

Board Policy Packet – January 2024

First Read Chapter 3 Board Policy Review

Summary of Policy Change Table
Chapter 3 – General Institution

| Type of Revision | Legal | Board Policy |
|--|---|--|
| Moved from another chapter | | |
| No change to body of policy (includes reference change only) | | |
| Proposed change in content | LR | BP 3550 Drug Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program |
| New Policy | LA LA SUG AR | BP 3710 Securing of Copyright BP 3800 Personal Data Protection BP 3810 Claims Against Oregon Coast Community College BP 3900 Freedom of Expression Policy |
| Total BPs Reviewed: 5 | | |

Legal Key: LR = Legally Required LA = Legally Advised SUG = Suggested AR = Accreditation Related

Board Policy Review

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E.a. First Read Board Policy Review Chapter 3

01/24/2024 Updates:



BP 3710 Securing of Copyright

New Policy, Approved on __/__/__

References: 17 U.S. Code Section 201;

The President is directed to develop appropriate administrative procedures regarding the securing of copyright protection for works, including but not limited to registering copyrights and policing infringements, on behalf of the Oregon Coast Community College.

DATE OF ADOPTION: xx/xx/xxxx

BP 3800 Personal Data Protection

New Policy, Approved on __/__/__

References: Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 (General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR));

The President shall develop procedures necessary to protect the processing of personal data in accordance with the European Union General Data Protection.

DATE OF ADOPTION: xx/xx/xxxx

BP 3810 Claims Against Oregon Coast Community College

New Policy, Approved on __/__/__

References: ORS 30.275

Claims must be presented according to state law, this policy, and related procedures as a prerequisite to filing suit against Oregon Coast Community College.

The designated place for service of claims, lawsuits, or other types of legal process upon Oregon Coast Community College is:

Oregon Coast Community College
President's Office (Room 218)
400 SE College Way
Newport, OR 97366

DATE OF ADOPTION: xx/xx/xxxx

BP 3900 Freedom of Expression Policy

New Policy, Approved on __/__/__

References: NWCCU Standard 2.B.2

Oregon Coast Community College (“OCCC”) supports the right to freedom of expression. Students, employees, and members of the public are free to exercise their rights of free expression, subject to the requirements of this policy and the accompanying administrative procedures.

In order to support OCCC’s educational mission and to help ensure safety for all members of the OCCC community, this policy establishes time, place, and manner regulations as permitted under the law in designated forums. The intent of OCCC’s time, place, and manner regulations is to support free dialogue and debate while allowing for the orderly operation of OCCC’s campuses.

OCCC does not permit speech or expression that includes specific threats of violence, causes significant disruption to OCCC’s operations, is defamatory, is obscene according to current legal standards, or incites others so as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on OCCC’s property or the violation of OCCC’s policies or procedures. OCCC’s policies prohibit harassment, bullying, threats, and intimidation. Speech or expression that violates these policies will not be tolerated, and students violating them may be subject to discipline.

The Board directs the President to enact administrative procedures as necessary to enact this policy and to reasonably regulate the time, place, and manner of the exercise of free expression in designated forums.

DATE OF ADOPTION: xx/xx/xxxx

BP 3550 Drug Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

Update Reviewed and Renewed on __/__/__

References: Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 U.S. Code Section 1011g;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 86.1 et seq.;
Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S. Code Section 8103

The Oregon Coast Community College shall be free from all drugs. Students and employees may not possess, use, or distribute illicit drugs and alcohol.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all facilities under the control and use of the Oregon Coast Community College.

Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action (consistent with local, state, or federal law), which may include referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program, suspension, demotion, expulsion, or dismissal.

The President shall assure that the Oregon Coast Community College distributes annually to each student and employee the information required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and complies with other requirements of the Act.

DATE OF ADOPTION: 9/18/2019

DATE OF REVISION(S): xx/xx/xxxx

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: xx/xx/xxxx

Replacing Existing Policy:

BP 3550 BP Drug Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

References: 34 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 86.1 et seq.;

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 U.S. Code Section 1145g;

Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S. Code Section 702

The College shall be free from all drugs. Students and employees may not possess, use, or distribute illicit drugs and alcohol. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all facilities under the control and use of the Oregon Coast Community College.

Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action (consistent with local, state, or federal law), which may include referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program, suspension, demotion, expulsion, or dismissal.

The President shall assure that the College distributes annually to each student and employee the information required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and complies with other requirements of the Act.

There are numerous health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol, including but not limited to

- Impairment of brain activity, digestion, and blood circulation; impairment of physiological processes and mental functioning; and, physical and psychological dependence. Such use during pregnancy may cause miscarriage, various birth defects or fetal alcohol syndrome. Additionally, the illicit use of drugs increases the risk of contracting hepatitis, AIDS and other infections. If used excessively, the use of alcohol or drugs singularly or in certain combinations may cause death.
- Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that can impair coordination, inhibitions, self-control, memory, judgment, and reflexes. Large quantities may produce staggering, slurred speech, mood changes, unconsciousness and possibly death. Prolonged use can damage many organs of the body including the heart, liver, stomach, and pancreas.
- Marijuana can increase heart rate, interfere with sexual development, may cause a reduction in male fertility and disrupt the female menstrual cycle. It can increase the risk of disease/damage to the body's respiratory system, impair eye-hand coordination and other essential functions needed to operate a motor vehicle safely. It can also impair the body's immune system.
- Cocaine can cause feelings of depression, inability, impatience and pessimism. It can also cause severe weight loss, anxiety, hallucinations,

increased heart rate and blood pressure. Cocaine has caused death by convulsion, failure of the respiratory system, and by heart attack.

- Certain over-the-counter and prescription drugs can also cause drug tolerance, dependence, and addiction.
- Interaction between various drugs, legal and illegal, may have serious consequences to the user. Various combinations of drugs may work at cross purposes within the body, and the combined effects of two or more drugs may be more potent than the effect of a single drug.
- Club drugs such as MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, LSD, Rohypnol, Ketamine and Methamphetamine can cause serious health problems and possibly death. Many of these drugs are tasteless and odorless. The chemicals, drug sources and pharmacological agents used to manufacture these drugs often vary, making it difficult to determine all of the effects, symptoms and health risks associated with club drugs. Confusion, depression, impaired motor function, amnesia, psychotic behavior, cardiac failure and permanent neurological and organ damage are some known effects associated with the use of these drugs.
- Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects described.
- Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

DATE OF ADOPTION: 9/18/2019