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# MONTGOMERY

## COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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Blue Bell Campus



Pottstown Campus

## Annual Security Report

**October 1, 2024**



Montgomery County Community College is concerned about the safety and welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The College is committed to providing a safe and secure environment. Campus safety at the College is a responsibility shared by all stakeholders. The vast majority of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors do not experience crime on our campuses. However, sometimes crime does occur despite our efforts to keep the College safe and secure.

Because no campus is isolated from crime, the College has developed a series of policies and procedures that are designed to help protect persons on our campuses. Montgomery County Community College developed this document to inform students, faculty, and staff about the College's campus safety program.

The information in this document is provided as a part of Montgomery County Community College's continuing commitment to safety and security on our campuses in compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (known as the "Clery Act"). Concerns or questions related to this document, or the applicable statutes, should be directed to the Senior Director of Campus Safety at:

Montgomery County Community College

340 DeKalb Pk.

Blue Bell, PA 19422

Telephone: (215) 641-6604

or

Email: [campussafety@mc3.edu](mailto:campussafety@mc3.edu)

### **Who is responsible for campus security?**

Montgomery County Community College is comprised of two campuses, Blue Bell (Blue Bell, PA) and Pottstown (Pottstown, PA). The College does not have residence halls, dormitories, or living quarters for students. The Department of Campus Safety is responsible for security college-wide, and security is a 24/7/365 operation. The Department of Campus Safety consists of a Senior Director, Campus Safety Supervisor, Patrol Officers, and contracted security officers. Officers receive training to include, but not limited to: A.L.I.C.E. (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate), NARCAN (Naloxone), De-Escalation Techniques, First Aid, CPR, and AED (Automated External Defibrillator) skill sets. Although officers do not have powers of arrest, the Department maintains an excellent relationship with the Whitpain Township Police Department (Blue Bell Campus), Pottstown Borough Police Department (Pottstown Campus). The College has a Memorandum of Understanding with each of the respective departments to form a collaborative effort for the safety and security of the College community.

The County of Montgomery and the Plymouth Township Police Department provide for the security of the Montgomery County Public Safety Training Campus located in Conshohocken, PA. This facility, in part, is used by the College's Police Academy Program.

### **What is Montgomery County Community College's policy on reporting crimes to local police?**

The College's Campus Safety Department handles non-criminal incidents on campus and coordinates criminal investigations with outside agencies, as necessary. Crimes reported to Campus Safety are reported to the local police. The College files a monthly statistical crime report with the Pennsylvania State Police. The College strongly encourages students, staff, and visitors to report criminal activity immediately to the Department of Campus Safety and to local law enforcement authorities.

### **What is the College's policy about access to the College's facilities and programs by students, employees, guests, and other individuals?**

The facilities of Montgomery County Community College exist for the primary purpose of education and serving the needs of the College community. Priority for the use of facilities is given first to College activities and second to programs of Montgomery County Community College groups. The College also allows use of campus facilities by outside organizations. Prior registration for use of facilities through the Information Technology Department is required. All individuals and organizations are required to abide by the rules and regulations of the College.

The Montgomery County Public Safety Training Campus (Conshohocken, PA) is operated by Montgomery County and made available to the College for use by its Municipal Police Academy.

### **What is the procedure for students or others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus, and how does the College respond to such reports?**

Any immediate threat to life and/or property that requires an immediate response from police, fire or ambulance personnel will be considered an emergency. All faculty, staff, students, and visitors are

authorized to call 911 in the event of an emergency. Where available, the Department of Campus Safety should also be contacted, allowing for the most efficient emergency response.

When Campus Safety receives a call for assistance, an officer will be dispatched to the caller's location to investigate the incident and provide assistance. In the case of a crime in progress, medical or fire emergency, the Campus Safety Department will notify the Montgomery County Dispatch Center (911) for the appropriate agency response. At the Public Safety Training Campus, Plymouth Township Police are the first responders for all emergencies.

Emergency calls should be directed as follows:

Blue Bell Campus: **Dial 6666 from a College phone or 215-641-6666**

Pottstown Campus: **Dial 1913 from a College phone or 610-718-1913**

Outdoor Emergency Call Boxes are located on walkways and parking lots at the Blue Bell and Pottstown Campuses. Emergency call boxes connect a caller directly to the campus safety office or a campus safety officer.

### **What is Montgomery County Community College's policy on the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs?**

The manufacture, possession, use or sale of illegal drugs is prohibited. Any member of the College community possessing or using illegal drugs may be turned over to the local authorities for prosecution. Such laws are strictly enforced by Whitpain Township, Pottstown Borough, and Plymouth Township Police Departments. Students in violation will be referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action.

Alcoholic beverages shall not be bought, consumed, or sold at the College except as authorized by the Board of Trustees. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21 is illegal. The Dean of Students, or designee, will notify parents/guardians of students under the age of 21 regarding alcohol or drug violations. The Drug and Alcohol Prevention Policy is listed in Appendix "A" of this report.

Students with substance abuse problems may obtain information and seek support services from:

- Student Success Center: 215-641-6577 (Blue Bell) or 610-718-1906 (Pottstown)

[Montco Collegiate Recovery Community: recovery@mc3.edu](mailto:recovery@mc3.edu)

These are not hotline services. Persons in emergency or crisis situations should always contact "911" to get immediate assistance to your location. Information and support services for College employees with substance abuse problems are available from the Human Resources Department and the College's Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

The attached link provides a summary of the various health risks associated with alcohol abuse and use of specific types of drugs. This summary is not intended to be an exhaustive or final statement of all possible consequences of substance abuse to your health, but rather is intended to increase your

awareness of the grave risks involved in this kind of behavior. **Source: NIDA Website:**  
<http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse>

**What is Montgomery County Community College's policy about the possession and use of weapons or firearms by Campus Safety personnel and any other persons?**

Campus Safety Officers do not carry firearms in their official capacity. The possession or carrying of any deadly or offensive weapon by any person is prohibited in College academic buildings, administrative buildings, dining facilities, off-site locations, while attending any sporting, entertainment, or educational event on College property, or sponsored by the College. Authorized exceptions to the policy include:

- Sworn municipal, county, state, or federal law enforcement officers who carry proper identification
- Members of the United States Armed Forces when in uniform and conducting official business in conjunction with their armed forces service.
- Security details assigned to armored vehicle couriers
- An individual who is specifically authorized in writing by both the College President and the Senior Director of Campus Safety to carry a weapon.
- Those persons conducting and participating in an approved program of instruction in the College's curriculum which requires access to such equipment as an integral part of the instructional program.

