

OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE



BIENNIAL REVIEW | 2017/2018
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

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SOUTH
OKLAHOMA
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**JUNIOR
COLLEGE**

PHONE 634-3354

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Introduction and Overview

Oklahoma City Community College (OCCC) traces its beginning to March 20, 1969. A committee of the South Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce was organized to circulate petitions asking the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to take action to establish a junior college in the area. In the spring of 1974, the College became part of the state system for higher education, and a new Board of Regents was appointed as the governing unit for the school. In 1983, the name of the College was changed to Oklahoma City Community College, reflecting its purpose as a college for the entire Oklahoma City metro area community.

The College has grown to serve over 20,000 people each year. It offers a full range of associate degree programs that prepare students to transfer to baccalaureate institutions. The College provides high-quality, affordable education for academic advancement, workforce training, and career development. OCCC is a non-residential community college located in the largest city in Oklahoma.

OCCC is committed to providing students and employees a drug and alcohol-free workplace and learning environment; to promote the reputation of OCCC and its employees as responsible citizens of public trust, and to provide a consistent model of substance-free behavior for students. OCCC, including all of its campuses, shall provide a safe, responsive environment for all students and employees.

The federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require institutions of higher education to conduct a biennial review of their alcohol and other drugs programs and policies to determine program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement, as well as identify and implement any changes needed.

This review has the following objectives:

1

Determine the presence and effectiveness of a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP).

2

Document the existence of procedures for distributing the annual notification to students, faculty, and staff and ensure compliance.

3

Ensure that disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct are consistently applied.

4

Recommend any necessary changes to the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and Policy.

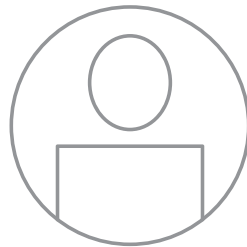
Biennial Review Process

A committee was created in the fall of 2016 to develop and evaluate the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program at OCCC. The committee consisted of members of the Campus Police Department, Student Support Services, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Director of Institutional Effectiveness.

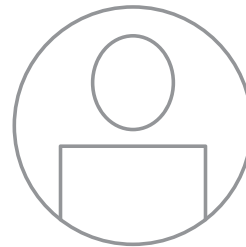
2016 Committee Members



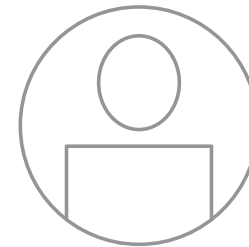
Daniel Piazza
Chief of Police



Chris Tipton
Police Lieutenant



Yashanda Scruggs
*Director of Student
Support Services*



Janey Wheeler
*Student Support Services
Counselor*



Jenna Howard
*Student Support Services
Counselor*



Dr. Regina Switzer
*Vice President for
Human Resources*



Dr. Janet Perry
*Director of Institutional
Effectiveness*

Once approved, the review is available to students, applicants, parents, employees, and the public. Any interested party can request a copy by contacting the Chief of Police, Daniel Piazza, at dpiazza@occc.edu or (405) 682-7872.

What's in the Annual Notification? The following information is contained in the notice in more detail:

Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.



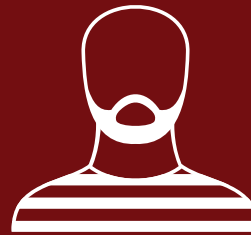
Description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.



Description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse.



Description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.



A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of these sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct or law.

Annual Notification Procedure

At the beginning of the 2017 Fall Semester, the OCCC Chief of Police sent an email to all registered students and employees containing College policies on drugs and alcohol indicating OCCC is a drug and alcohol-free campus. The notice certifies that programs exist at OCCC to prevent the abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs by both students and employees on the premises and as part of its activities. The initial email was followed-up with another email three weeks after the start of classes to ensure that any late enrollees received the notification. This notification was also sent in the spring of 2018 and followed-up with another email approximately two weeks later to ensure any new enrollees received the notification. In the fall of 2018, the notification was only sent once after the last day to enroll. By only sending one email, it reduced the redundancy and still ensured that all enrolled students received the notification. Additionally, the OCCC Student Handbook, which the College distributes to all incoming new students, contains all pertinent drug and alcohol policies.

New employee and new faculty orientations also serve as notifications of OCCC's drug and alcohol policies. The annual notification is issued to all new employees as part of their new employee paperwork, ensuring that any new employee who starts work after the emailed annual notification receives the required information.

Prevalence and Trend Data

During the fall of 2016, the Biennial Review Committee reviewed a survey developed by the Core Institute of Southern Illinois University. After some editing, the modified Core Survey was sent to students via email in late November 2016.

Based on the survey results, OCCC has a low rate of self-reported drug or alcohol use, alcohol-related incidents on campus, and drug-related incidents on campus. The data was cross-referenced with the Annual Security Report (ASR) to validate the information.

This was the first year that any assessment or survey was provided to students and no previous comparisons can be made to determine a trend in usage or abuse. However, the same Core Survey was sent via email in October 2018.

Information from the first survey was collected from 1,736 students and is presented in the information to the right.

OCCC Core Survey—Alcohol and Drug Assessment for Students

Respondents

The age groups were diversified with over half (56%) of the respondents under the age of 26. This compares to the total student population under age 26 being 66%. The majority of the respondents were female (72%), even though females make up 59% of the total OCCC student population. The ethnic and racial background of the student respondents was slightly different from the student population as seen in the table below:

| | Survey Population | Total Student Population |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| White | 59% | 51% |
| Hispanic | 11% | 16% |
| Two or More Races | 10% | 7% |
| Black | 8% | 10% |

Out of 1,736 Students



18% of the students were taking all of their courses online compared to 17% of the total student population.

Results

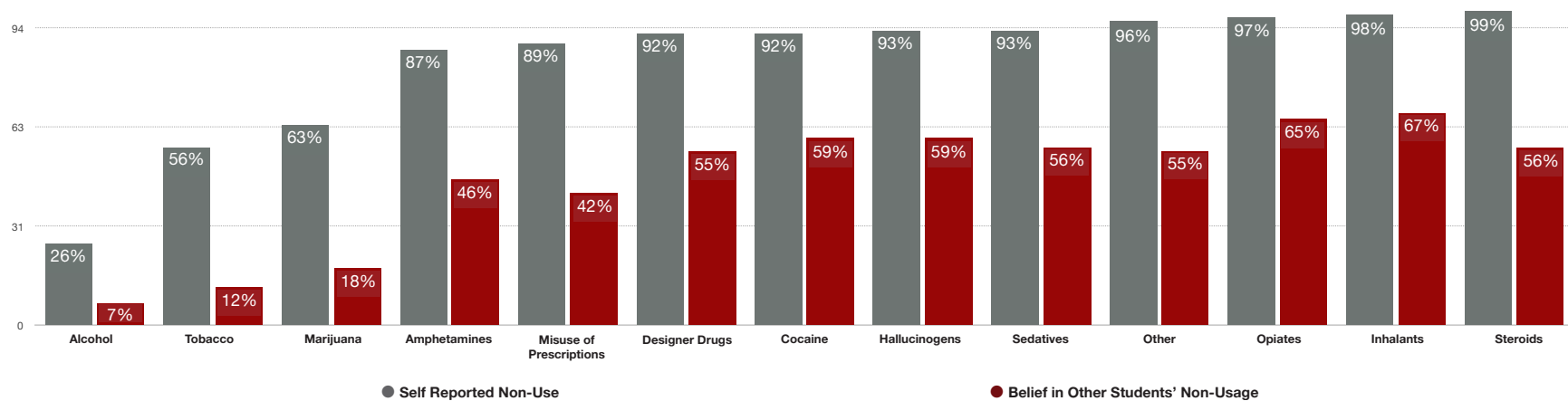
The majority of respondents (83%) recognized the College has alcohol and drug policies and that it is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use (84%). 44% did not know if the College's alcohol and drug policies were enforced. 50% of the students were not aware of the College's drug and alcohol prevention program. 11% were actively involved with efforts to prevent drug and alcohol use at OCCC.

