon, and Pacific and Wahkiakum Counties in Washington.

At Clatsop students may:

- Earn a one-year certificate or two-year degree.
- Take up to two full academic years of lower division instruction which can be transferred to a four-year college or university.
- Take courses that lead to occupational, social, and personal competence.
- Enroll in classes, workshops, and seminars which offer vocational as well as occupational benefits.

In addition to the main campus facilities, the College has a waterfront Marine and Integrated Manufacturing Technology training facilities. The South County Center in Seaside serves south Clatsop County including the cities of Seaside, Gearhart, and Cannon Beach. Other communities which the College serves include Warrenton, Knappa, Clatskanie, Rainier, and Westport, as well as Long Beach, Ilwaco, Seaview, Naselle, and Ocean Park in Washington.³

Clatsop Community College is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. This accreditation assures Clatsop Community College students that their work will receive appropriate recognition from prospective employers and other colleges and institutions.⁴

The U.S. Census population estimates for April 1, 2020 indicate a population of 41,072 for Clatsop County.⁵ The College has two campuses in Astoria (Main Campus and M.E.R.T.S. Campus), and one campus in Seaside (South County). Classes are held at a variety of other locations throughout the community. While the College has an unduplicated headcount of more than 5,000 students the majority of these students do not attend classes at the Main Campus.

Clatsop Community College is a commuter college and as such does not have residential or off-campus contracted housing. The College does not participate in intercollegiate sports activities. Campus clubs are approved by student government and follow drug-free guidelines for operation. There are no fraternities or sororities associated with the College, either on or off-campus.

The College food service is provided by one vendor. They do not serve alcoholic beverages. Of the other campus beverage providers, none sell alcoholic beverages.

³ Clatsop Community College Website, <https://www.clatsopcc.edu/campus-information/our-campuses>

⁴ Clatsop Community College Website, <https://www.clatsopcc.edu/about-ccc/accreditation>

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Population Estimates. Retrieved June 10, 2021 from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/clatsopcountyoregon>

There were 5 events on college owned/leased property where alcohol was served during this time. These events included art receptions at the Royal Nebeker Art Gallery and performances at the Performing Arts Center.

The college sponsors an Ales and Ideas lecture series hosted at the Ft. George Brewery. Alcohol is served during this monthly event, and the event is promoted on campus bulletin boards and campus display monitors. The college president, faculty, and other staff have served as presenters for the event. Alcohol consumption is prevalent but is not a requirement to attend the event. This is a family-oriented venue, held in the showroom rather than the brewery.

A 2012 update to college policy 4.705 (approved 6/12/12), authorized limited alcohol use for programs of study and serving alcoholic beverages at campus events (Appendix A). At all other times, Clatsop Community College seeks to maintain a drug free workplace and learning environment.

With respect to consistency of enforcement, no students were referred to the College disciplinary system for drug or alcohol related events during the biennial period.

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Liquor law offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct (alcohol)	1	0	0	0	0
Conduct (tobacco/other)	0	0	0	0	0

County, City and Campus Drug and Alcohol Data

Clatsop Community College does not maintain a security force on campus. The College monitors student criminal activity in off-campus student organizations and college events through local police agencies.

Tobacco Usage

According to the Oregon Health Authority, since the Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) started 20 years ago cigarette consumption in the state of Oregon has declined by more than fifty percent. Despite the good news, tobacco use remains Oregon's number-one cause of preventable death and disease killing nearly 8,000 people each year.⁶ Within Clatsop County the Tobacco Prevention and Education Program reported 107 tobacco-related deaths and that 24% percent of adults in the county smoke as compared to 17% of adults in Oregon.⁷

Annual surveys of 11th grade Oregon students revealed that while cigarette use dropped from 2018 to 2019, going from 5.8% to 4.9% within the past 30 days, e-cigarette use has risen dramatically, from 12.9% in 2017 to 20.8 in 2018 to 23.4 in 2019.⁸ Among 11th graders in the North Central Oregon region (includes Clatsop

⁶ Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) Program Report, 2017-2019. Retrieved May 10, 2020, from <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREVENTIONWELLNESS/TOBACCPREVENTION/Pages/pubs.aspx#use>

⁷ Oregon Health Authority's Tobacco Prevention and Education Program, Clatsop County Tobacco Fact Sheet, 2019 (May 2020)

⁸ Oregon Health Authority, <https://sharedsystems.dhsaha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/Ie9139.pdf>

County), e-cigarette use was higher (14%) than cigarettes smoking in 2019 (10%).⁹ 24% of Oregon 11th graders reported using tobacco, e-cigarettes or other vaping products within the past 30 days. 39% of Clatsop County 11th graders reported using tobacco, e-cigarettes, or other vaping products within the past 30 days.¹⁰

Clatsop Community College allows smoking only in designated locations at street-side. A 2015 survey of students conducted by the Associated Student Government reported 58% of student respondents felt the current college smoking policy was fine the way it was, while thirty-four percent supported a college-wide smoking ban. Eight percent did not respond.¹¹

A 2016 on-campus smoking survey funded by a Tobacco-free grant and sponsored by the CCC Wellness Committee averaged 415 respondents per question. The data showed that the majority of respondents acknowledged that tobacco use and second-hand smoke is a serious health risk. 81% of students surveyed stated they agree that colleges have a responsibility to ensure people have smoke-free air to breathe. 48% of respondents who smoked cigarettes, used smokeless tobacco products or used vaporized nicotine products stated they would like to quit and another forty-eight percent would support Clatsop Community College becoming tobacco-free if quit smoking services are promoted.¹² Survey results were presented to the College Council in support of a policy proposal change to make Clatsop Community College a tobacco-free campus.

In a “Tobacco Free Policy Survey” conducted in April 2019, 88% of students reported they know the college is a tobacco free campus, and of the recommended off-campus locations where smoking is permitted. 80% are aware that vaping is included in the policy. 48% of students responding to the survey know where to find services to assist in quitting smoking should they choose to do so. Of the students responding to the survey, 20% stated they had been affected negatively by the change in the college’s smoking policy.¹²

Alcohol Usage

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, excessive alcohol use, including underage drinking and binge drinking (drinking 5 or more drinks on an occasion for men or 4 or more drinks on an occasion for women), can lead to increased risk of health problems such as injuries, violence, liver diseases, and cancer. Approximately 80,000 deaths are attributed annually to excessive drinking. Excessive drinking is the third leading lifestyle-related cause of death in the United States.

Data collected from 2017-2019 shows the percentage of adults who reported binge drinking at least once during the past 30 days in Clatsop County was 24.3% for males and 8.3% for females.¹³ This percentage was over the statewide average for binge drinking for males (21.7%) and slightly under for females (11.9%), placing Clatsop County in the top 20 of Oregon counties for heaviest binge drinking.¹⁴

Of Oregon youth who reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days, liquor was the most frequently consumed type of alcohol (52.2% of 8th graders and 51.4% of 11th graders).¹⁵

Related to irresponsible drinking, Clatsop County reported 8 alcohol-impaired driving deaths in 2019. This represents a 3% increase in the overall rate of alcohol related deaths. In the state, 645 Oregonians died from

⁹ Oregon Health Authority, 2019 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey (Clatsop, May 2020).

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ 2019 Associate Student Government Campus Survey (fall 2015).

¹² 2016 Smoking Survey, CCC Wellness Committee (winter, spring 2016).

¹² 2019 Tobacco Free Policy survey (spring 2019).

alcohol-impaired driving in the same year. This represents a 34% increase in the overall rate of alcohol-related deaths since 2001.

Excessive drinking (percent) ¹³					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clatsop County	15	15	19	19	19
State	16	19	**19	19	19

Excessive drinking is defined as either binge drinking or heavy drinking.

**Data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definition/methods.

Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (percent) ¹⁴					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clatsop County	29	18	19	18	21
State	31	30	33	32	31

Alcohol-impaired driving deaths ¹⁵					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clatsop County	9	5	5	6	8
State	517	502	586	619	645

Marijuana Usage

According to the American Lung Association, marijuana smoke contains many of the same toxins, irritants, and carcinogens as tobacco smoke.¹⁶

Although recreational use of marijuana became legal for adults 21 years of age and older, subject to the provisions of ORS 475B.010 to 475B.395 in the State of Oregon on July 1, 2015, marijuana use is still illegal according to federal law. As a college that receives federal funding and contracts, we comply with federal regulations which prohibit the use of marijuana under federal law on college owned/controlled property.

The prevalence of marijuana use for minors continues to be higher than the state average, perhaps because the drug is easier to access from adults who have purchased it legally. The Oregon Health Authority's 2018 Oregon Student Wellness Survey for Clatsop County shows that 23.3% of 11th graders responded that they had used marijuana in the past 30 days.¹⁷

Drug/Opioid Usage

According to the CDC, the number of deaths caused by an overdose of drugs decreased by 4% from 2017 to 2018, still four times higher in 2018 than in 1999. Nearly 70% of the 67,367 deaths in 2018 involved an opioid.