The College's policy is attached as Appendix B or can be viewed on the website at:

<https://www.mc3.edu/about-mccc/policies-and-procedures/weapons-on-campus>

**What is Montgomery County Community College's policy about students or employees with criminal records?**

Background investigations are generally not conducted for prospective students except in the case of the Municipal Police Academy and educational programs that require background investigations. Background checks are conducted on prospective employees. When information concerning criminal conduct is brought to the College's attention, it is given appropriate consideration.

Currently enrolled students who are charged with and/or convicted of a criminal offense are subject to the College's judicial process. Students are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions depending on the severity of the offense and whether the student has prior offenses.

**What security considerations does Montgomery County Community College use in the maintenance of campus facilities, including landscaping, grounds keeping & outdoor lighting?**

College facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the Facilities Department for repair or correction. Officers from the Campus Safety Department conduct routine checks for hazardous conditions and forward repair

reports to the Facilities Department for appropriate action. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report unsafe conditions to campus safety officers.

### **How and when does Montgomery County Community College inform the campus about security matters?**

The Department of Campus Safety provides the College community with educational materials and information on the College's website under Campus Safety. Students are encouraged to participate in the orientation programs where safety and security measures are discussed. Additional details concerning college regulations are included in the Student Handbook. This handbook is available to all students through the College's website:

<https://www.mc3.edu/resources-for/assets/students/docs/student-handbook.pdf>

The College posts a "Daily Security Log" log that is updated on a regular basis. This log records reported crime(s) that occurred on campus, in a non-campus building or property, or on public property adjacent to our campuses. This log includes an incident number, date of occurrence, time of occurrence, a brief description of the crime, location, and the disposition, if known. The Daily Security Log can be viewed here:

<https://www.mc3.edu/choosing-montco/student-experience/campus-safety/daily-security-log>

### **What are the College's procedures regarding emergency response and notification?**

All officers working for the Department of Campus Safety are responsible for providing immediate emergency response to emergencies that occur at our campuses. Generally, in the case of a crime in progress, an emergency medical incident, or a confirmed fire call, officers will contact 911 and request emergency assistance. However, all faculty, staff, and students are authorized to call 911 in the above listed situations.

The College provides timely warnings to the campus community on reported crimes considered to be an immediate threat to students and employees. The decision to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis based on established criteria listed in the policy. The manner of notification depends upon the circumstances of the crime or incident. Means of communication such as text messaging, broadcast messages, electronic mail, closed circuit television monitors, College webpage and social media sites are available for this purpose.

The College provides emergency notifications to the campus community. Once a confirmed significant emergency or a dangerous situation involving immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff is verified on campus, the campus community shall be notified, unless College and Campus Safety officials determine that issuing an immediate notification would place the community at greater risk or would compromise efforts to contain the emergency. Any delay shall be for as short a time as possible. It is anticipated that initial notification shall be the responsibility of the Senior Director of Campus Safety or his/her designee. However, due to the nature of emergencies, the responsibility for notification may fall to the Director of Strategic Communications, or his/her designee, or to the IT Department. Whenever possible, and time permitting, message formation should be a collaborative effort between the Senior Director of Campus Safety and the Director of Strategic Communications.

The following individuals will be responsible for carrying out the actions listed above:

- Senior Director of Campus Safety, or designee.
- Director of Strategic Communications, or designee.
- Any Vice President designated by the College, or Office of the President

The Montgomery County Community College Emergency Notification System allows the College to contact the members of the College community in the event of an emergency by sending messages via:

- Text message
- Social Media
- E-mail
- CCTV monitors and networked computer screens
- College website
- Audible signals and loudspeaker systems from certain campus buildings
- Person-to-person communications

In accordance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Act, it is the College's procedure to provide timely and accurate information to the campus community without delay in the event of an incident that puts the community at continuing risk. The emergency notification system is tested annually.

The College has established procedures for the response to fire alarms and fire alarm tests of College facilities. The evacuation procedures apply to fire alarms, fire exit drills, or other non-fire emergency and ensures that evacuees remain at least 150 feet away from a building. These general evacuation procedures are applicable to all College buildings. For cases involving evacuation of disabled person(s), the College has established procedures to address evacuation of all persons including persons with disabilities. The Director of Disability Services will inform students with disabilities of the evacuation procedures and will provide the Campus Safety Department a list of students who register for disability assistance. The Human Resources Office will inform employees who report their disabilities of such procedures.

### **What are Montgomery County Community College's policies and procedure with respect to sex offenses?**

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Pennsylvania, information about sexually violent predators and other sex offenders is accessible at the following website: [www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/](http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/)

Montgomery County Community College's sexual assault procedure can be found in its entirety at the following link:



Below are some of the general provisions of the procedure:

- **Reporting Sexual Assault**

The decision to report the crime is the decision of the complainant. The complainant has the right to choose to pursue criminal prosecution, college judicial action or both, or may decide to take no action. However, any employee who observes non-consensual sexual activity must report it immediately.

<https://www.mc3.edu/choosing-montco/assets/campus-safety/docs/reporting-sexual-misconduct-brochure.pdf>

- **Complaint Procedure**

An individual who has been sexually assaulted is encouraged to contact any “trusted” person. Any College representative who is contacted about a sexual assault may, with the victim’s permission, dial 911 or contact the following departments directly:

Whitpain Township Police Department: 610-279-9033

Pottstown Borough Police Department: 610-970-6572

Department of Campus Safety (Blue Bell): 215-641-6666

Department of Campus Safety (Pottstown): 610-718-1913

- **Title IX**

Any College representative who is contacted about a sexual assault or sexual violence must also contact the Title IX Coordinator for the College, Mikiba Morehead, Ed.D., TNG Consultant, (email: [Mmorehead-e@mc3.edu](mailto:Mmorehead-e@mc3.edu) or [titleixcoordinator@mc3.edu](mailto:titleixcoordinator@mc3.edu) or phone: 610-993-0229, ext. 1077). All complaints of sexual violence or assault, even if made anonymously or confidentially, must be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator for the College. Link to Policy against Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence and Retaliation:

<https://www.mc3.edu/choosing-montco/student-experience/campus-safety/sexual-misconduct>

- **Procedures for On Campus Disciplinary Action**

Montgomery County Community College procedures for disciplinary action are set forth in full in the College Policy on Sexual Misconduct, which is available through the College’s website at:

<https://www.mc3.edu/about-mccc/policies-and-procedures/policy-on-sexual-misconduct>

- **Possible Sanctions**



The College does not tolerate sexual assault in any form. Where there is reason to believe that College regulations prohibiting sexual assault have been violated, the College will pursue disciplinary action. Should a student be found in violation of the College's policies, sanctions will be imposed, including, but not limited to, suspension or expulsion from the College.

