

Biennial Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Review

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Introduction to Delaware County Community College

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Delaware County Community College was founded in 1967 and has grown to serve more than 28,000 students each year in Delaware and Chester Counties. Fall 2017 enrolled 10,813 students (7,587 full-time equivalents).¹

succeeds to the extent that all members of our community are welcomed and empowered to achieve their personal, educational and career goals.

In keeping with our values and mission, we recognize the importance of providing students with a thorough and comprehensive Alcohol and other Drug Abuse (AOD) Prevention Program. Our programs and services are designed to enhance learning both inside and outside of the classroom, expanding a student's experience of success to the choices they make around drug and alcohol issues. In addition, the College went tobacco free over a year and a half ago, demonstrating our commitment to providing a drug free environment for students, staff, and faculty. A review of our programming, its goals, achievements, and recommendations for improvement follow in compliance with the guidelines set forth by the 1989 amendments to the

(DFSCA), as articulated in the
(EDGAR) Part 86 – the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act.

Purpose of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program

Delaware County Community College is committed to the establishment and maintenance of a drug-free workplace and learning environment to protect the health, safety and welfare of all its College community members. Therefore, the College establishes the following goals and policy regarding drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

Goals of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program

- Educate students and staff on the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs.
- Create an alcohol and other drug free campus.
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Fall 2016

			<p>know involved in a relationship that could be considered abusive? Come to this work-shop to become more aware of the signs of an unhealthy relationship, relationship abuse and healthy relationship development.</p>		
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Fall 2017

Title	Date	Location	Summary	Attendance	Evaluation
Creating Healthy Relationships	9/19/2017	Downingtown	<p>Are you or someone you know involved in a relationship that could be considered unhealthy? Are you confused about what is and isn't a healthy relationship? Are you or someone you know involved in a relationship that could be considered abusive? Come to this workshop to become more aware of the signs of an unhealthy relationship, relationship abuse and healthy relationship development.</p>	2	
Crime Victims Center of Chester County	9/26/2017	Downingtown	<p>The mission of the CVC is to reduce the effects of sexual assault and other crimes on victims, witnesses, and family members, to educate Chester County regarding violence and its effects; to reduce victimization and to sensitize professionals to victims' needs. Come pick up materials and meet the staff at this information table.</p>	3	
Healthy Relationships	9/28/2017	Exton Cener	<p>Do you want to have better relationships with the people who are most important to you? This information table will provide resources to help you learn how to communicate more openly and honestly, tell others what is important to you, resolve family conflicts, express anger in a healthy way, and avoid mistakes that can sabotage your relationships.</p>	0	

Collegiate
Alcohol
Awareness
Week

10/16/2017

Marple

			and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts. Quit Kits were available to studentss trying to quit or who knew family members who were trying to quit.		
Tobacco Education	12/4/2017	Exton Center	Chester County Health Department's health educator provided information on tobacco and cessation. Had a quiz wheel and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts. Quit Kits were available to studentss trying to quit or who knew family members who were trying to quit.	10	
Tobacco Education	12/5/2017	Southeast Center	Wellness Center provided information on tobacco and cessation. Had a quiz wheel and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts.	10	
Tobacco Education	12/6/2017	Marple Campus	Wellness Center provided information on tobacco and cessation. Had a quiz wheel and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts.	10	
Tobacco Education	12/7/2017	Downingtown	Chester County Health Department's health educator provided information on tobacco and cessation. Had a quiz wheel and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts. Quit Kits were available to students trying to quit or who knew family members who were trying to quit.	10	
Tobacco Education	12/7/2017	Southeast Center	Wellness Center provided information on tobacco and cessation. Had a quiz wheel and gave prizes to students who knew tobacco and vaping facts.	7	

Spring 2018

Title	Date	Location	Summary	Attendance	Evaluation
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			Proejct was on site to provide information about the risks of distracted or impaired driving and the driving laws in PA. Students were able to play interactive games, try on the Impairment Goggles & get giveaways!		very interactive and engaging educator.
Impaired Driving Awareness	3/5/2018	Pennocks Bridge	The Wellness Coordinator was on site to provide information about the risks of distracted or impaired driving and the driving laws in PA. Students were able to play interactive games, try on the Impairment Goggles & get giveaways!	5	

Impaired Driving Awareness

3/6/2018 Marple Campus

A representative from Delaware County Community Traffic Safety Proejct was on site to provide information about the risks of distracted or impaired driving and the driving laws in PA. Students were able to play interactive games, try on the Impairment Goggles & get giveaways!

30 3/6/2018 Table was very well attend, Aly Strigle is a very interactive and engaging educator. 1-1.144 Td(v)4(er)

Awareness

to provide students on
branch campuses
information about health &
wellness. They covered
smoking, drug use, stress,

semester. As previously stated, AOD programs are advertised on the portal, on the College's webpage, through Netpresenter, Facebook, bulletin boards, and various emails and printed documents.