Students were asked when they first used tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs including the misuse of prescription drugs.

Alcohol is the number one choice for consumption by students, with 46% who reported their first use of alcohol occurred before the age of 19. Tobacco is the second-most identified item, with 35% of students who first smoked before the age of 19. Marijuana was the third largest, with 28% of the students who first used it before the age of 19. Cocaine, hallucinogens, sedatives, opiates, inhalants, designer drugs, steroids, and other illegal drugs were never used by over 92% of the students. Amphetamines and the misuse of prescriptions were not used by 87% and 89% of the students, respectively.

Students' perceptions as to how often they think the average student drinks alcohol or uses drugs is significantly different from the actual self-reported frequency of usage. As presented in the graph below, students who self-reported their first use indicated that they did not use most illegal drugs or misuse prescription drugs. When asked how often they thought the average student at OCCC used the same substances, they believed it was at a much higher rate than their own.

Students Who Have Never Used Alcohol or Drugs

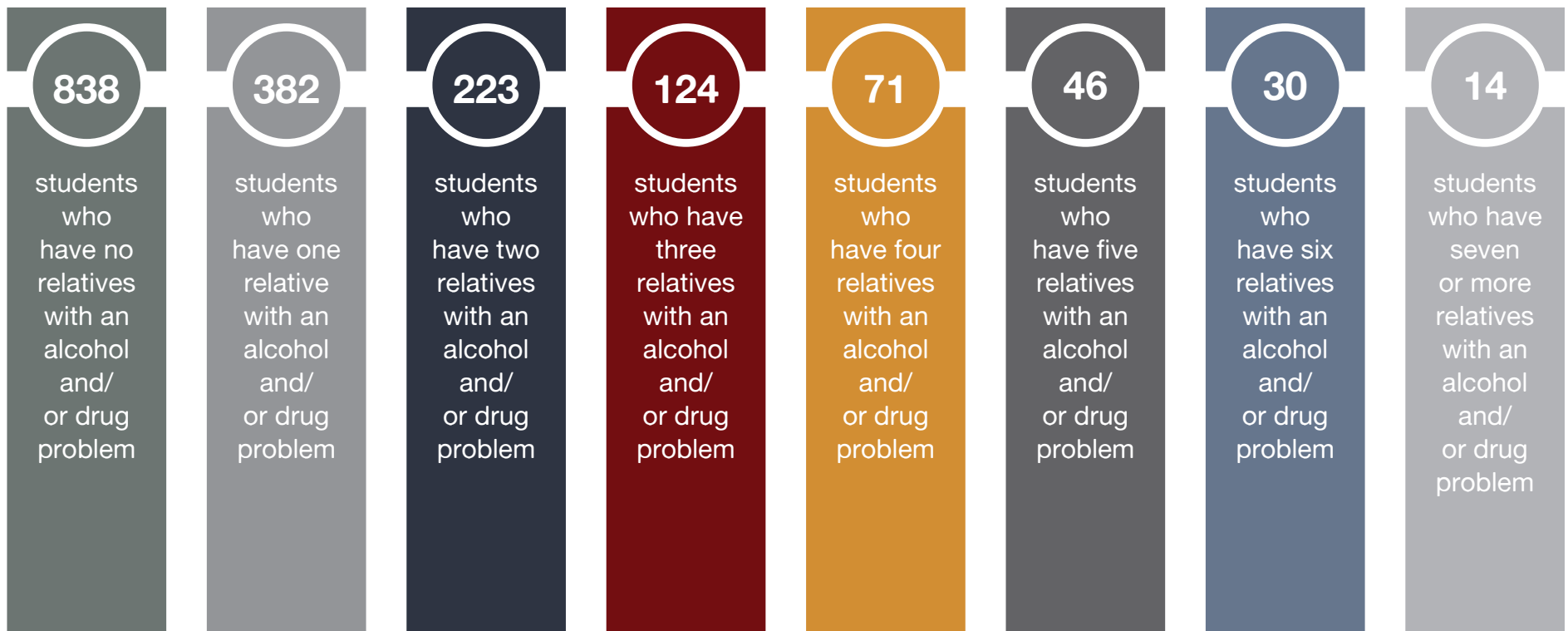


The results indicate many OCCC student's families have, or have had, alcohol or other drug problems. Most commonly, these problems existed with aunts/uncles, fathers, and brothers/sisters.

When this information is compiled into one chart, the results indicate that family drug and alcohol abuse is a significant issue. Although just less than half (48%) of

students did not have anyone in their family experience alcohol or other drug problems, the majority (51%) of the students had at least one member (and as many as ten members) of their family who had a reported alcohol or drug problem.

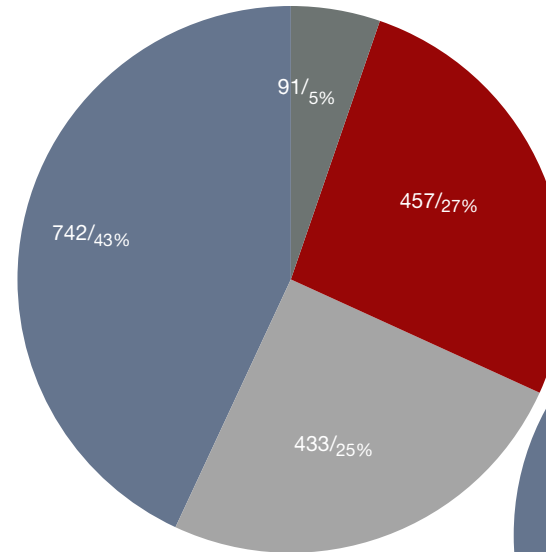
Numbers of Students Self-Reporting Relatives Who Have Alcohol and/or Drug Problems





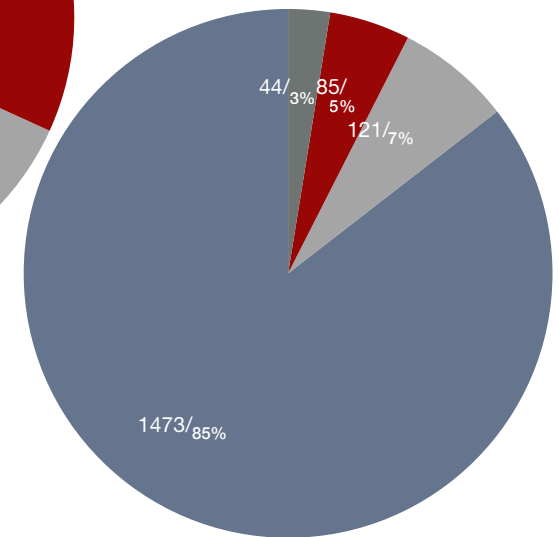
Self-Reported Drug/Alcohol Usage by OCCC Students

Alcohol Usage



- Increased
- About the Same
- Decreased
- Not Used

Drug Usage



Alcohol appeared to be the most prevalent problem, with students experiencing hangovers and nausea after consumption. Few students reported having taken advantage of another person sexually (16), having damaged property (21), or having been arrested for a DWI or DUI (25) as a result of alcohol consumption.

The self-reported consumption of alcohol declined by 25% over the past year, and the majority of the students reported (85%) they do not use drugs.