- **Rights of Students**

A complainant shall be informed of options to notify law enforcement.

Complainants and respondents will be treated with dignity and respect and in a non-judgmental manner. Reports will be addressed as promptly and completely as feasible. Complainants who report a sexual assault will, to the extent possible, not be charged with alcohol or drugs use, even if alcohol or drugs were involved. Campus and community counseling services available to students will be identified. Complainants and respondents will be afforded the opportunity to request immediate transfer of classes, or other steps to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity to an alleged assailant when reasonably available.

Complainants and respondents are entitled to know all evidence and testimony being utilized in decision-making. Complainants and respondents will be notified simultaneously, and in writing, of the outcome of Title IX proceedings. Both the complainant and respondent will be informed of their respective right to appeal the decision. The imposition of sanctions will normally be deferred during the pendency of appellate proceedings, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

## **Title IX Education Program**

The College provides crime prevention information for all College community members, including information concerning the prevention of sexual assault. Time is devoted to educating the Montgomery County Community College community on specific ways to remain safe both on and off campus throughout the year. The College has a web page on sexual misconduct containing relevant information, contact numbers, current policies, and frequently asked questions. The College's web page is constantly updated and may be accessed from its main web page at:

<https://www.mc3.edu/choosing-montco/student-experience/campus-safety/sexual-misconduct>

## **Campus Safety Education Programs**

The Department of Campus Safety offers various information and training for employees and students, including topics such as:

- Emergency Preparedness (Emergency Action Guide): <https://www.mc3.edu/choosing-montco/assets/campus-safety/docs/emergency-action-guide.pdf>.
- Drug & Alcohol Prevention Policy, included as Appendix A in this report or viewed at: <https://www.mc3.edu/about-mccc/policies-and-procedures/drug-and-alcohol-abuse-prevention>

- Student Code of Conduct: <https://www.mc3.edu/about-mccc/policies-and-procedures/student-code-of-conduct>
- Active Shooter training for students through FEMA's website: <https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=is-907&lang=en>
- Naloxone (NARCAN) Training: <https://www.getnaloxonenow.org/#home>
- ALICE (Alert, Locate, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) training for all College employees.

### **Campus Walking Escort Service**

The Department of Campus Safety provides vehicle or walking escorts to campus community members. For escort services, please call 215-641-6604 (Blue Bell Campus) or 610-718-1913 (Pottstown Campus).

### **What is Montgomery County Community College's policy on preparing the Annual Security Report?**

The College has advised all "campus security authorities," as defined by the federal law, of their duty to report all crimes to the Department of Campus Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Professional counselors, as defined by the federal law who act in such capacities, have been advised that while they are not obligated to report crimes for the purpose of compiling these statistics, they are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of their ability to report any crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics. Each year, College administrators review the current Annual Security Report and provide information to update the report and compile the crime statistics for the most recent calendar year.

# CRIME STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL REPORTING PURPOSES

## BLUE BELL CAMPUS

### JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires the release of statistics for certain criminal incidents, arrests, and disciplinary referrals on campus to students and employees, and, upon request, to prospective students and employees. The law requires that these statistics be shown in specific geographic categories. The following statistics are provided in compliance with the specific time periods, crime classifications, geographic categories and arrest data mandated by federal law. Please note that these statistics use federal crime classifications which vary from the crime classifications under state law, which are also published in this document.

	Campus			Non-Campus*			Public Property*			TOTALS		
	21	22	23	21	22	23	21	22	23	21	22	23
Murder and Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations- Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations- Referral**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations – Referral**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession-Referral**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias Related***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*The Clery Act requires crime statistics to be shown by the following geographic categories: on-campus (including dormitories or other student residential facilities); non-campus buildings or properties, and public property. The Montgomery County Training Center at 1175 Conshohocken Road in Plymouth Township is considered a non-campus building in 2019, 2020, & 2021. The Culinary Arts Institute in Towamencin Township is listed as a separate campus in 2019, 2020, & 2021.

**\*\*REFERRALS FOR CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

In addition to arrests, the Clery Act requires the disclosure of persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession. Because of the seriousness with which College treats such offenses, all students considered to be in violation of liquor or drug laws, or applicable College policies are referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action, ranging from a written warning to expulsion.

\*\*\*Number of reported crimes listed above or other crimes involving bodily injury to any person or damage to property that manifested evidence that the victim(s) were intentionally selected because of their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

# CRIME STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL REPORTING PURPOSES

## POTTSTOWN CAMPUS

### JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires the release of statistics for certain criminal incidents, arrests, and disciplinary referrals on campus to students and employees, and, upon request, to prospective students and employees. The law requires that these statistics be shown in specific geographic categories. The following statistics are provided in compliance with the specific time periods, crime classifications, geographic categories and arrest data mandated by federal law. Please note that these statistics use federal crime classifications which vary from the crime classifications under state law, which are also published in this document.

	Campus			Non-Campus*			Public Property*			TOTALS		
	21	22	23	21	22	23	21	22	23	21	22	23
Murder and Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations- Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Weapons Possession – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations- Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations – Referral**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession-Referral**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias Related***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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In addition to arrests, the Clery Act requires the disclosure of persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession. Because of the seriousness with which College treats such offenses, all students considered to be in violation of liquor or drug laws, or applicable College policies are referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action, ranging from a written warning to expulsion.

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**MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS**  
**BLUE BELL CAMPUS**

**THE PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING ACT**

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act mandates the release of crime statistics and rates to matriculated students and employees, and, upon request, to new employees and applicants for admission. **The Index Rate is calculated by multiplying the actual number of reported offenses by 100,000 (a theoretical population for comparison purposes) and dividing that product by the number of the College's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees.** The statistics reported below reflect the number of incidents reported to the Department of Campus Safety. They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student judicial action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classification for which the College is reporting these statistics varies from the crime classifications under the Clery Act, which are also published in this document.