¹³ County Health Rankings. Retrieved June 1, 2021 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

¹⁴ ibid

¹⁵ ibid

¹⁶ Marijuana and Lung Health. Retrieved June 20, 2020 from <https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/smoking-facts/health-effects/marijuana-and-lung-health>

¹⁷ 2018 Oregon Student Wellness Survey-Clatsop County, accessed from that Oregon Health Authority on May 23, 2020 from https://oregon.pridesurveys.com/dl.php?pdf=Clatsop_Co_2018.pdf&type=county

As a state, Oregon saw a gradual increase of overdose deaths between January 2017 – November 2019 (+11.2%, 604 deaths)¹⁸. The CDC reported Clatsop County’s estimated age-adjusted death rate for drug poisoning rates have doubled since 2000. However, the statistics significantly changed in 2020, perhaps related to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic.

Preliminary data from the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS), which includes combined and abstracted data from medical examiners and death certificates, indicates an alarming spike in drug related deaths from 2019 to 2020. “Analysts in the Injury and Violence Prevention Section at the OHA Public Health Division found that Oregon saw a nearly 70% increase in the number of overdose deaths during April and May 2020 compared to the same time in 2019. There also was a nearly 8% increase in the number of overdose deaths during the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.”¹⁹

¹⁸ 12 Month-ending Provisional Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths, Percent Change Over Previous 12-month Period, and Data Quality Metrics retrieved June 22, 2020 from <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm>

¹⁹ Oregon Health Authority, <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ERD/Pages/OHA-sees-70-percent-increase-in-Oregon-opioid-deaths-during-April-May.aspx>

Background Information

The following paragraphs provide significant information that informs our efforts over the next two years. It is included as support to our student health and wellness efforts on campus.

"Students who smoke cigarettes are more likely to drink, binge drink and use marijuana than students who do not smoke cigarettes. One study found that almost all college students who smoke (98 percent) also drink, and that students who drink a lot or admit to having a drinking problem are more than three times likelier to be smokers. Women college students are at higher risk than men of concurrent alcohol use and cigarette smoking. One study found that, compared to past-year abstainers, college students who reported frequent past-year drinking were 16 times likelier to initiate smoking; those who reported past-year marijuana or other illicit drug use were almost four times likelier to initiate smoking; and those who reported past-year prescription drug abuse were more than twice as likely to initiate smoking."²⁰

"Nicotine exposure also is a trigger for resuming alcohol consumption after a period of abstinence from either substance. This occurs across a range of levels of nicotine exposure. Animal studies have shown that alcohol consumption remains elevated even after animals no longer receive nicotine. Similar patterns of nicotine exposure and alcohol consumption have been documented in teens; even when adolescents quit smoking, their risk of developing a substance use disorder such as alcohol dependence does not necessarily decline."²¹

"Another recent finding is that marijuana use can interfere with tobacco cessation attempts: one study found that tobacco smokers who also smoke marijuana may be less likely to quit smoking tobacco--and even less likely to try to quit--than those who do not smoke marijuana."²²

²⁰ http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/CJIS/docs/2005/2005_Behavioral_Crime_Offenses.pdf, p.13
http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/CJIS/docs/2005/2005_Behavioral_Crime_Offenses.pdf, p.14,
http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/CJIS/docs/2006_Agency_Summary_Tables.pdf, p.14
http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/CJIS/docs/2005/2005_Behavioral_Crime_Offenses.pdf, p.11

²¹ <https://www.casacolumbia.org/supportcasa/sub-category.asp?CatalogVar=0&cID=12> Wasting the Best and the Brightest: Substance Abuse at America's Colleges and Universities (2007), p. 28 Tobacco: The Smoking Gun (2007), p. 6-7
<https://www.casacolumbia.org/supportcasa/subcategory.asp?CatalogVar=0&cID=12>

²² Non-Medical Marijuana II: Rite of Passage or Russian Roulette (2004), p.10
<https://www.casacolumbia.org/supportcasa/sub-category.asp?CatalogVar=0&cID=12>

The Biennial Review Report

The Biennial Review Report follows the format suggested in the Department of Education's publication *Complying With the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations: A Guide for University and College Administrators*²³. The following six sections provide an overview and description of Clatsop Community College's efforts to comply with these regulations.

Section 1. Descriptions of the Alcohol and Other Drug Program Elements

This section of the Biennial Review follows the applicable elements of the Supplemental Checklist from the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.²⁴ Numbered elements of the outline are from the Checklist and the alphabetical elements are Clatsop Community College responses to those elements.

Program Inventory Alcohol-Free Options

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

1. Alcohol-free events and activities are created and promoted.
 - a. Alcohol-free events.
 - i. Library Summer Movies (2018 – 2019)
 - ii. Conference on Extraordinary Living (2019).
 - iii. Welcome Back Student Barbecue (2019 - 2020).
 - iv. Dia de Los Muertos: Bake Sale, Latino Club (2019 – 2020)
 - v. Pizza with the President (2019 - 2020)
 - vi. ClatsopCC Open Mic Night (2019 - 2020)
 - vii. Oregon Transfer Day (2019 - 2020).
 - viii. Student Enrollment/Advising Fair (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
 - ix. National Drug & Alcohol Facts Week (2019 - 2020)
 - x. DEI Book Club (2019 – 2020)
 - xi. Production of the Vagina Monologues (2019 – 2020)
 - xii. Clatsop County Job & Career Fair (2019 – 2020)
 - xiii. It's Raining Cats and Dogs (Fundraising) 2019 – 2020)
 - xiv. WINGS Conference (2019 – 2020).
 - xv. LIT Graduation (2019 – 2020)
 - xvi. GED Graduation Ceremony (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021)
 - xvii. Health & Wellness Fair (2019 – 2020)
 - xviii. Oregon Humanities Conversation Project: Can we get along? (2019 – 2020)
 - xix. Donna Beegle: Generational Poverty Training (2019 – 2020)
 - xx. Watercolor Society of Oregon Show (2019 – 2020)
 - xxi. 2020 – 2021 CCC Scholarship Competition (2019 – 2020)
 - xxii. Annual Student Art Show: Royal Nebeker Art Gallery (2019 – 2020)
 - xxiii. Senior Preview Day (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
 - xxiv. Poetry Club: Spoken Word; Fisher Poet Workshop; Louder Than a Bomb (2017 – 2018)

²³ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco.

²⁴ Ibid. p. 13

- xxv. Clatsop County Job & Career Fair – CCC/CEDR sponsored (2017 – 2018; 2018 – 2019).
- xxvi. Phi Theta Kappa and the Math Club: Pi Day celebration (2019 - 2020).
- xxvii. Oregon Humanities Conversation Project (2019 – 2020)
- xxviii. Historical Preservation/CAD Capstone Project Presentation (2019 – 2020)
- xxix. Thursday Night Live with CCC (Virtual) (2019 – 2020)
- xxx. TRIO/SSS celebration (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
- xxxi. RAIN Magazine (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021)
- xxxii. Student Awards Night (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021)
- xxxiii. Domestic Violence Awareness – Open Mic Night (2018 – 2019)
- xxxiv. PTK Induction Ceremony (2019 - 2020)
- xxxv. Health & Wellness Fair (Associated Student Government (2017 – 2018; 2018 – 2019).
- xxxvi. MERTS Open House (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
- xxxvii. Today's Needs, Tomorrow's Success: Online auction (2020 – 2021)
- xxxviii. Art Program Lectures: Empathies & Energies (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
- xxxix. Mental Math Contest (2019 – 2020)
 - xl. Nurses Pinning (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021)
 - xli. Art Gallery Reception – Student Art Show (2017 – 2018; 2018 – 2019).
 - xl.ii. Royal Nebeker Gallery: Art Shows of artists (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021)
 - xl.iii. Shinrin-Yoku Art Hike (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
 - xl.iv. Clatsop Community College Awards Night (2019 – 2020; 2020 - 2021)
 - xl.v. Commencement Ceremony & Reception (2019 – 2020; 2020 – 2021).

- b. On-campus community events may serve alcohol. Only one off-campus fund raising event includes alcohol as part of the meal. One student club (Phi Theta Kappa) attended this event. Additionally, the campus Art Club and the Adventure Club participate in fund-raising events serving alcohol to guests of legal drinking age. Club members do not serve alcohol at these events.

2. Student service learning or volunteer opportunities are created, publicized, and promoted.

- a. Students are encouraged to participate in service learning and volunteer events. Campus-based events are publicized and promoted on our campus display TVs and posted throughout campus on flyers.
 - i. The education leadership course taught to 100+ incoming students, serves as a service-focused student experience. Course participants focus on planning, promoting, and executing three alcohol-free activities each year. Examples of these alcohol-free events include a Welcome Back Students Barbecue (2019 – 2020), The National Drug & Alcohol Facts Week (2019 - 2021) and presentation of the Blemabii Dance Ensemble.
 - ii. The Nursing Club hosted a day for training church personnel: blood borne pathogens, CPR training/updates, Food Handler's training, and general health promotion activities. The Nursing Club in association with Associated Student Government hold an annual blood drive in cooperation with the American Red Cross (2019).