Half of the students (50%) reported refusing to consume alcohol or other drugs in the six months before completion of the Core Survey. 41% of the students overheard someone else brag about their alcohol or drug use. Most of the other behaviors regarding alcohol or drug use represented a small percentage of respondents (14% or less): feeling peer pressure to drink or use drugs (13%), thinking a sexual partner was not attractive because they were drunk (11%), carrying a weapon (9%), telling a sexual partner that they were not attractive because they were drunk (8%), holding a drink to stop others bothering them about why they were not drinking (5%), or bragging about their alcohol or other drug use (6%).

Students were asked to what extent they agreed with five questions related to their relationship to the College's community, with very positive responses.

As presented in the chart below, the majority of students reported they abide by the College's policies on alcohol and drug use, with an average rating of 4.54 on a five-point scale. All of the responses were rated quite high, with the lowest being 3.75 for "My campus encourages me to help others in need."

1 = Strongly Disagree, 5 = Strongly Agree



4.54

I abide by college policies on alcohol/drug use.

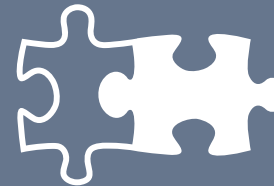


3.92

I feel valued as a person on this campus.

4.01

I feel employees care about me as a student.



3.86

I have a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students.



3.75

My campus encourages me to help others in need.

The majority of students (57%) indicated that other students' drinking did not interfere with their life on or around campus. Of the students who did report this interference, 18% indicated that it makes them feel unsafe, 15% indicated it prevents them from enjoying events, 14% indicated that it interferes in other ways, 11% indicated it interrupts their studying, and 11% indicated it affected their physical living space.

Students' use of alcohol (64%), tobacco (27%), and marijuana (17%) topped the list of usage in that past year. More than 96% of the students reported not using cocaine, amphetamines, sedatives, hallucinogens, opiates, inhalants, designer drugs, steroids, misuse of prescription drugs, or other illegal drugs.



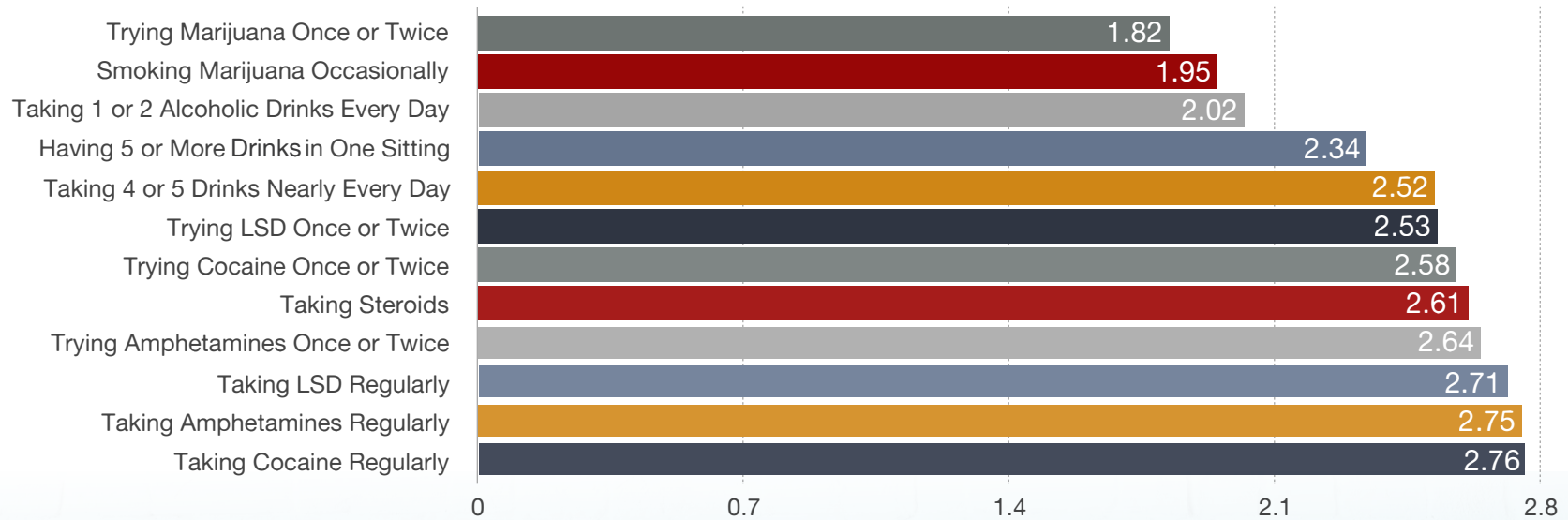
The majority of reported alcohol consumption took place at student homes, bars/restaurants, and at private parties. Students' tobacco use took place in their homes, cars, parties, and bars/restaurants. Students mostly used marijuana at their homes and parties. Fifty-three students admitted the use of tobacco on campus, 12 students consumed alcohol on campus, and ten used marijuana on campus.

Alcohol consumption was the most reported usage in the 30 days before completing the survey, with 43% consuming alcohol at least once during that month. This was followed by 19% who used tobacco at least once and 9% who used marijuana at least once. 98% reported not using cocaine, amphetamines, sedatives, hallucinogens, opiates, inhalants, designer drugs, steroids, or misusing prescription drugs, or using other illegal drugs.

Students were asked if it would be safe to experiment with alcohol and illegal drugs. Trying marijuana was somewhat acceptable to students. Consuming 4-5 drinks a day, using steroids, taking amphetamines regularly, taking prescription drugs recreationally, taking LSD regularly, or taking cocaine regularly was not acceptable.

When given the opportunity, students were asked how their close friends would feel about their use of marijuana, alcohol, LSD, cocaine, steroids, amphetamines, and cocaine. Using a three-point scale, with one equal to "do not disapprove" and three equal to "strongly disapprove," students' reactions were slight for trying marijuana, smoking marijuana occasionally, and having one or two drinks every day. The areas of greatest concern to students were the regular use of cocaine, amphetamines, and LSD. This graph depicts the student's responses:

How Would Your Close Friends Feel About You?



1 = Do Not Disapprove, 2 = Disapprove, 3 = Strongly Disapprove



Students were more likely to believe alcohol consumption enhances their social activity, breaks the ice, and gives people something to do. On the other end of the spectrum, most students did not believe that it made them or anyone else sexier.

| | Yes | % Yes | No | % No |
|------------------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| Enhances Social Activity | 891 | 52.4% | 811 | 47.6% |
| Breaks the Ice | 835 | 49.1% | 866 | 50.9% |
| Gives People Something To Do | 783 | 46.1% | 917 | 53.9% |
| Makes Women Sexier | 198 | 11.7% | 1496 | 88.3% |
| Makes Me Sexier | 169 | 10.0% | 1524 | 90.0% |
| Makes Men Sexier | 168 | 9.9% | 1524 | 90.1% |

Conclusion

Although 83% of the student respondents were aware of the College's alcohol and drug policies, 44% did not know if they were enforced, and 50% did not know if the College had a drug and alcohol prevention program.

48% of the student respondents indicated that no one in their family had alcohol and/or other drug problems. 35% had one or two family members with a problem, with some students having multiple family members experiencing alcohol and/or other drug problems—71 students had four family members, 46 had five family members, and 30 had six family members.

Students had the opportunity to express their agreement with five key areas regarding their relationship with the College community. Using a five-point scale, with one equal to “strongly disagree” and five equal to “strongly agree,” the highest-rated item was 4.54 for “I abide by College policies on alcohol/drug use.” This was followed by 4.10 for “I feel employees care about me as a student.”