	2021		2022		2023	
	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE
<b>PART I OFFENSES</b>						
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	1	30	1	21	5	86
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Part I TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>PART II OFFENSES</b>						
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
STOLEN PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANDALISM	0	0	5	102	17	293
WEAPONS	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0
NARCOTICS	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAMILY OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUI	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUNKENNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISORDERLY	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAGRANT	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Part II TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>All Others</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>



**MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS**  
**POTTSTOWN CAMPUS**

**THE PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING ACT**

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	2021		2022		2023	
	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE	ACTUAL	INDEX RATE
<b>PART I OFFENSES</b>						
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER AS SAUL T	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	2	328	0	0	1	83
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Part I TOTAL</b>	2	328	0	0	1	83
<b>PART II OFFENSES</b>						
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
STOLEN PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANDALISM	0	0	0	0	2	167
WEAPONS	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0
NARCOTICS	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAMIL Y OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUI	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUNKENESS	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISORDERLY	0	0	0	0	1	83
VAGRANT	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Part II TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	3	250
<b>All Others</b>	1	164	2	134	0	0

# Appendix A

## Board of Trustees Policy

**Subject:** Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

**Number:** 5.5

**Date:** June 2023

**Supersedes:** June 2017, September 2017, May 2014, March 2013, June 2012, May 2003

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### **Purpose:**

Montgomery County Community College is committed to protecting the safety, health, and well-being of its employees, students, and all people who come into contact with its workplace and property and/or use of its services. Recognizing that alcohol and drug abuse pose a direct threat to this commitment, the College is committed to assuring a drug and alcohol-free environment for all of its employees and students.

### **Policy:**

The College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, including alcohol, in the workplace, as defined in the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

Alcoholic beverages shall not be bought, consumed, or sold at the College except as authorized by the President of the College. Presidential Authorization of the use of alcohol may be requested via the Alcohol Request Form. The Alcohol Request Form should be submitted no less than ten (10) business days before the date of the event. Bring Your Own Beverage (commonly known as "BYOB") events are strictly prohibited. Insurance coverage for alcohol use is required, as noted in the Use of College Facilities policy (5.1). Vendors serving alcohol are required to submit a license from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

The President will provide an update to the Physical Plant Committee at their monthly meetings on all alcohol requests.

### **Policy Exception:**

An exception to this policy will apply to the purchase of alcohol required in a recipe ingredient for instructional use in the Culinary Arts program or the Hotel & Restaurant Management program. Acceptable use of alcohol in the College's Culinary Arts and Hotel & Restaurant Management classes is specifically limited to the cooking process. Use of alcohol as a recipe ingredient will be dictated by a specific lesson plan and monitored by the chef/instructor. Consumption of alcohol within the class or on Campus is strictly prohibited. Alcohol will be purchased only as needed for particular recipes and will not be stocked or held as inventory.

An additional exception to this policy will also apply to the purchase of laboratory grade ethanol required in an experiment for instructional use in the following labs: Biology, Biotechnology, Chemistry and

Microbiology. Acceptable use of alcohol in the College's Science classes is specifically limited to experiments conducted in the labs. Use of alcohol as a reagent in an experiment will be dictated by a specific lesson plan and monitored by the instructor. Consumption of alcohol within the class, lab or on Campus is strictly prohibited. Alcohol will be purchased in the smallest volume, as needed for lab experiments and if storage is necessary will be stored according to industry accepted safety standards.

### **Employee Obligations:**

Additionally, the College respects the privacy of its employees, and it also recognizes that it has an obligation to maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace because substance abuse can have a harmful effect on the learning and work environment. Employees are expected to report for work physically and mentally able to perform their essential functions safely and effectively. Compliance with this requirement is considered to be an essential job qualification for all faculty and staff. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

### **Biennial Review:**

The College will review this policy on a biennial basis. A biennial review shall be conducted: (1) to determine the effectiveness of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy (5.5) and (2) to ensure that the policy has been implemented consistently. The Policy Development Policy (1.3) will guide the biennial review committee on submission of any revisions to this policy. All biennial review documents shall remain on file for compliance.

### **Annual Distribution for College Employees and Students:**

#### **Distribution to Employees**

Employees will be informed about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy at New Employee Orientation sessions, as well as through communications sent to all new employees to the College. Employees are also informed about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy through annual communications. The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy is provided in paper format to all new employees to the College at the New Employee Orientation which occur monthly for all new hires. Every January, all employees of the College electronically receive the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy via our email system. Within these communications, it shall be communicated to the employees of the College standards of conduct expected of employees, a description of sanctions for violation of state, federal, local and campus laws relating to the use, sale, possession, and distribution of drugs and alcohol, and additional information about health risks associated with drug and alcohol use.

Any changes to the policy that would occur before the annual notification to the employees, the College shall send out an email notification regarding any and all modifications to the policy along with a link to the changed/updated policy.

#### **Distribution to Students**

Students will be informed about the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy at the New Student Orientation sessions, as well as through communications by email from Enrollment Services to enrolled credit students each semester and portal announcement. This will include information about health risks associated with drug and alcohol use, standards of conduct expected of students, a description of sanctions for violation of state, federal, local laws relating to the use, possession, sale or distribution of drugs and alcohol, the College's Student Support and Referral Team, and community resources available to assist students dealing with issues related to drug and alcohol use and/or abuse.

In subsequent years during a student's enrollment in the school, they will be reminded of the policy by email and on the College Portal. To the extent there are changes to the policy at any time, students will be sent a notification via email of any changes made to the policy.

### **Drug and Alcohol counseling and supports available to employees and students:**

#### **A. Programs and Support for Employees**

An Employee Assistance Program (EAP) has been established to provide professional counseling and rehabilitation programs for employees in need of these services due to drug and/or alcohol abuse. Within thirty (30) days of receiving notification of an employee's drug statute conviction, the College will initiate appropriate personnel actions which may include imposing a sanction or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program through the EAP or another approved agency.

Carebridge EAP is a worksite-focused program designed to assist in the identification and resolution of productivity problems associated with personal problems, such as alcohol and/or drug abuse.

