



**COLUMBIA GORGE**  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

# **CGCC Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program**

**Biennial Review  
2023-25**

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## **President's Letter of Support**

To whom it may concern,

At Columbia Gorge Community College (CGCC), we are deeply committed to fostering a safe, healthy, and supportive learning environment for all members of our community. In alignment with the U.S. Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86, CGCC affirms that we have adopted and continue to implement a comprehensive program "to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees" on our campuses and at college-sponsored activities.

For the 2023–2025 biennial review, I confirm that CGCC meets every required element of compliance under EDGAR Part 86, Subpart B, Sec. 86.100. This includes:

1. Providing every student and employee with annual written notification of our standards of conduct; the federal, state, and local laws that apply; the consequences of violations; the health risks associated with drug and alcohol use; and the resources available for treatment and support.
2. Ensuring this information is consistently and reliably distributed to all students and employees each year.
3. Conducting a biennial review to evaluate the effectiveness of our Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) and the consistency of sanction enforcement.

This report reflects our ongoing commitment not only to compliance but to the well-being of our students, staff, and the broader community. At CGCC, we believe education and opportunity flourish when every individual has the support to thrive, free from the harms of substance abuse.

I have reviewed and approved this biennial report.

With respect and care,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Lawson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**Dr. Kenneth Lawson**  
President  
Columbia Gorge Community College



## **DAAPP Program Description**

Columbia Gorge Community College (CGCC) has implemented a comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and controlled substances by students and employees on its premises or as part of any college-sponsored activities. The College is committed to fostering a safe and healthy learning and working environment while providing support for community members who may be affected by substance use concerns.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 86), CGCC provides all students and employees with annual information that includes:

- **Standards of conduct** prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees on College property or as part of College-sponsored activities.
- **Disciplinary sanctions** that may be imposed for violations of these standards, up to and including suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment, in addition to referral for prosecution.
- **Legal sanctions** under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol and controlled substances.
- **Health risks** associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use.
- **Available support services and resources** for students and employees, including counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention programs.

CGCC remains committed to supporting the health and well-being of its community through education, prevention, and access to resources. While the college has moved away from relying primarily on brochures and posters as communication tools, efforts are being expanded in the current biennium to include more comprehensive training opportunities for students, faculty, and staff. In addition, the college is exploring the use of digital training modules and online support resources to strengthen outreach and accessibility.

### **Measures, Activities, and Trainings**

CGCC has made UWill available to all students, staff, and faculty. UWill provides 24/7 access to professional mental health services, including crisis response and general counseling support. While UWill does not offer drug- or alcohol-dependence-specific treatment, it addresses related mental health concerns that may contribute to or result from substance misuse.

In addition, CGCC has hosted free opioid rescue trainings at both the Hood River Center and The Dalles Campus. Sessions were led by Hood River Prevents at the Hood River Center and YouthThink at The Dalles Campus on March 15th and May 7th, 2024, and May 9th and 14th, 2025. These sessions educated participants about the risks of opioid use and provided hands-on training in the administration of naloxone (brand name NARCAN®), an emergency medication used to reverse opioid overdoses. Following these trainings, NARCAN kits were placed at designated locations across campus, and the campus community was notified of where these rescue kits are available.

CGCC also offered general mental health trainings for faculty and staff to strengthen their ability to support students in crisis. While these sessions were not focused specifically on drug or alcohol abuse, the college recognizes that addressing crisis response, understanding trauma, and promoting overall mental health all play an important role in fostering a drug-free environment.

Trainings included:

- OHA Trauma-Informed Training - (Part 1, October 2024 and Part 2, May 2025)
- Trauma-Informed Oregon training
- Students in Distress training by Six Rivers
- Mental Health Month 2024 - Trauma Informed
- Mental Health Month 2025 - Green Means Grow

Finally, CGCC is a drug-free and alcohol-free institution. All student-led and College-supported activities are conducted in an environment free from alcohol and illicit drugs.

## **Biennial Review Responsible Offices and Officials**

This report was prepared by the Director of Outreach and Student Communications under the direction of the Vice President of Student Services. The Vice President also serves as the senior administrator responsible for ensuring completion of the biennial DAAPP review and report. The Title IX Coordinator, Director of Advising, and Student Support Services Coordinator contribute supporting roles in preparing the report and delivering DAAPP-related services to students.

