

County College of Morris

Biennial Review of Alcohol and Other Drug Programs
Reporting Period: 2023–2025

I. Introduction

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA), the County College of Morris (CCM) has conducted a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) and policies for the period [2023–2025]. This report was compiled by the Dean of Student's Office and the Center for Student Well-Being with cooperation from the Department of Public Safety, Randolph Township Police Department and Town of Dover Police Department. The purpose of this review is to:

1. Determine the effectiveness of the institution's DAAPP prevention programs.
2. Ensure the consistent enforcement of disciplinary sanctions for violations.
3. Identify and implement program and policy improvements.
 - a. Descriptions of the DAAPP program elements
 - b. Statement of the DAAPP program goals and discussion of achievement
 - c. Summaries of the DAAPP program strengths and weaknesses
 - d. Procedures for distributing annual notification to students and employees
 - e. Copies of the policies distributed to students and employees
 - f. Recommendations for revising the DAAPP

II. Statement of Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy

CCM prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees on college property, at college-sponsored activities, or as part of any academic program. The full policy is distributed annually to students and employees via the student handbook, new student orientation, employee orientation, posted on the CCM website, and published in the CCM Memo.

III. Prevention and Education Efforts

1. During the review period, CCM implemented the following prevention, education, and support initiatives:
 - a. Educational Programs
 - b. Orientation sessions on responsible decision-making and campus alcohol/drug policies.
 - c. Annual activity during Alcohol Awareness Month in April
 - d. Online prevention modules using CCM's online training system.
 - e. Counseling and referral to community resources
 - f. Confidential counseling through the Center for Student Well-Being
 - g. Referral partnerships with community treatment providers.

- h. Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for faculty and staff.

2. Training & Enforcement

- a. Public Safety patrols and monitoring at campus events.
- b. Enforcement of minimum legal drinking age and zero-tolerance for illicit drug use.

IV. Policy Enforcement & Disciplinary Sanctions

Violations of the DAAPP policy are addressed through the Student Code of Conduct, Employee Code of Conduct or criminal prosecution. Sanctions for violation of the CCM codes of conduct may include:

1. Warning or probation
2. Referral to counseling or educational workshops
3. Parental notification (when applicable)
4. Suspension or expulsion (students)
5. Disciplinary action up to and including termination (employees)

Records from Academic Years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 indicate:

1. Number of incidents reported: 1 (possession of alcohol)
2. Number of sanctions issued: 0 (individual in possession was a campus visitor)
3. Consistency of enforcement: Yes

V. Program Effectiveness & Data Assessment. CCM evaluates the effectiveness of its AOD programs using:

1. Annual student surveys (e.g., NCHA, campus climate surveys).
2. Counseling utilization reports.
3. Incident and disciplinary records.
4. Feedback from prevention programming

1. Annual Student Surveys:

- a. Out of 413 responses, 35% (146 students) admitted to drinking alcohol. Over the last two weeks (of when the survey was disseminated) Overall, 51% of CCM students that participated in the survey had drank alcohol in the previous two weeks of when they answered the survey, and also when drinking consumed an amount that could be defined as binge drinking on at least one occasion.
- b. 25% of the respondents (out of 405 responses) of the survey reported using a recreational drug within the last 30 days. Of the 25% of students that reported using a recreational drug within the last 30 days, 93% of those students used cannabis in one form or another
- c. Over the past 30 days, how often have you used cannabis products that contain THC [either smoking, vaping, edibles or otherwise]? [92 total responses] 46% of students disclosing use of a THC product used nearly every day to every day.

- 2 Counselling referrals: There were no employees who came in for substance or alcohol concerns., but .7% (5 students) of our students came in for substance use concerns

Based on this data, the college finds that its prevention strategies are appropriate in areas such as outreach, early intervention, enforcement consistency.

VI. Recommendations for Improvements during the academic years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027:

1. Increase targeted programming for high-risk groups (e.g., athletes, first-year students).
2. Expand peer education initiatives.
3. Enhance data collection for tracking recidivism and program outcomes.
4. Strengthen collaboration with local community coalitions.

VII. Conclusion

CCM remains committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and drug-free learning environment. This biennial review demonstrates compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and identifies opportunities for continuous improvement in alcohol and other drug education, prevention, and enforcement.