Assistance is based on these important drug free workplace ideas:

- Employees are a vital part of business and valuable members of the team.
- It is better to offer assistance to employees than to fire them.
- Recovering employees can, once again, become productive and effective members of the workforce.

Assistance provided directly to individual employees includes:

- General information and referral resources
- Crisis intervention
- Easy access to help
- Timely problem identification
- Short-term problem resolution
- Substance abuse assessments
- Referral for diagnosis and treatment or other kinds of help

- Follow-up contacts or sessions to provide support.

Carebridge EAP systematically and effectively approaches workplace and personal problems. The employee assistance professional communicates privately with the employee, discusses the issues with the employee and helps identify the problem. The EAP then explores available options and refers the employee to appropriate resources that may be available in the community or professional services covered under the employee benefit plan. In situations involving substance abuse or alcohol related concerns, Carebridge provides case coordination including referral for assessment, referral for recommended assistance, compliance monitoring through primary treatment and status reports to designated company contact. Carebridge accepts drug test positive referrals and provides case management of 1 year or longer if indicated. Treatment referrals include treatment centers, individual counseling, self-help groups and community resources. Carebridge provides consultation on return-to-work matters. Carebridge EAP will provide management with resources to facilitate psychological fitness for duty referrals and evaluations. Assessments must be conducted by an evaluator that is not associated with EAP Services.

Carebridge EAP offer services not only to employees but also to their dependent family members. This proves to be a wise investment because the work performance of an employee can be affected when a parent, spouse or child is abusing alcohol and other drugs.

On-staff substance abuse specialists and network providers are credentialed as licensed masters' clinicians or doctorate level psychologists with specialized training and credentialing in the field of substance abuse and employee assistance.

As a condition of employment, all employees must abide by the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy. Any employee who is convicted of any drug violation must inform the College within five (5) days of the conviction. The College is required to notify the proper federal agency of this conviction within ten (10) days of receiving a notice of conviction from the employee. Within thirty (30) days of receiving notification of an employee's drug statute conviction, the College will initiate appropriate personnel action which may include imposing a sanction or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program through the EAP or another approved agency.

## **B. Program and Support for Students**

Counselors in the Student Success Center and members of the Student Support and Referral Team (SSRT) are available, on a **confidential** basis, to respond to students with issues related to drug and alcohol use. The Student Support and Referral Team (SSRT) is aware that students face many challenges in and out of the classroom. SSRT is a free, confidential referral service available to all students. It involves a support team of counselors, faculty and staff who assist students dealing with issues such as emotional distress, stress, anxiety, eating disorders, abuse, depression, grief, potential violence and substance abuse. SSRT works to connect students with College and community resources and caring professionals. If students recognize they have concerns, they may contact SSRT directly for assistance, either by sending an email to a secure, confidential address, [StudentReferral@mc3.edu](mailto:StudentReferral@mc3.edu), or by visiting the Student Success Center located in College Hall at the Blue Bell Campus or South Hall at the Pottstown Campus.

Below is a list of community resources available to our students:

## Pottstown Area & Vicinity

- [Creative Health Drug and Alcohol Services](#)

11 Robinson Street, Pottstown, PA 19464 Phone: 610-326-8712  
Outpatient drug and alcohol treatment

- [Chester Counseling Center](#)

701 South Main Street  
Phoenixville, PA 19460  
610-933-8880

Provides services including: screening, assessment & intervention; substance abuse treatment; individual, group & family counseling; **DUI assessments, treatment, group**; specialized services for Spanish speaking only persons; dual disorders groups. Outpatient & Intensive Outpatient Services available.

## Blue Bell Area & Vicinity

- [Horsham Clinic](#)

722 East Butler Pike, Ambler, PA 19002  
Phone: 1-800-237-4447  
24-hour psychiatric evaluation, consultation and referral  
Inpatient and outpatient therapy  
Fees: Covered by most insurance and Medical Assistance

- [Valley Forge Medical Center](#)

1033 W. Germantown Pike, Norristown, PA 19403  
Phone: 610-539-8500

An acute and sub-acute care institution dedicated to the treatment of alcoholism, drug addiction and associated physical and emotional disorders.

## Local Support:

- [Montgomery County Mental and Behavioral Health](#) – available Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
Call 610-278-3642
- [Montgomery County Adult Mental Health Services Guide](#) – open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 855-634-HOPE. A Peer Support Talk Line is open from 1-9 p.m. at 855-715-TALK or by texting 267-225-PSTL

- [National Alliance for Mental Illness \(NAMI\) PA Montgomery County](#) – NAMI is now offering [Virtual Support Groups](#): Recovery Support, Family Support and NAMIWellness Chats for anyone.
- [Central Behavioral Health](#)
- [St. Luke's Penn Foundation](#) – Located in Sellersville, the Penn Foundation offers a variety of programs and services ranging from crisis services to yoga classes.
- [Creative Health Services, Inc](#) – offices in Pottstown and surrounding areas, providing outpatient support
- [Merakey](#) – formerly NHS Human Services, offers behavioral health services in Lansdale, PA
- [Victim Services Center of Montgomery County](#) – 24-hour hotline available - 1-888-521-0983
- [Find a Mental Health Practitioner](#)
- [The Resiliency Center](#) – The Resiliency Center of Greater Philadelphia is home to multiple independent practitioners who work mindfully to promote holistic wellness.

Student violation of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy could result in disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal from Montgomery County Community College. View the [Student Code of Conduct](#) for more information.

Students will be informed about the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy at the New Student Orientation sessions, as well as through communications by email from Enrollment Services to enrolled credit students each semester and portal announcement. This will include information about health risks associated with drug and alcohol use, standards of conduct expected of students, a description of sanctions for violation of state, federal, local laws relating to the use, possession, sale or distribution of drugs and alcohol, the College's Student Support and Referral Team, and community resources available to assist students dealing with issues related to drug and alcohol use and/or abuse.

### **Health Risks Associated with Drug and Alcohol Use and Abuse Source:**

#### **NIDA Website**

**Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol, or ethanol, is an intoxicating ingredient found in beer, wine, and liquor. Alcohol is produced by the fermentation of yeast, sugars, and starches. It is a central nervous system depressant that is rapidly absorbed from the stomach and small intestine into the bloodstream. A standard drink equals 0.6 ounces of pure ethanol, or 12 ounces of beer; 8 ounces of malt liquor; 5 ounces of wine; or 1.5 ounces (a "shot") of 80-proof distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, or whiskey). NIDA does not conduct research on alcohol; for more information, please visit the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

- **Effects:** Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease



characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that results in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.