- iii. The Latino Club hosts an annual event where they bring local Latino high school students to campus for a half-day to show the importance of pursuing higher education.
- 3. Community service work is required as part of the curriculum for all student leadership courses. Course participants are responsible for creating an event benefiting a local charitable organization.
 - a. The Associated Student Government (ASG) leads and participates in community service events as part of their requirements. Students conduct various service events during the year targeting college and local community groups.
 - i. The ASG, through the education leadership class, selects projects to support local charities and non-profits. The students in the class determine which organizations to support and in what manner to offer support. Community service opportunities created by the education class over the last two years include: Head Start Stars (holiday gifts for Head Start children), canned food drive for the local food bank and clothes drive for the Gearhart Elementary school.
 - b. Community service work is required as part of the nursing program curriculum, but not required for students in other majors. Nursing students are given "credit" towards clinical hours for helping out in a variety of settings. These include:
 - i. Health Fair at the Tongue Point Job Corp Center (TPJCC) - this is a requirement. The second-year nursing students hold a health fair at Tongue Point for TPJCC students - booths, games, information, etc.
 - ii. Kindergarten roundup - with both Seaside and Warrenton Schools
 - iii. Head Start - health promotion activities with Head Start kids
 - iv. As part of one course, they are required to design a health promotion project, based on Healthy People 2010 objectives and goals.
- 4. The campus offers several alcohol-free settings.
 - a. All areas on campus, including the student center outside of the cafeteria, are alcohol-free.
- 5. The Learning Resource Center, library, fitness center and gymnasium are available beyond the normal college business day.

Normative Environment

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

- 1. All students are provided free use of the campus fitness center, open 7 days a week.
- 2. The academic schedule offers core classes Monday-Friday.

- a. The schedule includes full week, evening, and weekend classes.
- 3. Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility.
 - a. The majority of classes have attendance requirements.
- 4. The campus encourages an increase in academic standards.
 - a. New assessment initiatives on campus serve to increase the academic standards on campus. Learning outcomes are specific and measurable for courses and programs.
- 5. Faculty is encouraged to engage in a higher level of contact with students.
 - a. All degree seeking students are provided with an academic advisor.
 - b. Faculty and staff serve as club and student organization sponsors.
 - c. Faculty and staff are encouraged to attend and/or volunteer for student-centered events such as the Welcome Back Student Barbeque, Senior Preview Day, MERTS Open House, and the Commencement Ceremony.
- 6. Students are educated about misperceptions of drinking norms.
- 7. Student leadership promotes positive, healthy norms.
- 8. Associated Student Government and all clubs on campus provide a positive framework for students to develop positive healthy norms. Leadership skills and opportunities are part of the student experience.
- 9. The CCC Wellness Committee regularly hosted events that focus on supporting the health and wellness of the campus community; with their focus for the last two years being to move our campuses towards being Tobacco-Free and to authenticate its effectiveness.
 - a. The Great American Smoke Out
 - b. Kick Butts Day
 - c. 1 Day Stand Against tobacco
- 10. Other:
 - a. The Clothesline Project
 - b. Shinrin-Yoku Art Hike
 - c. The Counseling Center offers ATOD education, assessment, and referrals to local community resources.

Alcohol Availability

How does your ATOD prevention program limit alcohol availability?

- 1. Alcohol is restricted on campus.

- a. Clatsop Community College does not allow alcohol on campus except for limited use for programs of study and serving alcoholic beverages at campus events with prior approval from the College President or the VP of Finance and Operations.
 - b. The college averaged eleven events serving alcohol during the two years reviewed.
 - c. Alcohol use is prohibited in public places.
- 2. Alcohol servers are required to be registered and trained.
 - a. Yes. As a requirement, any college-approved event with alcohol must have a College food service contractor pour the alcoholic beverages unless an alternate licensed server is approved by the College VP of Finance and Operations, and must provide the College with proof of a liquor license, proof of liquor liability insurance and a certificate of insurance naming the College as an additional insured. (from policy 4.705P).

Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol

How does your ATOD prevention program limit marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off-campus?

- 1. Alcohol advertising on campus is banned or limited.
 - a. No alcohol advertising is allowed on campus.
- 2. Alcohol industry sponsorship for on-campus events is banned or limited.
 - a. Alcohol industry related sponsorship is limited on campus.
- 3. Alcohol promotions with special appeal to underage drinkers is banned or limited.
 - a. The college does not allow promotion of events promoting illegal use of alcohol.
- 4. Alcohol promotions that show drinking in high-risk contexts are banned or limited.
 - a. There are no alcohol promotions on campus.
- 5. The sale of shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses at campus bookstores is banned.
 - a. The College bookstore does not sell shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses.

Policy Development and Enforcement

How does your ATOD prevention program develop and enforce ATOD policies on and off-campus?

- 1. On-campus functions must be registered.
 - a. Permission to Solicit forms must be submitted and approved by the VP of Finance and Operations prior to an event being held.

- b. Events that want to serve alcohol must obtain prior approval from the College President or the VP of Finance and Operations.
 - c. Approval for use of College facilities must be made in advance of the event through the room scheduler.
- 2. Patrols observe on-campus parties.
 - a. Campus facilities is made aware of student on-campus events and routinely checks in during the process of that event.
 - b. All events associated with Associated Student Government sponsored clubs have a faculty or staff advisor in attendance at events. Advisors are familiar with college policies and procedures related to alcohol.

Section 2. Statement of Alcohol and Other Drug Program Goals 2017-18 and 2018-19

This section of the Biennial Review lists Clatsop Community College goals for the last two years. They are based on the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations and College policy over the years and continue to inform our current goals.

Current ATOD Goals

- To prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities.²⁵
- To provide students and employees with a safe and conducive learning/working environment.²⁶
- To maintain a drug-free workplace.²⁷
- To provide drug and alcohol education and program resources for students and employees.
- To encourage campus events and activities that promote healthy norms.

²⁵ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco.

²⁶ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 5

²⁷ Clatsop Community College Alcohol/Controlled Substance Use Policy, P4.705 p.1

Section 3. Summary of Alcohol and Other Drug Programs Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

1. The student Annual Notification meets the requirements of the Department of Education regulations.
2. The employee Annual Notification meets the requirements of the Department of Education regulations.
3. A system exists to assure all employees receive the Annual Notification each year.
4. The Work Study Annual Notification meets the requirements of the Department of Education regulations.
5. New employees sign a form indicating they have received the Drug-Free Campus notification.
6. No drug or alcohol disciplinary sanctions were imposed on students during the biennium.
7. Only one referral for ATOD counseling or treatment was required during the biennium.
8. No drug or alcohol related incidents were recorded by campus security during the 2017-18 and 2018-19.
9. No drug or alcohol related incidents on campus were recorded by local police departments during the 2017-18 and 2018-19.
10. For the last 2 years there were no specific supervisor referrals for Employee Assistance Program (EAP) drug related counseling. All other counseling is anonymous and self-reported.
11. Student notification distribution procedures ensures students have access to information via MyCCC login. Students must affirm they have read and understand the college drug and alcohol policy before registering online for classes. Notification is provided once each term.
12. Completion of campus fitness center promotes greater health awareness on campus and within the community

Weaknesses:

1. Requiring acknowledgement of policies each term, causes quick clicking to advance in the registration process, rather than thoughtful review of policy/resources.
2. Student information system software allows staff to bypass required notifications and register students.
3. To meet legal requirements, Student Annual Notification information in student handbook is written in a legalistic manner rather than being presented in an easy to read and comprehend manner. Concerns are that this reduces the likelihood a student will read.

4. The Clatsop Community College ATOD program lacks an integrated and a concerted effort, and measurable goals.
5. Student Brochure is outdated in communication methods and does not utilize more effective communication strategies.
6. While a number of programs and offices are involved in monitoring and attempts were made to reduce ATOD abuse there is no central group that is responsible to assure that there is a concerted effort and accountability for the program.
7. Integration of ATOD programs with community agencies is limited.
8. There is limited oversight to assure campus events are following restrictions regarding alcohol use and service at college events.
9. There is limited enforcement of smoking policies on annex campuses.

Section 4. Procedures for Distributing Annual Notification to Students and Employees

The following procedures are employed in the distribution of the Student and Employee Annual Notification and Drug-Free Campus policies.

Student Notification Procedures

The Student Annual Notification is distributed via e-mail to all student accounts with links to the plan and reviews. Copies of the notification and plan are available in print at the first stop.

- All degree seeking students are notified that Clatsop Community College is a Drug Free Campus and given alcohol and drug policies through the Student Handbook.
- Work study students sign a drug free workplace statement as part of their financial aid application.

Employee Notification Procedures

Employees receive annual notification of the Drug-free Schools and Campuses Act in the following ways:

- New employees receive a summary of the College's drug-free workplace policy and sign a statement that they received it when they complete their packet of new hire paperwork. Completing the form is a condition of employment. The signed form is placed in the employee's personnel file.
- Notice is delivered to continuing — regular employees via e-mail each year.
- After July 1, part-time temporary employees receive an updated copy of the part-time temporary handbook which includes a summary of the College's drug-free workplace policy.
- In September, the Employee Handbook is updated, and a copy of the notification is included. This statement is also posted on the College's intranet. Printed copies of the Employee Handbook are distributed to all regular employees. Copies are also distributed to part-time faculty.
- Every part-time (adjunct) faculty receives a copy of the notification which is attached to their employment agreement each term.