The majority of students (57%) indicated that other students' drinking did not interfere with their life on or around campus. Although this is a majority of the students, this translates to 43% who indicated that it did interfere with their lives.

In general, alcohol consumption, tobacco use, and the use of marijuana took place in social settings such as parties, bars/restaurants, and at home. Consumption and use of these substances on campus were quite low, with 53 students who reported using tobacco, 12 students who reported consumption of alcohol, and ten who reported using marijuana on-campus.

Alcohol (43%), tobacco (19%), and marijuana (9%) were reported to be used by students in the 30 days before completing the survey. 98% did not report the use of cocaine, amphetamines, sedatives, hallucinogens, opiates, inhalants, designer drugs, steroids, or misuse of prescription drugs, or use of other illegal drugs.

When asked how their close friends would feel about them drinking to excess, or trying illegal drugs, students overwhelming indicated that their friends would disapprove. The more acceptable behaviors were trying marijuana once or twice, smoking marijuana occasionally, or consuming one or two alcoholic drinks every day.

Most students did not believe the consumption of alcohol made them or anyone else sexier. Students were more likely to believe alcohol consumption enhances social activity, breaks the ice, and gives people something to do.

2017 OCCC Faculty Staff Survey

The Office of Institutional Effectiveness created a survey specifically for faculty and staff. This survey focused on awareness of OCCC's resources concerning drug and alcohol abuse and prevention. The survey was distributed in September of 2017. A total of 1,421 employees were sent the survey and 55%, or 786 employees, responded. The results of the survey and information collected are presented in the information below.

Results

The Director of Institutional Effectiveness developed the seven survey questions which were reviewed by the

OCCC Campus Police Department and the Director of Title IX/Equal Opportunity. The survey was developed in Survey Monkey.

The online survey was administered September 11, 2017, through September 21, 2017. All employees received four emails reminding them to complete the survey.

The results were very telling. Employees were aware that the College had a drug and alcohol abuse plan, but many were not sure if students were aware of these policies.



| Statement | I Agree | | | | I Disagree | Average |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|----|------------|---------|
| The College has a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Plan | 78% | 8% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 4.57 |
| Faculty and staff are aware of the College's policies on alcohol and drugs on campus. | 70% | 12% | 13% | 3% | 2% | 4.45 |
| I am aware of how to access the College's drug and alcohol resources. | 61% | 12% | 12% | 6% | 9% | 4.11 |
| I am able to direct students to the College's appropriate drug and alcohol resources. | 57% | 14% | 15% | 6% | 9% | 4.03 |
| Students are aware of the College's policies on alcohol and drugs on campus. | 47% | 17% | 26% | 6% | 3% | 3.98 |

Numbers will not add to 100% due to rounding.

114 employees attended an alcohol, drug, and smoking awareness event on campus. 663 employees did not attend an alcohol, drug, and smoking awareness event on campus.



When asked what the College could do to increase awareness on campus, 34 employees indicated the College already addresses these issues. The next page presents the list of comments referring to the College addressing awareness.

The College Already Addresses These Issues (34 comments)

1. "There are so many things for all of us to be aware of. It is hard to get the word out. It is hard to remember everything."
2. "Already doing it."
3. "Awareness is adequate."
4. "Cannot think of anything. I believe they are doing well as is."
5. "College doing an excellent job."
6. "Currently, the advertising is very good."
7. "I believe assistance is readily available and students are consistently reminded of resources. No suggestions at this time."
8. "I do not think there is anything additional needed."
9. "I don't know. It seems to me students would have to be asleep to miss the posters and notices of awareness meetings and such."
10. "I don't know; it's doing a great job!"
11. "I have no opinion of this. Students either will or won't avail themselves of such materials."
12. "I know that the information is included in the handbook and I could find the information when necessary for my students so I feel the college is doing everything necessary for awareness of the policy."
13. "I think appropriate and sufficient measures are already being taken."
14. "I think it is pretty aware if anyone wants to make themselves aware."
15. "I think they are doing a great job."
16. "I took the online assessment for it and vaguely remember learning about it when I first started working here."
17. "I'm content with their current efforts."
18. "I'm not sure. They send out emails every year to make sure that the Students know what the College's Drug and Alcohol policy is, and what can happen to our student loans and grants if we are arrested for drug use."
19. "So far as I know the College does about all it can to make students, staff, and faculty aware of the dangers of alcohol, drug, and smoking awareness. The College emphasizes and encourages awareness but that does not mean the problems will cease."
20. "Not much more. I believe they already post flyers on billboards throughout the college."
21. "Not sure. We already have certain seminars."
22. "Nothing. We are all completely aware of the policies."
23. "Nothing. It is on the website and all received an email from Campus Police."
24. "Student Support Services is a hidden gem, not very many people know about all the services that are offered. I found out about it quite by accident while trying to help a student."
25. "The college is doing a good and adequate job of keeping everyone informed."
26. "The college is doing a good job and I can't think of anything more the college could do to increase awareness."
27. "The currently available mandatory training is high quality."
28. "They already provide great information."
29. "They are doing a good job."
30. "They are on top of this as well as other potential problems."
31. "They do a good job now."
32. "They have done a great job of providing the info and access to the support needed."
33. "Unsure at this time. I believe that people select the topics they are interested in."
34. "We already do a good job."

Disciplinary Sanctions

OCCC abides by all drug and alcohol-related policies, regulations, and laws, and imposes consistent disciplinary sanctions in accordance with local, state, or federal law.

In reviewing the offenses listed below, there were no irregularities or inconsistencies found in the disciplinary action taken from past offenses. A complaint and

grievance process is available for students and employees who feel that any disciplinary process is unfair or unsubstantiated. The data below represents the number of drug and/or alcohol offenses committed by students and employees in 2016 and 2017. Statistics for 2018 were not available at the time of publication.