**Bath Salts:** The term “bath salts” refers to an emerging family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, an amphetamine-like stimulant found naturally in the Khat plant. Bath salts typically take the form of a white or brown crystalline powder and are sold in small plastic or foil packages labeled “not for human consumption.” Sometimes also marketed as “plant food” or, more recently, as “jewelry cleaner” or “phone screen cleaner”. Bath salts are typically taken orally, inhaled, or injected, with the worst outcomes being associated with snorting or needle injection.

- **Other Names:** sold online and in drug paraphernalia stores under a variety of brand names, such as “Ivory Wave,” “Bloom,” “Cloud Nine,” “Lunar Wave,” “Vanilla Sky,” “White Lightning,” and “Scarface.”
- **Effects:** Reports of severe intoxication and dangerous health effects associated with use of bath salts have made these drugs a serious and growing public health and safety issue. The synthetic cathinones in bath salts can produce euphoria and increased sociability and sex drive, but some users experience paranoia, agitation, and hallucinatory delirium; some even display psychotic and violent behavior, and deaths have been reported in several instances. The hallucinatory effects often reported in users of bath salts are consistent with other drugs such as MDMA or LSD.

**Club Drugs:** tend to be used by teenagers and young adults at bars, nightclubs, concerts, and parties. Club drugs include GHB, Rohypnol®, ketamine, and others. MDMA (Ecstasy), Methamphetamine, and LSD (Acid), are considered club drugs and are covered in their individual drug summaries.

- **Street Names:** Special K, vitamin K, jet (ketamine); G, liquid ecstasy, soap (GHB); roofies (Rohypnol®).
- **Effects:** Club drugs have varying effects. Ketamine distorts perception and produces feelings of detachment from the environment and self, while GHB and rohypnol are sedating. GHB abuse can cause coma and seizures. High doses of ketamine can cause delirium and amnesia. Rohypnol® can incapacitate users and cause amnesia, and especially when mixed with alcohol, can be lethal.

**Cocaine:** a powerfully addictive central nervous system stimulant that is snorted, injected, or smoked. Crack is cocaine hydrochloride powder that has been processed to form a rock crystal that is then usually smoked.

- **Street Names:** Coke, snow, flake, blow
- **Effects:** Cocaine usually makes the user feel euphoric and energetic, but also increases body temperature, blood pressure, and heart rate. Users risk heart attacks, respiratory failure, strokes,

seizures, abdominal pain, and nausea. In rare cases, sudden death can occur on the first use of cocaine or unexpectedly afterwards.

**Fentanyl:** is a powerful synthetic opiate analgesic similar to morphine, but more potent. It is typically used to treat patients with severe pain, or to manage pain after surgery. It is also sometimes used to treat people with chronic pain who are physically tolerant to opiates. It is a schedule II prescription drug.

- **Other Names:** In its prescription form, fentanyl is known as Actiq, Duragesic, and Sublimaze.
- **Street names:** include Apache, China girl, China white, dance fever, friend, goodfella, jackpot, murder 8, TNT, as well as Tango and Cash.
- **Effects:** Like heroin, morphine, and other opioid drugs, fentanyl works by binding to the body's opiate receptors, highly concentrated in areas of the brain that control pain and emotions. When opiate drugs bind to these receptors, they can drive up dopamine levels in the brain's reward areas, producing a state of euphoria and relaxation. Medications called opiate receptor antagonists act by blocking the effects of opiate drugs. Naloxone is one such antagonist. Overdoses of fentanyl should be treated immediately with an opiate antagonist. When prescribed by a physician, fentanyl is often administered via injection, transdermal patch, or in lozenge form. However, the type of fentanyl associated with recent overdoses was produced in clandestine laboratories and mixed with (or substituted for) heroin in a powder form. Mixing fentanyl with street-sold heroin or cocaine markedly amplifies their potency and potential dangers. Effects include euphoria, drowsiness/respiratory depression and arrest, nausea, confusion, constipation, sedation, unconsciousness, coma, tolerance, and addiction.

**Heroin:** an addictive drug that is processed from morphine and usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black, sticky substance. It is injected, snorted, or smoked.

- **Street Names:** Smack, H, ska, junk
- **Effects:** Short-term effects of heroin include a surge of euphoria and clouded thinking followed by alternately wakeful and drowsy states. Heroin depresses breathing; thus, overdose can be fatal. Users who inject the drug risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

**Inhalants:** breathable chemical vapors that users intentionally inhale because of the chemicals' mind-altering effects. The substances inhaled are often common household products that contain volatile solvents, aerosols, or gases.

- **Street Names:** Whippets, poppers, snappers
- **Effects:** Most inhalants produce a rapid high that resembles alcohol intoxication. If sufficient amounts are inhaled, nearly all solvents and gases produce a loss of sensation, and even unconsciousness. Irreversible effects can be hearing loss, limb spasms, central nervous system or

brain damage, or bone marrow damage. Sniffing high concentrations of inhalants may result in death from heart failure or suffocation (inhalants displace oxygen in the lungs).

**LSD (Acid):** distorts perceptions of reality and produce hallucinations; the effects can be frightening and cause panic. It is sold as tablets, capsules, liquid, or on absorbent paper.

- **Street Names:** Acid, blotter, dots
- **Effects:** LSD produces unpredictable psychological effects, with "trips" lasting about 12 hours. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; sleeplessness; and loss of appetite.

**Marijuana:** the most commonly used illegal drug in the U.S. It is made up of dried parts of the Cannabis sativa hemp plant.

- **Street Names:** Pot, ganga, weed, grass, 420
- **Effects:** Short-term effects of marijuana use include euphoria, distorted perceptions, memory impairment, and difficulty thinking and solving problems.

**MDMA (Ecstasy):** a synthetic drug that has stimulant and psychoactive properties. It is taken orally as a capsule or tablet.

- **Street Names:** XTC, X, Adam, hug, beans, love drug
- **Effects:** Short-term effects include feelings of mental stimulation, emotional warmth, enhanced sensory perception, and increased physical energy. Adverse health effects can include nausea, chills, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, and blurred vision. MDMA can interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature; on rare occasions, this can be lethal.