- Employee bulletin boards in Towler Hall, MERTS, South County, and the PAC include drug-free workplace posters.
- Student workers sign a drug free workplace statement as part of their financial aid application.

Section 5. Documents Distributed to Students and Employees

This section of the Biennial Review includes documents and policies distributed to Clatsop Community College students and employees.

CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE Drug-free Workplace and Campus Annual Statement to Employees

CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Drug-free Workplace and Campus Annual Statement to Employees-Board Policy

In 1988, the Federal Government passed the Drug-free Workplace Act. Subsequent to that enactment, Clatsop Community College approved an Alcohol/Controlled Substance Use Policy (4.705). The law and College policy require that the College and its employees conduct all of its operations free of alcohol and other drugs.

The Federal Drug-free Schools and Campuses Act was passed in 1990 to specifically address the issues of abused substances on college campuses. These regulations require the College to remind its staff and faculty annually about the regulations related to drugs in the workplace, the possible health hazards associated with substance abuse, sources of assistance, and potential discipline.

The following information is provided to notify employees of the hazards of substance abuse.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS, EFFECTS, AND HEALTH RISKS

ALCOHOL (beer, wine, liquor; illegal if under 21): Alcohol is a depressant, and misuse can lead to risk-taking and physical dependence. Alcohol may cause: addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, fatal overdose when mixed with other depressants, and long-term heart, liver, nerve and brain damage.

DEPRESSANTS (These include Opiate and Opioid narcotics, such as heroin, morphine, codeine. Sedatives, like Valium, Quaaludes, etc.) Use of Depressants may cause: Tissue dependence. muscle rigidity, withdrawal, tremors/seizures, tissue toxicity, and overdose coma, especially in combination with alcohol. Heroin users who share needles are also at risk of contracting Hepatitis and the HIV/AIDS virus.

COCAINE (including crack): Taken as an “upper”, cocaine is the most addictive drug known and one of the most difficult to kick. It is an extremely unpredictable and destructive drug

physically. Use of Cocaine may cause: Physical dependence, compulsive use, sudden heart attack, seizures, gland exhaustion, and brain disturbances leading to loss of all appetites and pleasure, then craving.

OTHER STIMULANTS (Amphetamines --speed, meth, crank, caffeine, nicotine): Stimulants are the most widely used illegal drugs in the US. Use of Other Stimulants may cause: Physical dependence, compulsive use, hyperactivity leading to exhaustion, toxicity, paranoia, depression, confusion, possible hallucinations, and severe weight loss.

MARIJUANA: In addition to lung cancer causing agents, most studies now show a particular hormonal problem for younger males, and for women during pregnancy, which can result in miscarriages and genetic disorders. Use of Marijuana may inhibit goal motivation and cause: Panic reaction, permanently impaired short-term memory, as well as psychological addiction.

HALLUCINOGENS: (LSD, PCP, MDMA, mushrooms, peyote). Use of Hallucinogens may cause: Unpredictable behavior, emotional instability, and, with PCP, psychosis for a susceptible users, violent behavior.

INHALANTS: (gas, aerosols, nitrites, Rush, White Out): Chemicals in existing products, intended for other uses, are now being abused. Abuse of such substances can unpredictably result in severe damage to the brain and all vital organs, much of which is irreversible. Use of Inhalants may cause: Unconsciousness, suffocation, nausea and vomiting, damage to brain and central nervous system, sudden death.

FEDERAL PENALTIES: The following are Federal penalties for **ILLEGAL POSSESSION** of drugs, under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act.

PENALTIES:

Schedules I-V (penalties for possession are the same for all schedules) 1st Offense - 1 yr./\$5,000 (for first offense, probation may be given), 2nd Offense - 2 yr./\$10,000. Federal Trafficking Penalties (dea.gov) and State of Oregon Trafficking Penalties (OR.us.gov) also apply.

SCHEDULE I: Heroin, marijuana, THC (tetrahydrocannabinol), LSD, mescaline, some morphine salts, methaqualone.

SCHEDULE II: Morphine, cocaine, methadone, opium, codeine, seco-barbital, pentobarbital, meperidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine.

SCHEDULE III: Nonamphetamine-type stimulants; some barbiturates, some narcotic preparations, paregoric, phencyclidine.

SCHEDULE IV: Barbital, chloral hydrate, meprobamate, phenobarbital, propoxyphene, diazepam, chlordiazepoxide, and certain non-amphetamine stimulants not listed in previous schedules.

SCHEDULE V: These are compounds, mixtures, and preparations with very low amounts of narcotics, diluted codeine and opium compounds.

STATE PENALTIES: The following are Oregon penalties for ILLEGAL POSSESSION of drugs. Oregon laws are stricter than Federal laws.

SCHEDULE I: Class B Felony: Heroin, LSD, other hallucinogens, others. Maximum prison time: 10 years. Maximum fine: \$100,000.

SCHEDULE II: Class C Felony: Methadone, morphine, amphetamines, methamphetamines, cocaine, marijuana, and PCP. Maximum prison time: 5 years. Maximum fine: \$100,000.

SCHEDULE III: Class A Misdemeanor: Non-amphetamine stimulants, some depressants. Maximum prison time: 1 year. Maximum fine: \$2,500.

SCHEDULE IV: Class C Misdemeanor: Valium-type tranquilizers, some less potent depressants. Maximum prison time: 30 days. Maximum fine: \$500.

SCHEDULE V: Violation, small amounts (less than one ounce) of marijuana, dilute mixtures, compounds with small amounts of controlled drugs. Maximum prison time: none. Maximum fine: \$1,000.

HB2479 established mandatory evaluation, education and treatment services for those below 18 years of age. If services are successfully completed, the charges will be dropped.

Oregon has strong new laws allowing cars, boats, etc., that transport illegal drugs to be seized and forfeited.

For the purposes of the Oregon DUII statutes, for a person under 21 years of age, any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor (class A misdemeanor, penalty of up to 1 year and \$2,500 fine and suspension and/or revocation of driving privileges).

RESOURCES FOR HELP WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND RELATED PROBLEMS:

In the event that an employee abuses drugs, treatment is available through a number of sources. Regular employees may have access to treatment programs through the College's medical insurance. An Employee Assistance Program (administered by Reliant Behavioral Health - 1-866-750-1327, www.MyRBH.com – code-word, OEBCB.) is also available to regular employees.

- Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare, www.clatsopbh.org Astoria 503 325-5722 Substance abuse treatment
- OREGON PARTNERSHIP Helpline 1-800-923-HELP (4357) www.orpartnership.org
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare: Mental health evaluation, counseling, referral for recovery: (503) 325-5722
- Private practitioners- phone book yellow pages, or “substance abuse treatment Clatsop County OR” web search
- SELF-HELP GROUPS: Schedules and pamphlets for Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA), and Al-anon may be found on the self-help rack in the

Student Services Center and on bulletin boards. Meeting times and contact phone numbers are listed. Local newspapers also list meetings weekly.

- AA: Self-help support group for alcohol abuse recovery: (503) 861-5526 or (360) 423-2520
- NA: Self-help support group for drug abuse recovery, (503) 325-1076
- Al-anon: Self-help support group for people in a relationship with alcohol or drug addicts, or who grew up in homes with addicts: (503) 861-1703. Meeting info-line: (503) 338-5688 or 1-800-4AL-ANON.
- Tobacco Cessation Contact: OREGON TOBACCO QUIT LINE: 1-800-QUIT-NOW (800-784-8669); Spanish: 1-877-2NO-FUME (877-266-3863); TTY: 1-877-777-6534; www.oregonquitline.org Tobacco use is illegal if under age 18.

Potential Discipline

Employees who fail to adhere to the Federal law, state law or College policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination. In addition, employees may face prosecution under state and Federal laws related to possession and use of illegal substances.

***For questions about the College's drug-free workplace policy
please contact the Office of Human Resources, 338-2450.***

Rev 5/2011

CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Drug Free Workplace Statement

In 1988, the Federal Government passed the Drug-free Workplace Act. Subsequent to that enactment, Clatsop Community College approved a Drug-free Workplace Policy (4.705). The law and College policy require that the College and its employees conduct all of its operations free of alcohol and other drugs.

A policy which requires that the College maintain a drug-free workplace is in the best interests of the institution and its employees for a variety of reasons. For instance, it has been found that drug abuse increases the likelihood of accidents, unsafe equipment handling, absenteeism, poor health conditions, and poor public perception of employees. In the event that an employee abuses drugs, treatment is available through a number of sources. Regular employees may have access to treatment programs through the College's medical insurance. An Employee Assistance Program (administered by Reliant Behavioral Health) is also available to regular employees. In addition, counseling is available through county drug and rehabilitation facilities.

Employees who fail to adhere to the Federal law and College policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Attachment: Board Policy 4.705, Alcohol/Controlled Substance Use

Student Code of Conduct policy statement

Clatsop Community College provides an environment that promotes both teaching and learning. Clatsop's students are dedicated to improving academically and contributing to the welfare of the global community.