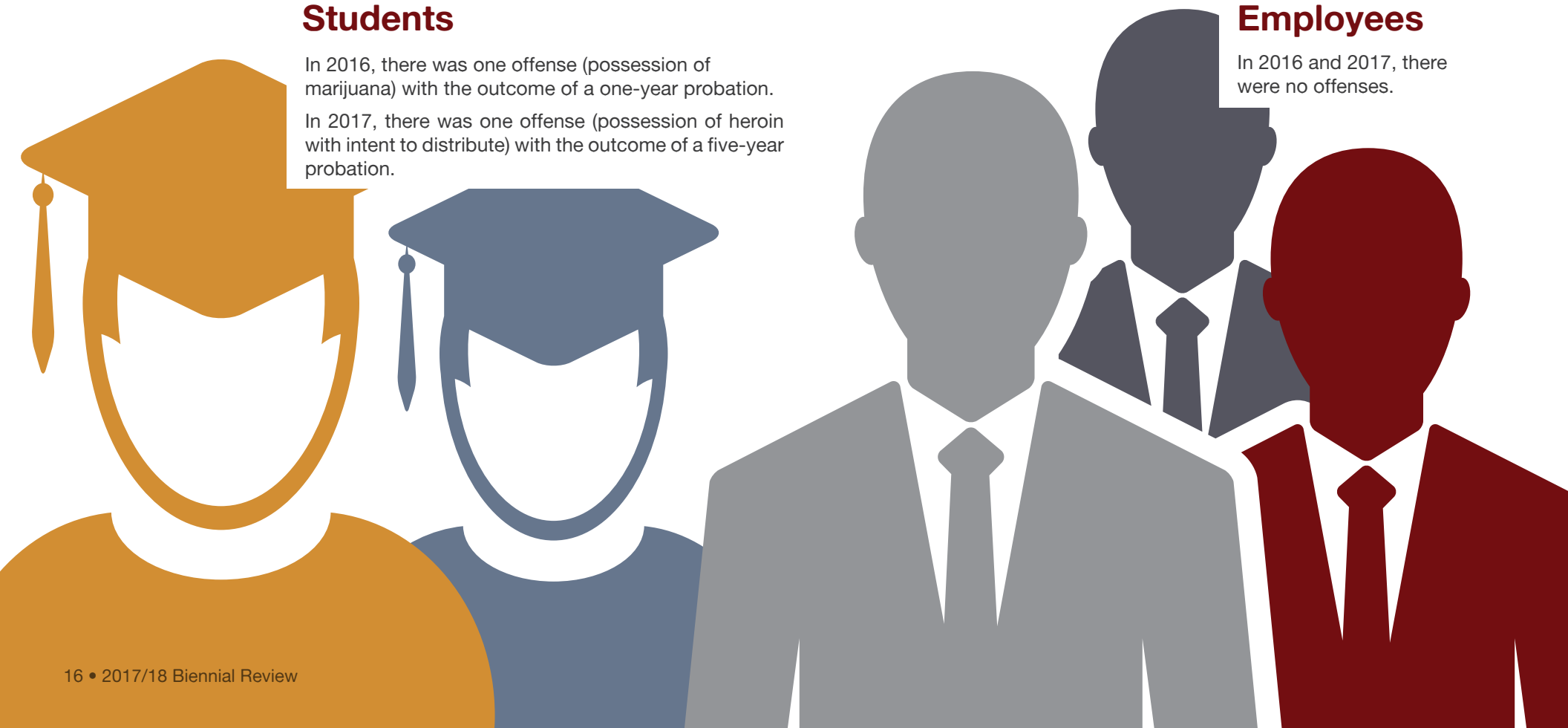
Students

In 2016, there was one offense (possession of marijuana) with the outcome of a one-year probation.

In 2017, there was one offense (possession of heroin with intent to distribute) with the outcome of a five-year probation.

Employees

In 2016 and 2017, there were no offenses.



Programs, Services, and Initiatives

The OCCC Campus Police Department and the Office of Student Support Services collaborated with various community wellness organizations to provide co-curricular, educational programming to the OCCC community. These departments and community partners play an important role in educating students, faculty, and staff about alcohol and other drugs through awareness programs, displays of literature, health fairs, and other campus events. Below is a summary of events hosted during the review period (2017-2018), along with programs that are continually ongoing.



OCCC FACE Community Wellness Information Fair

Family and Community Education Center (FACE Center)
Wednesday, February 22, 2017 | 9:00AM – 11:30AM

The event was specifically created for the FACE Center and Capitol Hill Center students. These students take English as a Second Language classes and leave campus after their classes are over. To reach the most students, the group decided to provide a community substance abuse vendor fair they could attend during their class. Twelve vendors attended.

The event was sponsored by Student Support Services and included the following community wellness partners:

- Oklahoma Tobacco
- DCCCA Prevention Services (Rx prevention)
- A Chance to Change
- Addiction Recovery Center
- Latino Community Development Agency
- The Recovery Center
- The Referral Center
- Eagle Ridge Institute
- Oakwood Springs
- Green Shoe Foundation
- Mary Mahoney Health Center
- An Inward Bound Family Counseling Center

Number of participants: 113



Substance Abuse and How it Affects Your World

Main Campus

Monday, February 27, 2017 | 12:00PM – 1:00PM

OCCC Professor Jerry Ludlow, Campus Police Training and Community Liaison Officer Steve Swinford, and Student Support Services Counselor Janey Wheeler, LPC, presented the event.

This presentation was open to students, faculty, and staff at the Main Campus. Counseling staff introduced speakers, handed out pre/post surveys to attendees, and reviewed the services provided for students in the Student Support Services office. Professor Ludlow provided general addiction information and specific information on

marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco use, along with how these impact one's life. Officer Swinford provided information on campus drug and alcohol laws and their enforcement and provided examples of what happens to students who bring illegal substances onto campus.

Number of Participants: 27



“What’s Next?” Resource Fair

Professional Development Institute (PDI)

Thursday, March 23, 2017 and Friday, March 24, 2017

9:00AM – 12:00PM

It was determined that the best way to reach students at the PDI campus was to participate in their Transition Fair. A room was set up to provide a small vendor fair that included short presentations on substance abuse along with materials for participants to take with them.

The event was sponsored by Student Support Services and included the following community wellness partners:

- Oklahoma Tobacco
- Eagle Ridge Institute
- PFS Prevention Services (Rx Prevention)
- The Recovery Center
- Specialized Outpatient Services
- Oakwood Springs

Number of Participants: 19

Mental Health First Aid (MHFA)

Main Campus

**Thursday, February 16, 2017; Friday, April 21, 2017;
and Friday, June 16, 2017**

Counselors facilitated three sessions of Mental Health First Aid for faculty and students. Mental Health First Aid is an eight-hour training program that teaches participants how to provide initial help to a person developing a mental health or substance abuse problem, or who is

experiencing a mental health crisis. This training provides specific information about drugs and alcohol, signs and symptoms of substance use problems, and practical ways to intervene.

Welcome Week Substance Abuse Resource Table Main Campus

**Tuesday, September 5, 2017, and Wednesday,
September 6, 2017**

The Office of Student Support Services set up a table with information pertaining to substance abuse to include resources available within and outside the OCCC campus community. Future programming was advertised at this event.



Drug and Alcohol Tabletop Awareness

Main Campus

Monday, October 23, 2017, through Friday,
October 27, 2017

This passive programming was intended to reach students who do not participate in campus events. Tabletop tent cards were created with information about alcohol awareness and consumption. Information included alcohol poisoning, standard drink portions, how to help a friend, how to cut down drinking, and the effects of alcohol. The tent cards were placed throughout the cafeteria dining area.



Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober

Main Campus

Tuesday, October 24, 2017

This interactive event consisted of four activities that promoted alcohol awareness information. These activities included:

Drunk Driving Simulation: Participants played a racing game wearing “beer” goggles. These goggles distorted the participant’s perception to give the wearer a simulated experience of driving under the influence of alcohol.

Sobriety Test: The OCCC Campus Police Department taught students how drinking affects a person’s abilities by having them take a series of sobriety tests while wearing “beer” goggles.

How Much is a Drink? Using shot glasses and party cups, participants learned how much alcohol they are consuming in a party cup.

Check Your Drinking: Participants filled out an online screening that helped them identify their alcohol risk. The participants had the option of emailing themselves a report.

To encourage participation, students could enter to win a door prize if they completed two of the four activities. OCCC Student Support Services counseling staff provided on and off-campus resource information to help participants find services they or their families may need.