Appendix 1 contains documents related to AOD and notification including the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention at Delaware County Community College (the document used in AOD notification), the College's Drug

46 Tobacco Cases

1 student had 4 cases.

1 student had 3 cases.

5 students had 2 cases.

The remaining students were first time violations and received a warning letter reminding them of the policy.

2017-2018

Student with separate on campus incident was discovered to have a recent off-campus DUI and drug arrests.

Student was discovered to have had two off-campus arrests for marijuana. Student was placed on Disciplinary Probation.

Student off campus overdosed. Student dismissed from College.

Student, over 21, drank and became intoxicated on Marple campus. Student was placed on Disciplinary Probation.

33 Tobacco Cases; 1 student had a second violation.

1 student had prior violations the year before.

Other Enforcement Concerns

The College fosters health and safety as a fundamental to an effective wo safa lced

-
- [Form relationship with Chester County NOPE Task Force for programming on our Chester campuses](#) (rather than live-streaming programming).
 - _____
- Review annual message to make it more readable for students.
 - _____

Conclusion

Appendix 1

Copies of the policies and notifications distributed to students and employees:

1. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention at Delaware County Community College

Delaware County Community College is committed to the establishment and maintenance of a drug-free workplace and learning environment to protect the health, safety and welfare of all its College community members. Therefore, the College establishes the following policy regarding drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

- Educate students and staff on the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs.
- Create an alcohol and other drug free campus.
- Inform students and staff of the hazards of smoking, and its being considered a harmful substance that is both addictive and negative for a person's health.
- Teach and empower students and staff to take personal responsibility for their own health, safety, and well-being.
- Provide education programming and experiential activities to disseminate the impact drugs, alcohol, and tobacco can have on self, others, and relationships.

perform their essential functions. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

The College will conduct a review of this policy every two years. This biennial review will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of this policy and programs related to it and ensure that the policy has been consistency enforced. The College will implement changes to the policy through its normal procedures. Biennial review documents will remain on file for compliance purposes.

As required by federal law, the College will notify students annually about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy including standards of conduct, possible sanctions that may be imposed by the College and law enforcement agencies, the health risks associated with drug and alcohol use, and coelse,f 94.4 (1)8 (s b)-67 es,66 ref:*7 (s)4 (r)12.6 (e)4.4 (s wi)-2 b.0 T3.4 (qu251 3.7 (b.7 (1)-1.7ET71.0/MCcy)6.5 (e.4 f) r

performance, workplace productivity, and military preparedness; reduces crime and criminal justice expenses; reduces motor vehicle crashes and fatalities; and lowers health care costs for acute and chronic conditions. Review complete Surgeon General's report and recommended strategies at: <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/initiatives/prevention/strategy/preventing-drug-abuse->

- **Effects:** Club drugs have various effects. GHB is a sedative and at high doses may result in sleep, coma or death. Rohypnol and GHB have been used to commit sexual assaults (date rape, acquaintance rape, etc.) due to their ability to sedate and incapacitate unsuspecting victims, preventing them from resisting sexual assault. Rohypnol can be lethal when mixed with alcohol or other depressants. Ketamine distorts perceptions of sight and sound and produces feelings of detachment from the environment and self. High doses can cause delirium and amnesia.

Cocaine: A powerfully addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. Cocaine which can be snorted smoked or injected is a strong central nervous system stimulant. Crack is a form of cocaine that has been processed to make a rock crystal (also called “freebase cocaine”) that can be smoked.

- **Effects:** It produces short-term euphoria, energy, and talkativeness in addition to potentially dangerous physical effects like raising heart rate and blood pressure. Most seriously, people who use cocaine can suffer heart attacks or strokes, which may cause sudden death.

even be lethal. Sniffing highly concentrated amounts of the chemicals in solvents or aerosol sprays can directly cause heart failure within minutes.

LSD (Acid):

- **Effects:** PCP is a “dissociative drug,” meaning that it distorts perceptions of sight and sound and produces feelings of detachment from the environment and self. Other effects include symptoms that mimic schizophrenia, such as delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, disordered thinking, and a sensation of distance from one’s environment as well as mood disturbances.

Prescription Drugs: The classes of prescription drugs most commonly abused are: opioid pain relievers, such as Vicodin or Oxycontin; stimulants for treating Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), such as Adderall, Concerta, or Ritalin; and central nervous system (CNS) depressants for relieving anxiety, such as Valium or Xanax. The most commonly abused OTC drugs are cough and cold remedies containing dextromethorphan.