BP 5500 Standards of Student Conduct

References:

NWCCU Standards 2.A.15 and 2.D.5 ORS 341.290(2)

The President shall establish procedures for the imposition of discipline on students in accordance with the requirements for due process of the federal and state law and regulations.

The College shall clearly define the conduct that is subject to discipline, and shall identify potential disciplinary actions, including but not limited to the removal, suspension, or expulsion of a student.

The Board of Education (the Board) shall consider any recommendation from the President for expulsion. The Board shall consider an expulsion recommendation in closed session unless the student requests that the matter be considered in a public meeting. Final action by the Board on the expulsion shall be taken at a public meeting.

The procedures shall be made widely available to students through the college catalog and other means.

The following conduct shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension, or expulsion of a student.

- Causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to another person.
- Possession, sale, or otherwise furnishing any firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, including but not limited to any facsimile firearm, knife, or explosive, unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student has obtained written permission to possess the item from a College employee, which is concurred in by the President. (see also BP 3.235)
- Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia.
- Driving of college vehicles while impaired in any way by alcohol or drugs.
- Engaging in gambling or gambling related activities on all College-owned or controlled property or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
- Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion.
- Causing or attempting to cause damage to College property or to private property on campus.
- Stealing or attempting to steal College property or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen College property or private property on campus.
- Willful or persistent smoking in any area where smoking has been prohibited by law or by regulation of the College.
- Sexual assault or sexual exploitation regardless of the victim's affiliation with the College.

- Committing sexual harassment as defined by law or by College policies and procedures.
- Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior based on disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other status protected by law.
- Engaging in intimidating conduct or bullying against another student through words or actions, including direct physical contact; verbal assaults, such as teasing or name-calling; social isolation or manipulation; and cyberbullying.

- Willful misconduct which results in injury or death to a student or to employees or which results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the College or on campus.
- Disruptive behavior, willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or the open and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel.
- Cheating, plagiarism (including plagiarism in a student publication), or engaging in other academic dishonesty.
- Dishonesty, forgery, alteration or misuse of college documents, records or identification; or knowingly furnishing false information to the College.
- Unauthorized entry upon or use of College facilities.
- Lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct on College-owned or controlled property or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
- Engaging in expression which is obscene; libelous, or slanderous; or which so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on college premises, or the violation of lawful College administrative procedures, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the College.
- Engaging in any conduct, on or off-campus, that significantly interferes with the College's ability to effectively carryout either its instructional or administrative processes.
- Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
- Unauthorized preparation, giving, selling, transfer, distribution, or publication, for any commercial purpose, of any contemporaneous recording of an academic presentation in a classroom or equivalent site of instruction, including but not limited to handwritten or typewritten class notes, except as permitted by any board policy or administrative procedure.
- Abuse or unauthorized use of computer equipment or systems.
- Abusing the college's judicial system.
- Complicity: A student present during the commission of an act by another student which constitutes a violation of the Standards of Student Conduct may also be charged if his/her behavior constitutes a permission or condoning of the violation. Students witnessing any such violations are required to report such incidents to an official of the College.
- Contracting or Representing the College: Students are prohibited from contracting in the name of the Clatsop Community College and may not claim to be official representatives of the College for any commercial or other purposes unless authorized by the appropriate College official.
- Failure to comply with published college policies, procedures or regulations.

END OF POLICY

President's Cabinet Approval Date: November 27, 2018

College Council Approval Date: November 27, 2018

Board Adoption Date: September 11, 2019

Last Revised: September 11, 2019

Rescinds:1.003, 6.210, and 6.245

Student Drug and Alcohol Brochure

Clatsop Community College, 1651 Lexington Ave., Astoria, OR 97103, (503) 338-2411

Most people coming to Clatsop Community College (CCC) do so to make improvements in their lives, to work toward a more satisfying future. Substance abuse can be an obstacle to these goals. This brochure will give you information on the effects of alcohol and other addictive drugs, problem warning signs, required school policies, legal penalties, and, most importantly, help for students.

College Policy on Alcohol and Drugs

CCC has a policy of non-use of alcohol and illegal drugs. This is both in compliance with the Drug-Free School and Colleges Act effective 1990, and in the interest of student success. Your chance of success at college is severely reduced if you abuse alcohol or illegal drugs.

On College owned/controlled property, or at activities sponsored or supervised by the College or CCC student organizations, the following are in violation of college policy:

Possession, consumption, being perceptibly under the influence or furnishing of a narcotic or dangerous drug, as defined by ORS 475 or ORS 167.203 to 167, as now law or hereinafter amended, unless lawfully prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner or dentist.

Sanctions May Be Imposed for Violations of College Policy

Sanctions include: Expulsion (removal of privilege to attend CCC), suspension for a definite period of time, disciplinary probation with specific terms for continued enrollment, suspension or expulsion for violation of these terms, disciplinary admonition or warning. See the back panel of this brochure for Federal and State of Oregon penalties for illegal possession of key drugs.

Federal Penalties

The following are Federal penalties for illegal possession of key drugs, by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act. To view changes and additional information consult the Drug Enforcement Administration website: <https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>

SCHEDULE I: Heroin, marijuana, THC (tetrahydrocannabinol), LSD, mescaline, some morphine salts, methaqualone.

SCHEDULE II: Morphine, cocaine, methadone, opium, codeine, seco-barbital, pentobarbital, meperidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine.

SCHEDULE III: Nonamphetamine-type stimulants; some barbiturates, some narcotic preparations, paregoric, phencyclidine.

SCHEDULE IV: Barbital, chloral hydrate, meprobamate, phenobarbital, propoxyphene, diazepam, chlordiazepoxide, certain non-amphetamine stimulants not listed in previous schedules.

SCHEDULE V: Compounds, mixtures, and preparations with very low amounts of narcotics, dilute codeine and opium compounds.

Penalties: Schedules I-V (penalties for possession are the same for all schedules):

1st Offense -1 yr./\$5,000 (for first offense, probation may be given)

2nd Offense -2 yr./\$10,000

Penalties for College and Career

There are many more laws pertaining to drugs. This sample tells us that most drugs are illegal, and criminal conviction may bar a student from their chosen career path. Federal financial aid may be lost for one to five years.

State Penalties: The following are Oregon penalties for ILLEGAL POSSESSION of key drugs. Oregon laws are stricter than Federal laws.

- SCHEDULE I: Class B Felony: Heroin, LSD, other hallucinogens, and others. Maximum prison time: 10 years. Maximum fine: \$100,000.
- SCHEDULE II: Class C Felony; Methadone, morphine, amphetamines, methamphetamines, cocaine, marijuana, PCP. Maximum prison time: 5 years. Maximum fine: \$1000,000.
- SCHEDULE III: Class A Misdemeanor: Non-amphetamine stimulants, some depressants. Maximum prison time: 1 year. Maximum fine: \$2,500.
- SCHEDULE IV: Class C Misdemeanor: Valium-type tranquilizers, some less potent depressants. Maximum prison time: 30 days. Maximum fine: \$500.
- SCHEDULE V: Violation, small amounts (less than one ounce) of marijuana, dilute mixtures, compounds with small amounts of controlled drugs. Maximum prison time: none. Maximum fine: \$1,000.

HB2479 established mandatory evaluation, education, and treatment services for those under 18 years of age. If services are successfully completed, the charge will be dropped.

Oregon has laws allowing cars, boats, etc., that transport illegal drugs to be seized and forfeited.

Alcohol is an illegal drug for those under 21 years of age. For drivers under 18, any detectable amount of alcohol (above .00 BAC) is grounds for losing driver's license until age 18.

Tobacco is an illegal drug for those under 21 years of age.

In accordance with local, State and Federal laws, Clatsop Community College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by employees on College owned or controlled premises, on board college vessels, at college sponsored activities, or in the workplace.

In addition, Clatsop Community College prohibits any possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol on College owned or controlled premises, or at college and college affiliated functions where a significant number of those in attendance are minors, with the exception that alcoholic beverages may be permitted in college owned facilities leased on a long term basis to others for non-college operations.

Clatsop Community College believes it has an obligation and a right to have alert, drug/alcohol free employees on the job and that it must provide a safe work environment. Alcohol and drug abuse by College staff in the workplace are harmful to students at the College because they impair the effectiveness of work done on their behalf. Drug and alcohol abuse also counters efforts at prevention of student substance abuse. Significant health risks including behavioral changes, impairment of judgment, elevated or lowered blood pressure; depression; anxiety; hallucinations; permanent loss of memory; and death are just a few of the possible effects of drug and/or alcohol use.

Any employee convicted under any criminal drug statute for a drug violation that occurs in the work place is required to notify the Office of Human Resources within five (5) calendar days of conviction and the College is then required to notify the U.S. Department of Education within ten (10) days of receiving such notice. The College must take appropriate disciplinary action against the employee within thirty (30) days up to and including termination of employment. The College may require the employee to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment.

In addition, the College may institute a drug and alcohol testing program to identify other possible violations of policy not specifically addressed by a conviction under any criminal drug statute.