**Methamphetamine:** a very addictive stimulant that is closely related to amphetamine. It is long lasting and toxic to dopamine nerve terminals in the central nervous system. It is a white, odorless, bitter-tasting powder taken orally or by snorting or injecting, or a rock "crystal" that is heated and smoked.

- **Street Names:** Speed, meth, chalk, ice, crystal, glass
- **Effects:** Methamphetamine increases wakefulness and physical activity, produces rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, and increased blood pressure and body temperature. Long-term use can lead to mood disturbances, violent behavior, anxiety, confusion, insomnia, and severe dental problems. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

**PCP (Phencyclidine):** a synthetic drug sold as tablets, capsules, or white or colored powder. It can be snorted, smoked, or eaten. Developed in the 1950s as an IV anesthetic, PCP was never approved for human use because of problems during clinical studies, including intensely negative psychological effects.

- **Street Names:** Angel dust, ozone, wack, rocket fuel
- **Effects:** PCP is a "dissociative" drug, distorting perceptions of sight and sound and producing feelings of detachment. Users can experience several unpleasant psychological effects, with symptoms mimicking schizophrenia (delusions, hallucinations, disordered thinking, extreme anxiety).

**Prescription Drugs:** abuse of these drugs means taking a prescription drug that is not prescribed for you or taking it for reasons or in dosages other than as prescribed. Abuse of prescription drugs can produce serious health effects, including addiction.

- **Prescription Drugs Commonly:** Commonly abused classes of prescription drugs include opioids (for pain), central nervous system (CNS) depressants (for anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (for ADHD and narcolepsy).
- **Opioids** include:
  - Hydrocodone (Vicodin®)
  - Oxycodone (OxyContin®)
  - Oxymorphone (Opana®)
  - Propoxyphene (Darvon®)
  - Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®)
  - Meperidine (Demerol®)
  - Diphenoxylate (Lomotil®)
- **Central nervous system depressants** include:
  - Pentobarbital sodium (Nembutal®)
  - Diazepam (Valium®) · Alprazolam (Xanax®) n

**Stimulants** include:

  - Dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine®)
  - Methylphenidate (Ritalin® and Concerta®)
  - Amphetamines (Adderall®)

- **Street Names:** oxy, cotton, blue, 40, 80 (OxyContin®)
- **Effects:** Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Opioids can produce drowsiness, constipation and, depending on the amount taken, can depress breathing.

**Salvia (Salvia divinorum):** an herb common to southern Mexico and Central and South America. The main active ingredient in Salvia, salvinorin A, is a potent activator of kappa opioid receptors in the brain. These receptors differ from those activated by the more commonly known opioids, such as heroin and morphine. Traditionally, *S. divinorum* has been ingested by chewing fresh leaves or by drinking their extracted juices. The dried leaves of *S. divinorum* can also be smoked as a joint, consumed in water pipes, or vaporized and inhaled. Although Salvia currently is not a drug regulated by the Controlled Substances Act, several States and countries have passed legislation to regulate its use.<sup>3</sup>

The Drug Enforcement Agency has listed Salvia as a drug of concern and is considering classifying it as a Schedule I drug, like LSD or marijuana.

- **Effects:** People who abuse salvia generally experience hallucinations or “psychotomimetic” episodes (a transient experience that mimics a psychosis). Subjective effects 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 importantly, 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. The long-term effects of Salvia abuse have not been investigated systematically. Recent experiments in rodents demonstrated deleterious effects of salvinorin A on learning and memory.

**Spice (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.

- **Names:** Sold under many names, including K2, fake weed, Yucatan Fire, Skunk, Moon Rocks, and others 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.

**Steroids (Anabolic):** Most anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone. They are taken orally or are injected. Some people, especially athletes, abuse anabolic steroids to build muscle and enhance performance. Abuse of anabolic steroids can lead to serious health problems, some of which are irreversible.

- **Street Names:** Juice, gym candy, pumpers, stackers
- **Effects:** Major effects of steroid abuse can include liver damage; jaundice; fluid retention; high blood pressure; increases in "bad" cholesterol. Also, males risk shrinking of the testicles, baldness, breast development, and infertility. Females risk growth of facial hair, menstrual changes, male-pattern baldness, and deepened voice. Teens risk permanently stunted height, accelerated puberty changes, and severe acne. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

**Tobacco:** Using tobacco, nicotine is one of the most heavily used addictive drugs and the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the U.S. Cigarette smoking accounts for 90% of lung cancer cases in the U.S., and about 38,000 deaths per year can be attributed to secondhand smoke. Cigarettes and chew tobacco are illegal substances in most U.S. states for those under 18; a handful of states have raised the age to 19.

- **Effects:** Nicotine is highly addictive. The tar in cigarettes increases a smoker's risk of lung cancer, emphysema, and bronchial disorders. The carbon monoxide in smoke increases the chance of cardiovascular diseases. Pregnant smokers have a higher risk of miscarriage or low birthweight babies. Secondhand smoke causes lung cancer in adults and greatly increases the risk of respiratory illnesses in children.

### **Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use:**

Preventing drug abuse and excessive alcohol use increases people's chances of living long, healthy, and productive lives. Excessive alcohol use includes binge drinking (i.e., five or more drinks during a single occasion for men, four or more drinks during a single occasion for women), underage drinking, drinking while pregnant, and alcohol impaired driving. Drug abuse includes any inappropriate use of pharmaceuticals (both prescription and over-the counter drugs) and any use of illicit drugs. Alcohol and other drug use can impede judgment and lead to harmful risk-taking behavior. Preventing drug abuse and excessive alcohol use improves quality of life, academic 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 the complete report and recommended strategies.](#)

### **Legal Sanctions for Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs:**

College officials will cooperate with local, state, and federal authorities to ensure compliance with laws for unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illicit drugs or alcohol and will advise employees and students that convictions and/or violations of these laws can lead to fines and/or imprisonment.

The possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs is prohibited. Any member of the College community consuming, possessing, or using illegal drugs may be turned over to the local authorities for prosecution and students will be referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action. Illegal or unauthorized manufacture, sale, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances is prohibited. Alcoholic beverages shall not be bought, consumed, or sold at the College except as authorized by the Board of Trustees. The following is a brief review of the legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:

#### **A. Drugs**

- 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 college is located, the person shall be sentenced to an additional minimum sentence of at least two years total confinement.
- 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.
- The Vehicle Code, 75 PA, C.S.A. 3101 et seq., which was amended effective July 1, 1977, prohibits driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or both, if the driver thereby is rendered incapable of safe driving. A police officer is empowered to arrest without a warrant any person whom he or she has probable cause to believe has committed a violation, even though the officer may not have been present when the violation was committed. A person so arrested is deemed to have consented to a test of breath or blood for the purpose of determining alcoholic content, and if a violation is found it carries the penalties of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which includes imprisonment for a maximum of thirty days.
- The Federal drug laws, The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., are similar to the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act, but contain, for the most part, more severe penalties. Schedules of controlled substance are established, and it is made unlawful to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense a controlled substance. If the quantity of controlled substance is large (e.g., 1,000 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana), the maximum penalties are life imprisonment, a \$4,000,000 fine, or both. Lesser quantities of controlled substance (e.g., 100 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana) result in maximum penalties of life imprisonment, a \$2,000,000



fine, or both. The distribution of small amounts of marijuana for no remuneration or simple possession of a controlled substance carries a maximum of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both, with the penalties for the second offense doubling. Probation without conviction is possible for first offenders. Distribution to persons under the age of twenty-one by persons eighteen or older carries double or triple penalties. Double penalties also apply to the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance in or on or within 1,000 feet of the property of a school or college.

- 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.

## **B. Alcohol**

- The Pennsylvania Liquor Code, 47 Pa., C.S.A., 1-101 et seq., controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Commonwealth. The Code as well as portions of the Pennsylvania Statutes pertaining to crimes and offenses involving minors, 18 Pa., C.S.A. 6307 et seq., provide the following:
- It is a summary offense for a person under the age of twenty-one to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalty for a first offense is suspension of driving privileges for 90 days, a fine up to \$300 and imprisonment for up to 90 days; for a second offense, suspension of driving privileges for one year, a fine up to \$500, and imprisonment for up to one year; for subsequent offense, suspension of driving privileges for two years, a fine up to \$500 and imprisonment for up to one year. Multiple sentences involving suspension of driving privileges must be served consecutively.
- It is a crime to intentionally and knowingly 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.
- 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.
- It is a crime to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly manufacture, make, alter, sell, or attempt to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birth date, 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.
- It is a crime to misrepresent one's age knowingly and falsely to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

- 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.
- 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.
- Sales without a license or purchases from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited.
- 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.
- No advertisement of alcoholic beverages shall be permitted, either directly or indirectly, in any booklet, program, book, yearbook, magazine, newspaper, periodical, brochure, circular, or other similar publication, published by, for, or on behalf of any educational institution.

**Parental Notification in the event of alcohol or drug use:**

The Dean of Students, or a designee, will notify parents/guardians of students under the age of 21 regarding alcohol/drug violations involving the student.

For additional information regarding state and federal penalties for drug and alcohol offenses, refer to:

[www.lcb.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/alcohol the law/17511](http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/alcohol_the_law/17511)

<https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>

## **Appendix B**

### **Board of Trustee Policy**

**Subject:** Weapons on Campus

**Number:** 5.21

**Policy Date:** March 2022

**Supersedes:** December 2019, September 2016

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#### **Purpose:**

Montgomery County Community College is a Community College organized and operating under the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with all requisite power and authority to own/lease its properties and conduct its business. The College is an agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The President and the Board of Trustees of the College are responsible to provide a safe and secure educational environment. Accordingly, the College adopts the following policy addressing the possession of deadly or offensive weapons.

#### **Application:**

This policy applies to all persons who are enrolled, employed, visiting, providing services, or renting facilities at Montgomery County Community College. This policy applies equally to those persons that have a government issued license to carry a concealed firearm.

#### **Policy:**

The possession or carrying of any deadly or offensive weapon by any person is prohibited in College academic buildings, administrative buildings, dining facilities, off-site locations or while attending any sporting, entertainment or educational event on College property or sponsored by the College.

A deadly or offensive weapon is defined as any device designed to produce death or serious bodily injury. Offensive weapons may be any devices so defined under the Pennsylvania Crimes Code Section 908 (c), i.e., those which serve no common lawful purpose. For the purposes of this policy, deadly and offensive weapons may include, but are not limited to:

- Firearms, loaded or unloaded
- Pellet, flare, tranquilizer, stun, spear, or dart guns
- Knives with blades larger than a small folding knife
- Any cutting instrument where the blade is exposed in an automatic way.
- Daggers or swords

- Striking instruments, including clubs, truncheons, and blackjacks
- Martial arts weapons
- Bow and arrow combinations.
- Explosive devices

Pennsylvania Law in Title 18, Chapter 61 governs the transportation and carrying of firearms in vehicles. Persons carrying firearms within the scope of Pennsylvania Statutes do so at their own risk and are responsible for the safe and secure storage of all firearms.

The definition of offensive weapon under this policy does not include personal size non-lethal chemical irritants for personal security, small pocket knives, or general tools not designed as weapons and used for their lawful and intended purposes.

#### **Authorized Exceptions:**

- Sworn municipal, county, state, or federal law enforcement officers who carry proper identification
- Members of the United States Armed Forces when in uniform and conducting official business in conjunction with their armed forces service.
- Security details assigned to armored vehicle couriers
- Any individual who is specifically authorized in writing by both the College President and the Senior Director of Campus Safety to carry a weapon.
- Those persons conducting and participating in an approved program of instruction in the college's curriculum which requires access to such equipment as an integral part of the instructional program.

#### **Violations of Policy:**

Violation of this policy is expressly forbidden and may result in disciplinary action up to expulsion for students, termination for employees and other penalties for visitors or contractors in violation, and may prompt a response by law enforcement. Policy violations – relative to students, employees, visitors and contractors – will be referred to the appropriate area of the College for follow-up in accordance with related policy and/or processes for that area.

#### **Notification of Use of Replica or Prop Weapons:**

Any item which looks like a weapon and is used for a legitimate purpose on College property must be reported to and approved in writing by the Senior Director of Campus Safety prior to use in any activity. It shall be the responsibility of the faculty member or other employee coordinating such activities to secure written approval from the Senior Director of Campus Safety before conducting the activity. Persons responsible for the activity must recognize risks associated with using weapons or weapon-like props and must exercise prudent safety measures to ensure they are properly used and stored.