The Opioid Crisis Presentation

Main Campus

Thursday, October 26, 2017

Speakers: Karin Leimbach, Program Coordinator for DCCCA Prevention Services; Jennifer Ball, OCCC Physical Therapy Assistant Program Director; Chris Tipton, OCCC Campus Police Department Lieutenant (Naloxone Instructor)

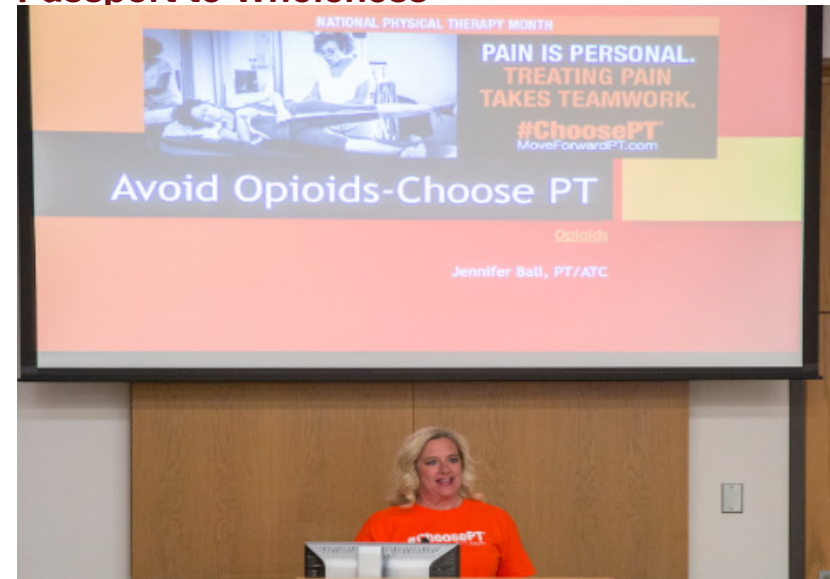
Counseling staff introduced the speakers and gave information about on-campus counseling services. Program Coordinator Karin Leimbach presented information on opioid use in Oklahoma, including information on how it affects individuals, families, and the community. She explained the dangers of this addiction, recovery options, and prevention. She ended her presentation providing information about Narcan (Naloxone), a prescription medicine used for the treatment of an opioid emergency.

Professor Ball discussed physical therapy as an effective alternative to pain medications. She explained the benefits of resolving pain through physical therapy, and

the negative effects of opioid use.

Lieutenant Tipton discussed how the Campus Police Department responds to campus opioid overdose emergencies, and how Narcan is readily available to every campus police officer.

Passport to Wholeness



Main Campus

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Passport to Wholeness is an OCCC campus fair that included fun learning activities and community resources to improve emotional wellness. Several of the fair vendors included organizations that provide alcohol and substance abuse treatment and prevention services.



Community Wellness Info Fair

**Family and Community Education Center (FACE Center)
Wednesday, February 21, 2018**

This event was specifically created for the FACE Center and Capitol Hill Center students. Many of these students are learning English. OCCC provided a substance abuse vendor fair because it was determined that this type of programming would reach the most students. Each teacher brought their class to meet with the vendors and learn about the services they provide. This year, to help the students understand and appropriately complete the survey, the survey language was simplified and students completed the surveys in their classrooms to allow their teachers to assist them with any language barriers.

Vendors Included:

- A Chance to Change
- OCCC Student Support Services
- Valley Hope
- Children First
- Hope Community Center
- Integris Mental Health
- OCCC Campus Police Department
- Bethany Behavioral Health
- Eagle Ridge Institute
- The Green Shoe Foundation
- Cedar Ridge



Drug and Alcohol Abuse: Impacts and Treatment Options

Professional Development Institute (PDI) | Monday, April 9, 2018 and Capitol Hill Center (CHC) | Tuesday, April 17, 2018, and Wednesday, April 18, 2018

OCCC counseling staff helped students at PDI and CHC learn more about drug and alcohol abuse. At CHC, the presentation and services were given in both English and Spanish.



Employee Assistance Program (EAP)—Ongoing for All Employees and Their Families

OCCC provides an Employee Assistance Program for employees and their families. This program provides employees with professional and confidential counseling. It is designed to assist employees and their family

members with personal problems in order to prevent or minimize health and job performance issues. Problems addressed through the EAP include, but are not limited to, marital and family problems, financial problems, mental health problems, drug and alcohol problems, stress, and work-related problems.

Counseling Services—Ongoing for All Students

The Office of Student Support Services offers counseling services free of charge to all students. This program was developed to provide a confidential process to assist students in gaining a greater understanding of self and relationships in order to benefit from educational opportunities. Students can receive counseling for a variety of reasons, which include but are not limited to depression, anxiety, eating problems, abuse issues, family problems, relationship problems, and substance abuse.

Be Smart, Safe, and Sober Interactive Event Main Campus

**Wednesday, October 24, 2018, and
Thursday, October 25, 2018**

This is a fun, interactive event where participants learned about “smart” and “not-so-smart” ways to handle alcohol and other substances. Events included a drunk driving simulator and field sobriety exercises with the Campus Police Department.

Program Effectiveness

Spring 2017

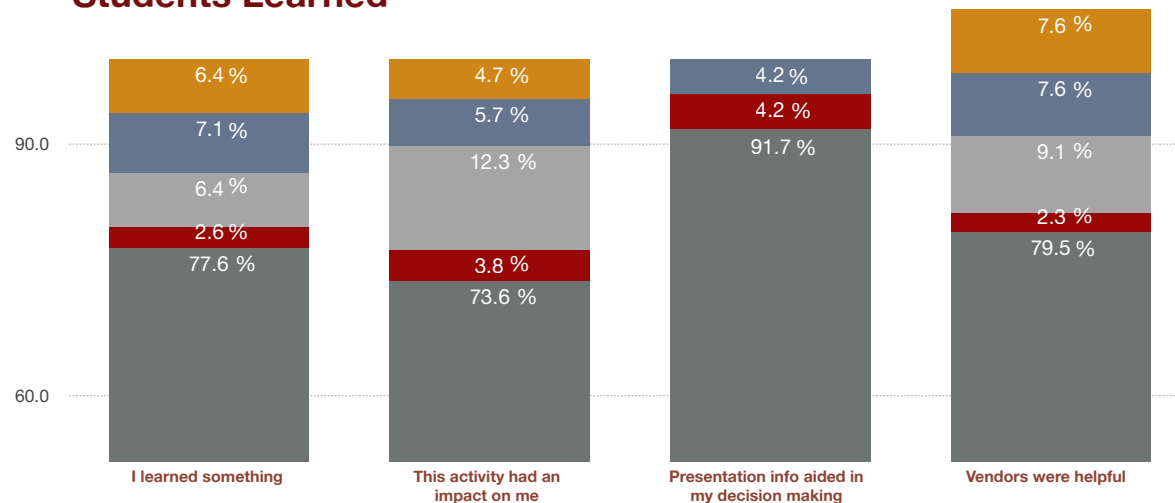
Programming Surveys

During the resource fairs on February 22, 2017, at the FACE Center and March 23 and March 24, 2017, at the Professional Development Institute, Student Support Services conducted a pre- and post-survey for the attendees that were present.

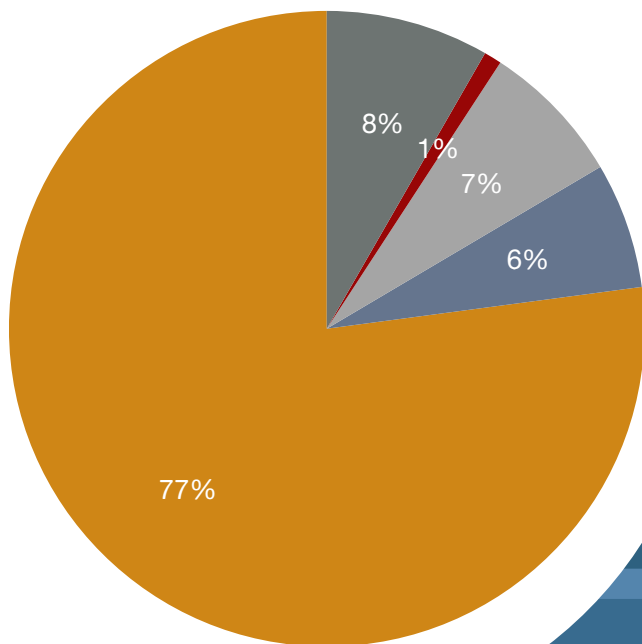
A few of the highlights included the fact that 92% of the students rated the presentation information a five on a five-point scale for aiding in their decision-making.