Employees in need of education, drug abuse assistance programs, counseling, or rehabilitation can find services with the assistance of the Human Resources Director.

College, Alcohol, and Drugs

The use of mood-altering chemicals in our society is well known. No doubt, many CCC students have used one or more abusable substances.

College students are viewed as a vulnerable population for addiction because stressed students may seek to escape the current stressors. Problems are temporarily forgotten yet remain unsolved. Drug use becomes a short-term relief and escape, but frequently compounds long-term problems.

Drugs alter our brain chemistry; they are psychoactive; we feel transformed. One can't deny how attractive that is when we feel anxious, down, or bored. Yet it is well documented that repeatedly or intensely altering the workings of the brain's pleasure and sensory mechanisms by artificial means can be risky for their ability to work normally. That's how we get dependent on the drugs.

Most people who have a substance abuse problem are unaware of the extent of it for key reasons:

The drugs have clouded, even permanently damaged, their analytical processes, including memory and judgment.

They are unknowingly using a powerful psychological survival mechanism called denial.

They tell themselves they are in control and unaffected. They do not see the abusive effects on their minds, bodies, abilities, work, behavior toward others, even their self-respect.

Family, friends, and even teachers have a hard time telling them.

The ability to drink or use a lot, and refusal to stop use in spite of observable negative consequences in your life are considered almost conclusive signs of dependency. For those who have not experienced the physical and psychological grip of addiction, this self-destructiveness is hard to understand.

A problem with drug use is that it easily becomes compulsive. The user feels compelled to repeatedly pursue intensity. Eventually, when the intensity is gone, the person is using just to get relief from withdrawal symptoms as the mood-regulating mechanism rebounds — the opposite of the experience sought. How easily compulsion develops depends on your own biochemistry to start with, and on the addictive properties of the drug itself — both out of your control.

Using drugs to cope, you don't learn other ways to manage your life, to relate to people, to alter your own brain chemistry with natural highs. It means dependence — psychological, social, and physical. But you can learn and experience the other ways.

We at Clatsop are happy that you are choosing education as a means to a successfully functioning life. You have many events and courses to choose from that challenge and stimulate the mind, emotions, body and senses, if you will engage in them fully. You can develop a bank of information and thinking skills, job skills and personal skills that you will always have available to you to enrich your life. That is, if you have your mind clear for learning.

Higher education requires the higher thinking skills. Solving scientific and technical problems, coming to an understanding of what people do, hope for, strive for, how our minds and bodies work, finding out more about who you can be and going for it — these are highs. Like many of your fellow students, we hope you'll decide that's the kind of high you want.

Abusable Substances: Physical Symptoms and Dangers

Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor): As a legal and readily available drug, alcohol carries with it an air of acceptability. This promotes both casual experimentation and overuse by those seeking help to relax. Misuse can lead to risk taking and it can lead to addiction, physical dependency. Alcohol is a depressant.

Physical Symptoms: Brief stimulation, then sedation of the Central Nervous System.

Dangers: Addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, fatal overdose when mixed with other depressants, and long-term heart, liver, nerve, and brain damage.

Depressants (opiate/opioid narcotics -heroin, morphine, codeine; sedatives like Valium, Quaaludes, etc.; alcohol): Many are available legally over the counter or prescribed by physicians and are also dealt illegally.

Physical Symptoms: Reduced perception of pain, impaired breathing and slowed heartbeat, loss of practical inhibitions, drowsiness, uncoordinated movements.

Dangers: Tissue dependence, muscle rigidity, withdrawal, tremors/seizures, tissue toxicity, and overdose coma, especially in combination with alcohol. Heroin users who share needles are also at risk of contracting hepatitis, and the AIDS virus.

Cocaine (including crack): Taken as an upper, cocaine is the most addictive drug known and one of the most difficult to kick. It is an extremely unpredictable and destructive drug physically.

Physical Symptoms: Brief, intense euphoria, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, restlessness, excitement, feeling of well-being often abruptly followed by depression.

Dangers: Physical dependence, compulsive use, sudden heart attack, seizures, gland exhaustion, confusion of satisfaction centers leading to loss of all appetites and pleasure, then craving.

Other Stimulants (Amphetamines — speed, meth, crank, caffeine, nicotine): Stimulants are the most widely used drugs in our society. Amphetamines are synthetic stimulants, with effects similar to cocaine.

Caffeine and nicotine are milder stimulants, legal, yet very addictive. Many in our society regularly use a lift or upper to help them cope with their day and are dependent on the drug. Habitual stimulant use can push the user to more serious abuse.

Physical Symptoms: Mood elevation, alertness, talkativeness, wakefulness, increased blood pressure, jumpiness, irritability, loss of appetite.

Dangers: Physical dependence, compulsive use, hyperactivity leading to exhaustion, toxicity, paranoia, depression, confusion, possible hallucinations, severe weight loss.

Marijuana: Marijuana has been a recreational drug in our culture, but it is not a harmless drug. Today's

newer strains of marijuana are much stronger than those of the sixties. Besides the obvious lung cancer causing agents, stronger in marijuana than tobacco, most studies now show a particular hormonal problem for younger males, and for women during pregnancy, which can result in miscarriages and genetic disorders. Also, psychoactive and toxic substances in marijuana accumulate in the body/brain with use.

Physical Symptoms: Altered perceptions, red eyes, dry mouth, reduced concentration and coordination, euphoria, laughing, and hunger.

Dangers: Panic reaction, permanently impaired short-term memory, psychological addiction, and lack of motivation — the marijuana fog.

Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, MDMA, mushrooms, peyote): Hallucinogens are taken to alter senses and thought processes. However, unpredictable reactions to these can create severe psychological as well as physical harm.

Physical Symptoms: Altered mood and perception, focus on detail, anxiety, panic, nausea, synesthesia (smell colors, see sounds).

Dangers: Unpredictable behavior, emotional instability, and with PCP, psychosis for a susceptible user, violent behavior.

Inhalants (gas, aerosols, nitrites, Rush, White Out): Chemicals in existing products, intended for other uses, are now being used as a drug. Readily available, they are mostly used experimentally and casually by youth. Usage of such substances can unpredictably result in severe damage to the brain and all vital organs — much of which is irreversible.

Physical Symptoms: Nausea, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination and control.

Dangers: Unconsciousness, suffocation, nausea and vomiting, damage to brain and central nervous system, sudden death.

Warning Signs of Problem Alcohol/Drug Use

- Starting to be late or to miss classes, work, deadlines
- Craving a drink or drug at a specific place or time of day
- Discomfort in no-use social settings
- Drinking or using drugs to sleep
- Using more than intended
- Change in personality when using
- Defensive attitude about use
- Dropping old attachments
- Associating mostly with users
- Neglecting responsibilities

Available Help

Help is available both on and off-campus to discuss alcohol and drug use or any related problems, and in identifying who can best help you.

ON-CAMPUS HELP COUNSELING: For substance abuse problems or addiction, a licensed counselor in The Counseling Center can advise you about actions to take for support and further help from community self-help groups, treatment programs and private counselors. This service is provided to student free of charge. Counseling Services are located in Towler Hall, Room 104B. You may call for an appointment at (503) 338-2409. For transition and adjustment to college, students enrolled in the Lives in Transition (LIT) program (Alder Hall, Rm 200) and the Student Support Services (TRIO) program (Towler Hall, Rm 312) receive extra help with personal and academic planning and problem solving. Feel free to talk to any faculty or staff member you feel comfortable with and expect your requests for help to be treated with respect and compassion.

Campus Courses

Several credit courses in the Social Sciences Department can increase your awareness of alcohol and drug abuse and dependency: HS101 Alcohol Use, Abuse and Addiction, HS102 Drug Use, Abuse and Addiction, HS115 Substance Abuse Prevention, HS200 Family Dynamics of Addiction, CJ243 Alcohol and Other Dangerous Drugs. Besides many non-credit interest courses, helpful personal development courses that earn college/university credit include: HD100 College Survival and Success, HD110 Career Planning, HD160 Overcoming Barriers, HPE295 Health and Fitness for Life, PSY101 Psychology of Human Relations, PSY190 Stress Theory and Management, PSY201, General Psychology.

Off-Campus Help/Professional Help

Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare: Mental health evaluation, counseling, referral for recovery, crisis intervention. 2120 Exchange St., Suite 301, Astoria. www.clatsopbh.org/ 503 325-5722, **Crisis Line: 503-325-5724**

Alcohol/Drug Help Line: 800-923-4357 (adults), 877-515-7848 (Spanish), 877-553-8336 (youth)

Alcohol and Drug treatment referrals: 800-454-8966

Tobacco Cessation Contact: OREGON TOBACCO QUIT LINE: 1-800-QUIT-NOW (800-784-8669), www.quitnow.net/oregon; Spanish: 1-855-DÉJALO-YA (855-335-3569), www.quitnow.net/oregonsp; TTY: 1-877-777-6534. Tobacco possession is illegal on campus if under age 21 as of Jan. 1, 2018.

Private practitioners- phone book yellow pages, or “substance abuse treatment Clatsop County OR” web search

The Counseling Center at Clatsop Community College maintains a current list of community resources.

