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

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

- Senior

https://www.mc3.edu/about-mccc/policies-and-

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
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*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

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS
POTTSTOWN CAMPUS

Microbiology. Acceptable use of alcohol in the College's Science classes is specifically limited to

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

- 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.

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.fd alcohm cus we(t)5( )-tuq0.ol 0.000/F1 12 T5(in)-4(g)-2(areWed)3(re(n)5(10(e)-(n)-4(gin)-3(g)7(/12 0)-4(

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.

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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.

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

- It is a crime knowingly, willfully, EM30

- Striking instruments, including clubs, truncheons, and blackjacks
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