78% indicated a five on the question regarding "I learned something," and 74% rated the question a five for the fact that this activity had an impact on them. 77% would recommend this training to a friend. The graphs showing these results are presented below.

Students Learned



Would Recommend to a Friend?



● I Disagree ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● I Agree

Fall 2017/Spring 2018 Programming Surveys

For the fall 2017 and spring 2018 programs, which included “Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober,” “Opioid Crisis Presentation,” and the presentations of “Drug and Alcohol Abuse: Impacts and Treatment Options,” participants were asked to complete a survey.

The survey included 17 questions on one page. The first six questions asked about students’ use of alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, illegal drugs, other people’s prescriptions, and misuse of the student’s prescriptions. The next five questions asked about College policies and services, if they had learned something, and if they would encourage another student to attend. The final set of questions asked if the information they learned during the session would change or stop their future use of these items. The last set of questions also provided students with the option to check “I didn’t learn about this today.”

Limitations

Most surveys were completed in a classroom setting with an instructor and other students present. One of the major limitations in analyzing the survey results was that the majority of the students left the first question blank. Therefore, it was unclear if they did not participate in these behaviors or if they were hesitant to respond to any of the items because a class instructor and other students were in the room when the student filled out and submitted the survey. It is also unclear if the layout of the question may have caused it to be overlooked and contributed to the lack of responses.

Respondents

There were 355 responses to the surveys administered during the programming. The largest number of responses were from the Capitol Hill Center. In general, it appeared that at least 90% of the participants in the activities completed the survey.

| Program | Number of Respondents |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Drug and Alcohol Abuse: Impacts and Treatment Options—CHC | 129 |
| Drug and Alcohol Abuse: Impacts and Treatment Options—PDI | 92 |
| Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober | 85 |
| Community Wellness Info Fair—FACE | 40 |
| The Opioid Crisis Presentation | 9 |
| TOTAL | 355 |

Survey Results

The first set of questions asked students about their use of six different consumables. The response rate on this question was very sporadic. Some students left it blank, others circled the six as a group and wrote “never” while some chose a couple. The most widely used was alcohol and cigarettes.

| Question | Total | Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober | Opioid Presentation | Wellness Fair—FACE | Drug and Alcohol Presentation—PDI | Drug and Alcohol Presentation—CHC |
|----------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Consume Alcohol? | 53 (14.9%) | 22 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 13 |
| Smoke Cigarettes? | 26 (7.3%) | 7 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| Use Marijuana? | 9 (2.5%) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Illegal Drugs? | 3 (0.8%) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Misuse Prescription Drugs? | 3 (0.8%) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Use Other People's Prescription Drugs? | 2 (0.6%) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |



The second set of questions was particular to the College and training. The first three questions asked about policies and available services for problems with alcohol, drugs, and smoking. The ratings for these were very high. Using the five-point scale, the highest rated was 4.76 for "Community services are available for problems," which

was followed closely by 4.73 for "The College has a plan and follows policies on alcohol, drugs, and smoking." The lowest rating of the three was 4.62 for, "I can get help from a counselor on campus."

Students at the Professional Development Institute rated each item lower than the total average while the OCCC Capitol Hill Center students rated each item higher than the total average.

| Question | Total | Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober | Opioid Presentation | Wellness Fair—FACE | Drug and Alcohol Presentation— PDI | Drug and Alcohol Presentation— CHC |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Community services are available for problems with alcohol, drugs, and smoking? | 4.76 | 4.62 | 5.00 | 4.71 | 4.62 | 4.95 |
| The College has a plan and follows policies on alcohol, drugs, and smoking? | 4.73 | 4.61 | 4.88 | 4.63 | 4.62 | 4.91 |
| I can get help from a counselor on campus for problems with alcohol, drugs, and smoking? | 4.62 | 4.49 | 5.00 | 4.32 | 4.45 | 4.89 |

1 = I Disagree and 5 = I Agree

The next two questions asked students if they had learned something during the training or if they would encourage a friend to participate in a session they had attended. Both of these were rated quite high with a 4.53 and 4.58, respectively. Similar to the previous questions, the Professional Development Institute students rated the items lower than the total average while the OCCC Capitol Hill Center students rated them higher.


| Question | Total | Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober | Opioid Presentation | Wellness Fair—FACE | Drug and Alcohol Presentation— PDI | Drug and Alcohol Presentation— CHC |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| I would encourage a friend to attend the session I attended today. | 4.58 | 4.55 | 5.00 | 4.46 | 4.17 | 4.90 |
| I learned something today that I did not know before. | 4.53 | 4.33 | 4.71 | 7.75 | 4.13 | 4.86 |

1 = I Disagree and 5 = I Agree

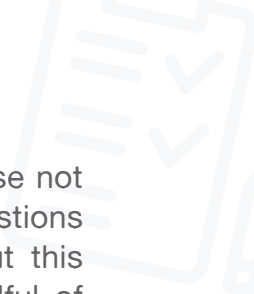
One of the most critical elements of this training is to determine how many students learned something through the training process or would encourage a friend to attend. The chart shows a majority of students agreed. Adding those students who selected a five or a four for learning something during the training session, 88.4% agreed. Similarly, 87% of the students agreed that they would encourage a friend to attend their session.

| Question | I Agree—5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | I Disagree—1 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| I learned something today that I did not know before. | 236 (76.0%) | 43 (12.4%) | 18 (5.2%) | 4 (1.2%) | 18 (5.2%) |
| I would encourage a friend to attend the session I attended today. | 268 (77.2%) | 34 (9.8%) | 31 (8.9%) | 6 (1.7%) | 8 (2.3%) |

1 = I Disagree and 5 = I Agree



The final set of questions asked students if the information they learned would change or stop their future use of any of the items. The overall total average for the College was quite high, with three of the sections above 4.5 on a five-point scale, two close to 4.5 with a 4.45 and a 4.46, and one at 4.35. Although the reduction of alcohol consumption had the lowest rating overall, the initial question did not ask if they drank alcohol to excess—it merely asked if they consumed alcohol.



These responses may be difficult to judge because not all of the students completed this final set of questions or they responded that they did not learn about this today. Another concern is that less than a handful of students admitted that they consumed illegal drugs, used other people's prescription drugs, or misused their prescription drugs.



| The information I learned today will change or stop my future use of: | Total | % Resp. | Playing It Smart, Safe, and Sober | Opioid Presentation | Wellness Fair—FACE | Drug and Alcohol Presentation—PDI | Drug and Alcohol Presentation—CHC |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alcohol | 4.35 | 82% | 4.10 | 4.38 | 4.84 | 3.78 | 4.81 |
| Smoking | 4.46 | 72% | 4.24 | 4.50 | 4.45 | 4.09 | 4.81 |
| Use of Other People's Prescription Drugs | 4.58 | 69% | 4.33 | 4.71 | 4.61 | 4.34 | 4.85 |
| Illegal Drugs | 4.54 | 69% | 4.32 | 5.00 | 4.55 | 4.23 | 4.83 |
| Marijuana | 4.45 | 69% | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.59 | 4.13 | 4.81 |
| Misuse of Prescription Drugs - Xanax, OxyContin, Norco, etc. | 4.59 | 65% | 4.35 | 5.00 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 4.83 |

Conclusion

The College put forth a variety of activities during the Fall 2017 and the Spring 2018 semesters to engage students in learning more about the abuse of alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, illegal drugs, and prescription drugs. Whether it was wearing goggles to simulate drunkenness, speaking with a local vendor about available assistance,

or listening to a presentation, students had many opportunities to learn.

The results of these activities were positive. More than 85% of the students agreed that they had learned something or would recommend the training to a friend.