Self Help Groups

Meeting times and contact phone numbers are listed in local newspapers and online.

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): Alcohol abuse recovery, www.aa-oregon.org, (503) 861-5526.

Narcotics Anonymous (NA): Drug abuse recovery, www.na.org, (503) 717-3702.

Al-Anon: Friends/family affected by alcohol addiction, www.al-anon.alateen.org, 888-425-2666.

Sanctions for Violation of Student Code of Conduct Policy

(Reference, Policy 6.212; adopted 6-30-97 as part of Procedure 6.210P; revised 7-25-02)

The Vice-President of Student Success will be responsible for maintaining and disseminating a disciplinary procedure for imposing sanctions while ensuring a student's right to due process (Student Discipline policy/procedure-6.215/6.215P). The severity of the sanction(s) should reflect the severity of the violation and may be imposed singly or in any combination. Sanctions for violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Written Reprimand: Written warning that a student's conduct does not meet College standards and that continuation of such misconduct may result in further disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Probation: Imposition of a probationary status, for which further violations may result in additional disciplinary action, including suspension. Disciplinary probation may be imposed for any length of time up to one calendar year. The terms of the probation and conditions for ending it will be specified in a letter to the student. Disciplinary probation may include referral for intervention, screening, and treatment in cases where use of alcohol or other controlled substances have impaired safety and judgment.

Personal Mental Health Referral: A sanction which may be invoked in circumstances where the student's behavior poses a potential threat to the campus community.

Bar Against Re-Enrollment: May be imposed on a student who has a disciplinary case pending or who fails to pay a debt to the College.

Restitution: Reimbursement for costs of damage to a person or property or for a misappropriation of property. Restitution may take the form of appropriate services to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. Restitution may be imposed in combination with any other penalty.

Withholding of an Official Transcript: May be imposed upon a student who fails to pay a debt to the College.

Suspension of Rights or Privileges: Imposes specific limitations on, or restrictions to, the status of a student's enrollment at the College.

Suspension of Eligibility for Extracurricular Activities: Prohibited from joining a recognized student organization and participating in its activities or attending its meetings and/or from participating in official athletic or other extracurricular activities for any length of time up to one calendar year.

Temporary Exclusion: An instructor or supervisory staff member may remove a student from class, a service area, or a College sponsored event when, in the judgment of the instructor or supervisor the student is disrupting the educational or administrative processes of the College or poses a danger to other staff or students. Prior to removal, the instructor or supervisor must inform the student of the nature of the disruptive behavior and request that the student cease the behavior. If the student does not comply, the instructor or supervisor has the authority to ask the student to leave the service area or College sponsored event for the remainder of the class session, service day, or event.

Suspension: A student may be suspended for a defined period of time. During a period of suspension the student is prohibited from registering for one or more credit or non-credit classes sponsored by the College and may be barred from entering the College campus except with the permission of the President, Vice-President of Instruction, Vice-President of Student Success, or Dean of Learning. The conditions of re-enrollment shall be stated in the letter of suspension.

Summary Suspension: Summary suspension may be used to protect the College from potential disruption of instructional or other college activities, or to protect the safety of students, faculty, staff, or College property. Summary suspension, for the purpose of investigating the event or events in which the student or students were allegedly involved, shall be for no more than five (5) school days; however, it may be continued pending final disposition of the case if it is deemed necessary for the safety of students, faculty, staff, or College property or in cases where the student's presence is considered to be disruptive to the orderly functioning of the College.

The President, Vice-President of Instruction, Vice-President of Student Success, Dean of Learning or their designees may summarily suspend a student within the stated guidelines. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the outcome of a formal hearing is determined. The formal hearing shall be held no more than ten (10) working days from the first day of suspension. This timeline may be modified with the agreement of both parties.

Readmission after Suspension: When a student is suspended, the conditions for re-enrollment that must be met will be outlined in the letter the student receives at the time of suspension. In the case of a long-term suspension, (more than one week), the student will be required to meet with the Vice-President of Instruction prior to re-enrollment, and to request re-enrollment in writing. The Vice-President will be responsible for determining if the conditions for re-enrollment have been met. The Vice-President will provide the student, in writing, with his/her decision regarding the student's reentry into the College and the reasons for the decision.

Expulsion: A permanent separation from the College. A student may be expelled from the College only on approval of the decision by the College's Board of Directors.

Note: The parents or guardian of any dependent student under age 18 years of age who is placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or expelled shall be notified.

END OF POLICY

Section 6. Recommendations for Revising Alcohol and Other Drug Programs

The following section details the recommendations for changes of The Biennial Review Committee for the College's Alcohol and Other Drug Program. These were from the 2008 Biennial Review and remain valid goals.

- Continued promotion of the student health and wellness committee utilizing campus and community members to participate in quarterly reviews of goal accomplishment and for the purpose of the Biennial Review.
- Continue the distribution of health and wellness materials on campus.
- Provide campus awareness related to 2018-19 tobacco-free campus.
- Continue community participation with community ATOD agencies.
- Continue to discuss and review the current ATOD policies with the campus community and update as necessary.²⁸
- Improve communication of student conduct issues through the creation and implementation of a CARES team.

²⁸ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 23

- Continue surveying the campus community for the evaluation of the community's knowledge of the ATOD policy, the effectiveness of the drug prevention program and the enforcement of the disciplinary sanction for both students and employees.
- Develop a program to educate faculty and staff about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol, and illicit drug use.²⁹
- Promote drug-free campus through student government materials.
- Develop pro-health messages in student publications that counterbalance ATOD advertising.³⁰
- Rewrite the Student Annual Notification brochure in format appealing to students.
- Continue including ATOD presentation to the New Student Orientation.
- Utilize a direct handout approach to the Annual Notification through the Registration process.
- Increase campus awareness of Clatsop's commitment to a Drug-Free Campus through on-going and regular training sessions and printed materials.

New ATOD Program Goals and Conclusion

The following five Alcohol and Other Drug prevention goals were based on goals written in 1995 by the Substance Abuse Education Initiatives. Modifications appropriate to Clatsop Community College have been made to some of these goals. The subset goals and objectives are written by Clatsop Community College staff and community members for use by the College.

1. Articulate and consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from substance use and abuse.
 - a. Appoint a standing committee utilizing campus and community members to participate in biennial reviews of goal accomplishment and for the purpose of the Biennial Review.
 - b. Empower the standing committee to:
 - i. Review the campus Drug Free Campus Initiatives.
 - ii. Promote new ATOD initiatives.
 - iii. Review, update and develop new Tobacco goals.³¹
 - iv. Review, update and develop new ATOD goals.
 - v. Review and suggest revisions to campus ATOD policies.
 - vi. Review protocols for enforcing campus policies.
 - c. Continue to discuss and review the current ATOD policy with the campus community and update as necessary.³²
 - i. Identify a group responsible for this report.
 - ii. Set an annual review date for the alcohol and other drug program elements.

²⁹ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 51

³⁰ Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 51

³¹ Previous Clatsop Community College Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Biennial Reviews

³² Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations EDGAR Part 86 A Guide for University and College Administrators. Beth DeRicco. p. 23

- iii. Continue to discuss and review the current ATOD policy with the campus community and update as necessary.
 - iv. Develop a plan for implementing review recommendations.
 - d. Review all printed materials to determine whether drug free campus information should be included in them.
 - e. Post drug free campus signs at campus entrances.
 - f. Increase campus awareness of Clatsop's commitment to a Drug-Free Campus.
 - g. Research possibility of posting Drug-Free Campus signs.
 - h. Determine whether additional penalties might be added for offenses on campus.
 - i. Continue surveying the campus community for the evaluation of the community's knowledge of the ATOD policy, the effectiveness of the drug prevention program and the enforcement of the disciplinary sanction for both students and employees.
 - j. Use the Noel Levitz Student Satisfaction Survey or other instrument.
 - k. Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse, and tobacco and other drug use.
 - l. Continue to offer health related classes which provide education in substance abuse topics.
 - m. Provide ATOD and Tobacco related resources for students, faculty and staff in the Welcome Center lobby.
 - n. Provide annual faculty and staff training about tobacco, alcohol and drug issues.
 - o. Presentations for faculty at Inservice.
 - p. Presentations for staff at Student Services Leadership meetings.
 - q. Coordinate student government activities to support alcohol-free events.
 - r. Review College materials for opportunities to insert drug-free campus information.
 - s. Review current Student Government and Club materials for opportunities to insert drug-free campus information.
 - i. Include information about the drug-free campus with the club application packet.
 - t. Provide Annual Student Notification through the Registration process.
 - u. Add an ATOD component to the New Student Orientation.
 - v. Develop a specific plan for informing students of the dangers of ATOD use.
 - w. Rewrite the Student Annual Notification brochure in format appealing to students.
 - x. Develop pro-health messages that counterbalance alcohol advertising.
 - y. Develop a program to educate faculty and staff about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol, and illicit drug use.
 - i. Develop resources and training opportunities in the learning resource center for faculty, staff, and administration.
 - ii. Develop a managed wiki for interaction among faculty, staff, and administration.
- 2. Provide referral services for counseling and treatment to those seeking assistance with substance abuse issues.
 - a. Develop a partnership with Columbia Memorial Hospital for smoking cessation group meetings.
 - b. Further develop partnerships with community mental health, alcohol, drug, and tobacco organizations.
 - c. Develop cooperative agreements with community ATOD agencies.
 - i. Work with Clatsop County Health and Human Services to develop smoking cessation programs.