- **Effects:** Taking high doses of a stimulant can dangerously raise body temperature and cause irregular heartbeat or even heart failure or seizures. Also, taking some stimulants in high doses or repeatedly can lead to hostility or feelings of paranoia. Opioids can produce drowsiness, cause constipation, and—depending upon the amount taken—depress breathing. The latter effect makes opioids particularly dangerous, especially when they are snorted or injected or combined with other drugs or alcohol. More people die from overdoses of prescription opioids than from all other drugs combined, including heroin and cocaine. Central nervous system depressants slow down brain activity and can cause sleepiness and loss of coordination. Continued use can lead to physical dependence and withdrawal symptoms if discontinuing use.

Salvia: Salvia () is an herb in the mint family native to southern Mexico. It is used to produce hallucinogenic experiences. Traditionally, has been ingested by chewing fresh leaves or by drinking their extracted juices. The dried leaves of can also be smoked in rolled cigarettes or pipes or vaporized and inhaled.

- **Effects:** Subjective effects of salvia use have been described as intense but short-lived, appearing in less than 1 minute and lasting less than 30 minutes. They include psychedelic-like changes in visual perception, mood and body sensations, emotional swings, feelings of detachment, and a highly modified perception of external reality and the self, leading to a decreased ability to interact with one's surroundings. This last effect has prompted concern about the dangers of driving under the influence of salvinorin.

Spice/K2 (Synthetic Marijuana): Spice refers to a wide variety of herbal mixtures that produce experiences similar to marijuana (cannabis) and that are marketed as "safe," legal alternatives to that drug. Sold under many names, including K2, fake weed, Yucatan Fire, Skunk, Moon Rocks, and others — and labeled "not for human consumption" — these products contain dried, shredded plant material and chemical additives that are responsible for their psychoactive (mind-altering) effects.

- **Effects:** Spice users report experiences similar to those produced by marijuana—elevated mood, relaxation, and altered perception—and in some cases the effects are even stronger than those of marijuana. Some users report psychotic effects like extreme anxiety, paranoia, and hallucinations.

about 1 in every 5 U.S. deaths—and an additional 8.6 million people suffer with a serious illness caused by smoking.

and imprisonment for up to one year. Multiple sentences involving suspension of driving privileges must be served consecutively.

3. It is a crime intentionally and knowingly to sell or intentionally and knowingly to furnish or to purchase with the intent to sell or furnish, any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any minor (under the age of twenty-one). "Furnish" means to supply, give or provide to, or allow a minor to possess on premises or property owned or controlled by the person charged. Penalty for a first violation is \$1,000; \$2,500 for each subsequent violation; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
4. It is a crime for any person under twenty-one years of age to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person as being twenty-one years of age or older, or to obtain or attempt to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages by using a false identification card. Penalties are stated in (2) above.
5. It is a crime intentionally, knowingly or recklessly to manufacture, make, alter, sell or attempt to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birthdate, or age of another. Minimum fine is \$1,000 for first violation; \$2,500 for subsequent violations; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
6. It is a crime to misrepresent one's age knowingly and falsely to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalties are as stated in (1) above.
7. It is a crime knowingly, willfully and falsely to represent that another is of legal age to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.
8. It is a crime to hire, request or induce any minor to purchase liquor or malt or beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.
9. Sales without a license or purchases from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited.
10. It is unlawful to possess or transport liquor or alcohol within the Commonwealth unless it has been purchased from a State Store or in accordance with Liquor Control Board regulations. The use in any advertisement of alcoholic beverages of any subject matter, language or slogan directed to minors to promote consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.

Drugs and Controlled Substances

Under certain circumstances convictions involving controlled substances may affect or suspend a student's eligibility for financial aid and assistance. Details are available on the [United States Department of Education website](#). Below are applicable laws relating to drugs and controlled substances.

1. The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 Pa. C.S.A. 780-101 et seq., sets up five schedules of controlled substances based on dangerousness and medical

uses. It prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale or acquisition by misrepresentation or forgery of controlled substances except in accordance with the Act as well as the knowing possession of controlled substances unlawfully acquired. Penalties for first-time violators of the Act range from thirty days imprisonment, \$500 fine, or both for possession or distribution of a small amount of marijuana or hashish, not for sale, to fifteen years or \$250,000 or both for the manufacture or delivery of a Schedule I or II narcotic. A person over eighteen years of age who is convicted for violating The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, shall be sentenced to a minimum of at least one year total confinement if the delivery or possession with intent to deliver of the controlled substance was to a minor. If the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of the real property on which a university is located, the person shall be sentenced to an additional minimum sentence of at least two years total confinement.

2. The Pharmacy Act of 1961, 63 Pa. C.S.A. 390-8 makes it unlawful to procure or attempt to procure drugs by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge or by forgery or alteration of a prescription. The first offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both.
- 3.