Program Goals, Evaluation, and Recommendations

The committee created the following minimum goals for the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program:

- Maintain policy, prevention strategies, and resources. Ensure that other drug and alcohol-related facts are readily available.
- Notify all employees and students that OCCC is a drug and alcohol-free campus and where to find policy and other program-related information on the College website.
- Utilize survey information gathered from the OCCC Core Survey for Alcohol and Drug Assessment to determine what substances students abuse the most and structure our programs accordingly.
- Provide programming for all OCCC campuses.
- Create specific program reviews that include an analysis of the data collected from surveys from each of the programs provided.

| Goals | Program Activities | Evaluation | Recommendations |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintain policy, prevention strategies, and resources. Ensure that other drug and alcohol-related facts are readily available. | OCCC Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program information is in OCCC policies and the student handbook. Resources can be found on the Student Support Services webpage. New employees are notified about the OCCC EAP. | Goal Met | Create a website or page on the OCCC website dedicated to the College's alcohol and drug policies, prevention strategies, upcoming programs, and resources. |
| Notify all employees and students that OCCC is a drug and alcohol-free campus, and where to find policy and other program-related information on the College website. | The annual notification was sent at the beginning of the Fall Semester in 2017 and again sent three weeks after classes began. The annual notification was sent at the beginning of the Spring Semester in 2018 and again sent three weeks after classes began to ensure that any late enrollees received the notification. The annual notification was sent after the last day of enrollment in the Fall Semester in 2018. | Goal Met | Maintain a consistent message for each term. Ensure accountability with tracking each time the notification is sent out. |
| Utilize survey information gathered from the OCCC Core Survey for Alcohol and Drug Assessment to determine what substances students abuse the most and structure our programs accordingly. | The Core Survey for Alcohol and Drug Assessment was distributed in November 2016. The survey was taken by 1,736 students. It indicated the top three substances students reported using were alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco. The Core Survey was sent out again in the Fall Semester of 2018. | Goal Met | Continue gathering surveys for each program to determine specific effectiveness. Issue a shorter survey utilizing the Everfi software, which should produce more results. |
| Provide programming for all OCCC campuses. | Programs were held at the Main Campus, the Family and Community Education Center, the Professional Development Institute, and the Capitol Hill Center. | Goal Met | Continue to provide programs at all campuses. |
| Create specific program reviews that include an analysis of the data collected from surveys from each of the programs provided. | At the resource fairs, a pre-survey and post-survey were offered to the attendees. These surveys provided positive feedback for the specific programming. A survey was provided at each specific program which showed positive reviews for all programs. | Goal Met | The committee determined that eliminating the pre-survey and only providing a post-survey will satisfy the goal. The pre-survey presented confusion to the attendees. Continue to issue a shorter standardized post-survey at each program. Limitations included many students leaving the first question blank, so it is unclear if they did not participate or if they were uncomfortable answering in a classroom setting. Suggestions were made to modify the first question. |



Conclusion

The Biennial Review Committee conducted a comprehensive analysis of the alcohol and drug policies, related programs, services, and enforcement practices for academic years 2016-2017, and 2017-2018. Oklahoma City Community College uses a comprehensive approach to address alcohol and other drug use on campus, focusing on policy, education, collaboration, enforcement, and intervention. All components work together to ensure that students and employees are provided information and resources, which promote a safe and healthy environment that attempts to mitigate risk as it pertains to alcohol and other drug use.

The College will continue to develop, assess, and pursue the best practices for our campus community to create a safe and healthy learning and working environment for our students and employees.

Goals for Next Year:

01

Distribute and assess the OCCC Core Survey for Drug and Alcohol Assessment to all students.

02

Increase student and employee attendance at programs offered by the College.

03

Create a webpage on the OCCC website that contains all alcohol and drug policies, programming, and resources available to students and employees.

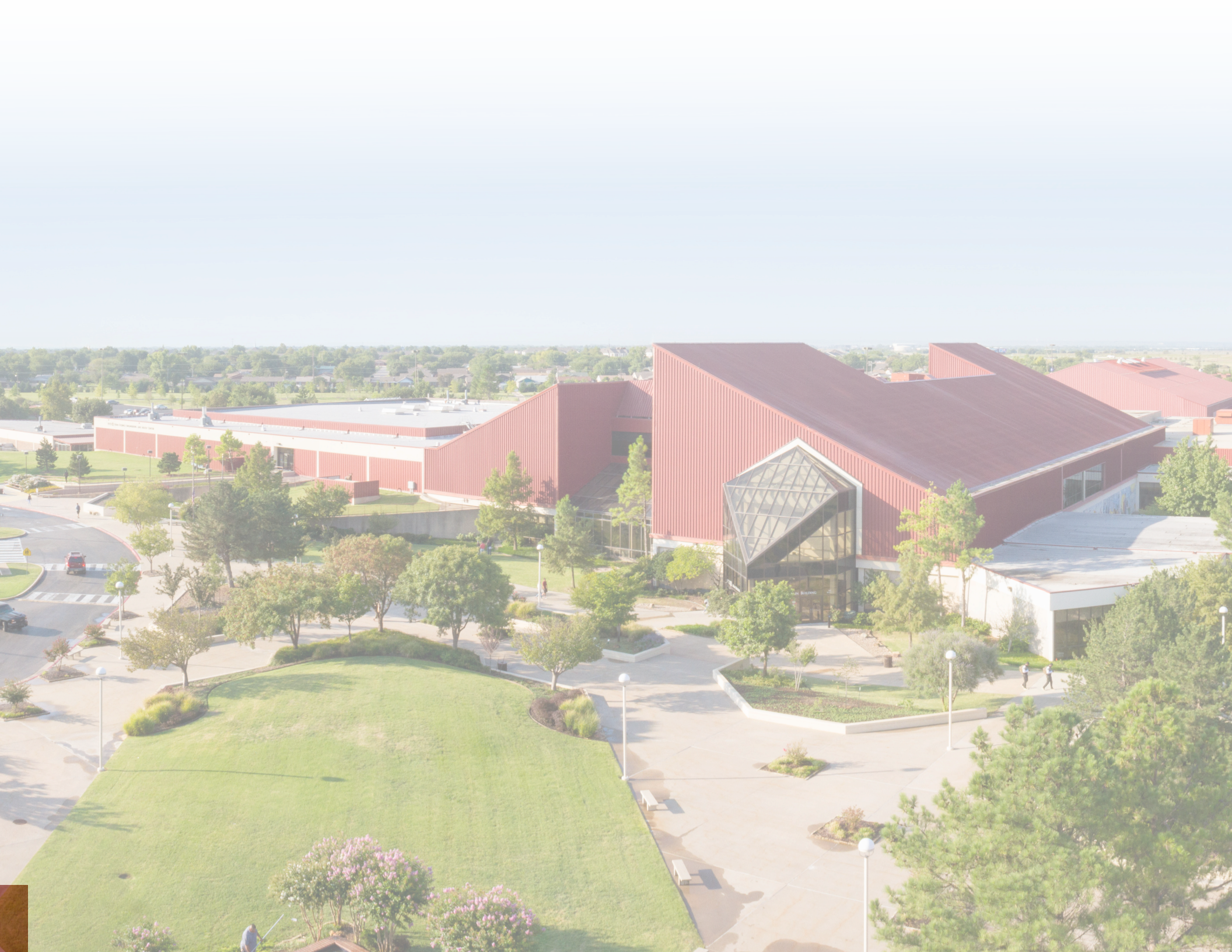
04

Consistently distribute the annual notification to all students and employees each semester.

05

Continue to provide meaningful specific programs to all students and employees.







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