- ii. Work with a locally present drug and alcohol abatement program to provide services on campus.
- 3. Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members.
 - a. Create and offer a New Student Orientation Wellness Presentation.
 - b. Coordinate a student government activity with the Great American Smoke Out.
 - c. Coordinate a student government activity with the Alcohol Awareness Month.
 - d. Encourage integration of ATOD materials into the curriculum.
 - e. Develop a specific plan for implementing a tobacco cessation program.
 - f. Develop a specific plan for informing students of the dangers of ATOD use.
- 4. Be vocal and visionary in identifying issues surrounding tobacco, alcohol and other drug use and abuse on campus. Make a concerted effort to highlight substance abuse impacts and prevention strategies.
 - a. Update student brochure rack with smoking cessation resource information.
 - b. Review protocol for policing student and staff smoking on campus.
 - c. Post information regarding smoking cessation resources on student bulletin boards.
 - d. Increase the College's involvement in the Reduce Underage Drinking Taskforce.
 - e. Improve the utilization of the annual campus crime report to evaluate the enforcement of the disciplinary sanctions that are stated in the ATOD policy handbook.
 - f. Improve communication of student conduct between the Vice-President of Student Success and Campus Security.

Tobacco Goals

- 1. Assure a campus environment safe from unwanted secondhand smoke.
 - a. Annually review campus tobacco policies.
 - b. Annual review campus protocols for policing students.
- 2. Provide smoking cessation resources to students, faculty and staff.
 - a. Review and suggest changes to Learning Resource Center materials
 - b. Offer annual informational sessions for staff
 - c. Develop partnership with Columbia Memorial Hospital's smoking cessation programs.
 - d. Develop a website partnership with the American Lung Association.
- 3. Provide educational resources to students, faculty and staff.
 - a. Coordinate Associated Student Government event with the Great American Smoke Out.
 - b. Review smoking policies at new student orientation wellness event.
 - c. Review Resource Center materials quarterly to assure availability of materials.
 - d. Monitor smoking cessation poster materials on bulletin boards.

Alcohol and Other Drug Goals

1. Explore partnership opportunities with North Coast Prevention Works and other community ATOD organizations.
2. Enhance availability of cessation materials to students.
3. Develop ATOD presentation for New Student Orientation.
4. Provide annual ATOD presentations to students, faculty and staff.
5. Increase the College representation and involvement in the Reduce Underage Drinking Taskforce.
6. Participate in Alcohol Awareness Month (April).
7. Participate in National Prevention Week (Substance Abuse and Mental health disorders) (3rd week in May).
8. Pursue ATOD on-line resources for students.

Appendix A: Alcohol Policy (2019)

AP 3560 Page 1 of 1

Administrative Procedure

AP 3560 Alcoholic Beverages

References:

34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b);

23 U.S. Code Section 158;

23 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1208.4

ORS 471.105

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on campus is governed by state law and these procedures. A person must be at least 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages in Oregon.

The possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Local Police Department. The campus has been designated “drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Local Police Department. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior College approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol or substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the College.

Approved: April 9, 2019

BP 3560 Alcoholic Beverages

References:

34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 668.46(b)

ORS 471.105

The President is authorized to enact procedures as appropriate and permitted by law regarding serving alcoholic beverages on campus or at fund-raising events held to benefit non-profit corporations. Alcoholic beverages shall not be served on campus except in accordance with these procedures.

END OF POLICY

President’s Cabinet Approval Date: April 23, 2019

College Council Approval Date: April 25, 2019

Board Adoption Date: June 11, 2019

Last Revised: June 11, 2019

Appendix B: Annual Notification to Students: MyCCC

My CCC Home Contact Support Log Out

Clatsop Community College

Code of Conduct

By checking the box below, you are indicating that you have read and agree to follow the [Student Code of Conduct](#) and the [campus drug policy](#).

In compliance with federal law, Clatsop Community College prepares an annual report on campus safety and security programs and services. Originally enacted in 1990, the federal law was amended in 1998 and renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Drug and Alcohol brochure
<http://www.clatsopcc.edu/sites/default/files/file/Drug%20%20Alcohol%20Brochure.pdf>

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics
<http://www.clatsopcc.edu/about-ccc/student-consumer-information/safety-report>

Student Code of Conduct
<http://www.clatsopcc.edu/student-resources/student-issues-handbook/student-code-conduct>

☐ ***I have read the Student Code of Conduct, safety report and campus drug policy, and agree.***

[Student Resources Menu](#)

[Back to CCC](#)



Appendix C: Annual notification email template for students

Subject: Annual notification: Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires an institution of higher education (IHE) such as Clatsop Community College to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on its premises and as a part of any of its activities.

Your College is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution to create a safe and healthy learning and work environment and to assist our students and employees who may have problems with drugs or alcohol.

In compliance with the DFSCA, the College provides information to its community covering the following areas:

- Standards of conduct related to drugs and alcohol for students and employees
- Disciplinary and legal sanctions for students and employees in violation of policy
- Description of the health risks associated with illicit drug use and alcohol abuse
- Description of drug and alcohol programs available to you, other students, and employees

For more information, [visit the college Consumer Information page](#) to [view the ATOD 2017 Biennial Program Review](#). Also, if you would like to serve your campus on the Health and Wellness Committee please contact the Dean of Students Office.

For questions, you may contact the Dean of Students Office or the Counseling Office.

Jerad Sorber
Vice President of Student Services
StudentSuccess@clatsopcc.edu
503.338.2326

C. Anne Mabee
Mental Health Counselor
Counseling@clatsopcc.edu
503.338.2409

Non-Discrimination Declaration

It is the policy of Clatsop Community College that there will be no discrimination or harassment on the grounds of race, color, sex, gender, marital status, religion, national origin, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or disability in any educational programs, activities, or employment. Questions or complaints should be directed to Desiree Noah, Affirmative Action/Gender Equity (Title IX) Officer, Lower Library, Suite 103, dnoah@clatsopcc.edu 503-338-2450; TDD 503-338-2468. The Director of Student Access Services, Helen Fleming, is in Columbia Hall, Suite 115, hffleming@clatsopcc.edu, 503-338-2474.

Accommodations

Persons having questions about or a request for classroom accommodations should contact Helen Fleming Director of Student Access Services, at Clatsop Community College, 1651 Lexington Avenue, Astoria, Oregon 97103, Columbia 115, hffleming@clatsopcc.edu, Phone (503) 338-2474 or TDD (503) 338-2468.

Persons having questions about or a request for special needs and accommodation should contact Shaun Martin, Interim Physical Plant Director, at Clatsop Community College, 1651 Lexington Avenue, Astoria, Oregon 97103, Alder Hall, smartin@clatsopcc.edu, Phone (503) 338-2393 or TDD (503) 338-2468. Please send special needs and accommodations requests here. Contact should be made at least two business days in advance of the event.

Declaración de no-discriminación

Es la política de Clatsop Community College que no habrá ningún tipo de discriminación o acoso por razón de raza, color, sexo, género, estado civil, religión, origen nacional, edad, orientación sexual, identidad de género o expresión de discapacidad en los programas educativos, actividades o en la contratación. Preguntas o quejas deben ser dirigidas al Desiree Noah, Oficial de Acción Afirmativa / Título IX localizado en Library número 103 dnoah@clatsopcc.edu número de teléfono 503-338-2450, TDD (discapacidad auditiva) 503-338-2468. Director de Servicios de acceso para estudiantes, Helen Fleming, se encuentra en Columbia Hall, numero 115, hffleming@clatsopcc.edu número de teléfono 503-338-2474. Para ADA y otras peticiones de servicios llame al 503-338-2474 o para TDD (discapacidad auditiva) 503-338-2468.

Ayuda a personas discapacitadas

Las personas que tengan preguntas o una solicitud de adaptaciones en el aula deben comunicarse con Helen Fleming Directora de Servicios de Acceso para Estudiantes, en Clatsop Community College, 1651 Lexington Avenue, Astoria, Oregon 97103, Columbia 115, hffleming@clatsopcc.edu, teléfono (503) 338-2474 o TDD (503) 338-2468.

En cuanto a las personas discapacitadas, se les pide que se comuniquen con Shaun Martin, Director de instalaciones en Clatsop Community College, 1651 Lexington Avenue, Astoria, Oregon 97103,

Alder Hall, smartin@clatsopcc.edu número telefónico (503) 338-2393 o a TDD (503) 338-2468. Haga el favor de notificar a la oficina para que se le pueda proporcionar apoyo. La comunicación debe tomar lugar por lo menos dos días de trabajo antes del evento por el cual se requiera tal ayuda. Para más información, vea la página Web de Clatsop Community College bajo Información en Español.