5. Students who have been convicted under state or federal law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance are ineligible for federal student aid for specific periods, ranging from one year to an indefinite period depending on the nature of the offense and whether the student is a repeat offender.

2. Drug-Free Workplace Policy

Delaware County Community College is committed to the establishment and maintenance of a drug-free workplace. In accordance with this policy:



Dear New DCCC Student:

It is with pleasure that the faculty, staff and administrators welcome you to Delaware County Community College. The College is dedicated to serving your educational needs and providing the quality experience you expect. You will be given numerous opportunities at the College that will enrich your life and move you closer to your educational, career and personal goals.

Starting or returning to college can be challenging. To help you succeed in your classes, here are a few tips from the faculty:

- Get a copy of the syllabus from your instructor. The syllabus will give you important information about course content, requirements, grading, attendance policies and classroom procedures.
- Make sure that you know how to contact your instructor (office number, email, and telephone).
- If you need help outside of class time, meet with your instructor during his/her office hours.
- Make sure you have the textbooks and supplementary materials purchased and with you for class.
- If you miss a class, speak with your instructor or a fellow student about what you missed.
- Attend class and complete assigned readings and papers.
- Instructors will not respond to email's from your personal email account. Check your College email account on a regular basis (found in delaGATE).

In a few weeks you will be assigned an academic advisor. I encourage you to meet with your advisor early to schedule classes for the next semester. I suggest that you take advantage of the services and programs the College offers that support your academic programs, contribute to your personal and career development, and help you learn and succeed at the College. Counselors at the Career and Counseling Center or off campus centers can assist in the resolution of personal, career, academic, and transfer questions, concerns or problems as well as provide informational resources for self-assessment, career exploration, educational goal setting, transfer and job search. Tutoring services, the Library, the Writing Center, the Learning Centers, and testing and assessment services provide support for your classroom learning. Student Employment Services, Co-op, the Campus Life & Athletic Office, the Health Center, and the International Students Office provide valuable services to students. More information about these services and College policies are available in the Student Handbook and on delaGATE. The College catalog provides valuable information about academic programs and course requirements.

<http://delagate.dccc.edu>. This online resource will allow you to access your College email account, check your schedule and grades, register for courses, communicate with your instructors, manage your calendar, pay your bills and receive important information from the College. For assistance logging in click on Login Instructions or go to the Knowledge Base at <http://support.dccc.edu>.

Tobacco Free

Delaware County Community College is a tobacco free institution. The policy prohibits the use of any tobacco product (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, snuff, chewing tobacco, etc.), on College owned or leased property. In addition to improving long-term health for employees and students, a [tobacco-free campus](#) will create an educational and social environment in which tobacco users will find it easier to reduce their consumption or quit altogether.

Alcohol and Drug Free Campus

The College is committed to the establishment and maintenance of a drug-free workplace and learning environment. Therefore the College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance including alcohol in any facility owned, leased or used by the College. [Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.](#)

Campus Sexual Violence Education

Delaware County Community College is committed to an environment conducive to the academic, professional, and personal development of students, faculty, and staff. [The College prohibits and will not tolerate sexual assaults by any employee, student, or other individual present on College premises.](#)

College Procedures Involving Injury or Illness

When an injury or illness occurs on any campus or center, Safety and Security is to be contacted immediately. A list of security phone numbers can be found in the Student Handbook. Security Officers are certified in CPR/AED. All faculty, staff, students and visitors are authorized to call 911 in the event of a medical emergency. Phones are located around the buildings. If you are calling from a College phone, you must first dial a 9 to get an outside line (9-911). Over the counter first-aid items may be purchased in the bookstore.

Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer.

2. Does the institution provide _____ to _____ and _____, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?
 - a. Stand

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution? Yes No

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed

Staff: Yes No Faculty: Yes No

b. Through campus post office boxes

Staff: Yes No Faculty: Yes No

c. During new employee orientation

Staff: Yes No Faculty: Yes No

d. In another manner

A direct email goes to each employee providing the necessary information. Also through the College's portal delaGATE, the College's website and staff handbooks

7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?

Staff: Yes No Faculty: Yes No

8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?

Staff: Yes No Faculty: Yes No

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?

a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey

Yes No

b. Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff and faculty

Students: Yes No Staff and Faculty: Yes No

c. Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box

Students: Yes No Staff and Faculty: Yes No

d. Conduct focus groups

Students: Yes No Staff and Faculty: Yes No

e. Conduct intercept interviews

Students: Yes No Staff and Faculty: Yes No

f. Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees

Students: Yes No Staff and Faculty: Yes No

g. Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees

Students: Yes

No

Staff and Faculty: Yes

No

h. Other

10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

The Office of Student Affairs