In response to prior recommendations that a single office be designated as the central authority for compliance, the College has assigned primary responsibility for compiling the biennial review to the Director of Outreach and Student Communications. This designation provides accountability and continuity in meeting the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA).

The administrative staff responsible for this review also completed the Part 86 Compliance Checklist from the U.S. Department of Education's *Guide for University*

*and College Administrators for Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. A copy of the completed checklist is included as Appendix B.*

## **Reporting Period**

This report covers the period from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025.

## **Corrective Action on Missed Biennial Reviews and Transitional Alignment Note**

Columbia Gorge Community College acknowledges that biennial reviews were not completed for the 2019–2021 and 2021–2023 cycles due to disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic and staffing transitions. To address this gap, the college has designated the Director of Outreach and Student Communications as the central authority responsible for ensuring timely completion of future reviews and has implemented internal procedures to ensure that all biennial reviews are conducted, documented, and filed in accordance with 34 C.F.R. Part 86.

To ensure a complete record, CGCC will also retroactively draft summary reviews for the 2019–2021 and 2021–2023 cycles to fill the historical gap in documentation.

## **Biennial Review Purpose Statement**

The biennial review of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) serves two required purposes under the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act regulations. First, to determine the effectiveness of the DAAPP and to identify and implement necessary program improvements. Second, to ensure that disciplinary sanctions for violations of student and employee standards of conduct are enforced consistently.

The results of this review, including analysis of effectiveness and enforcement consistency, are documented in later sections of this report.

## **Annual Distribution Procedures**

Columbia Gorge Community College (CGCC) ensures compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) by providing annual notification of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to all students and employees.

### **Students**

Each fall term, after the enrollment period has closed, all credit-seeking students receive the DAAPP annual notification via their CGCC email account. The notification contains information required by federal regulation, including standards of conduct, applicable legal and disciplinary sanctions, health risks associated with alcohol and drug use, and available support resources.



## **Employees**

All employees receive the DAAPP annual notification via their CGCC email account on or before October 1 each year, in alignment with other annual compliance notifications. In addition, new employees are provided the DAAPP materials during onboarding through Paylocity, CGCC's HR and payroll system. This process requires employees to review the DAAPP content and electronically acknowledge receipt, with a time- and date-stamped record. This ensures that new employees receive the information at the start of their employment, in advance of the annual notification cycle.

## **Recordkeeping**

CGCC maintains records of the distribution process, including email templates, recipient counts, and Paylocity acknowledgements, to demonstrate compliance with the annual distribution requirement.

## **Policies and Guidance**

### **Standards of Conduct for Students and Employees**

CGCC is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and productive learning and work environment. In accordance with federal and state law, as well as institutional policy, the following standards of conduct apply to all students, employees, and visitors:

- The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol or controlled substances is strictly prohibited on College property, in College-owned or leased vehicles, and at any College-sponsored or supported activity.
- All student activities, student organizations, and College-sponsored events are designated as alcohol-free and drug-free.
- Employees are prohibited from engaging in alcohol or drug use during work hours or reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances.
- Visitors are expected to comply with CGCC's drug-free and alcohol-free campus policy while on College grounds or at College events.

### **Residence Hall Standards**

Students who reside in the College's residence hall are required to comply with CGCC's campus standards of conduct, regardless of state or federal law permitting

certain substances. Specifically, the possession or use of the following items is prohibited in the residence hall and throughout College property:

- Firearms or other weapons,
- Alcohol,
- Cannabis or any controlled substance, and
- Tobacco products in any form.

These conditions are outlined in the [Housing and Residence Life Policies](#) guide, which is provided to each resident when they sign a housing contract.

Violations of these standards may result in disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion (students) or termination (employees), and may also lead to referral for prosecution under applicable federal, state, or local law.

## **Disciplinary Sanctions for Students and Employees**

Violations of CGCC's standards of conduct related to alcohol or controlled substances are taken seriously. In addition to any applicable federal, state, or local laws, students and employees who violate College policy are subject to disciplinary action.

### ***Students***

- Violations of the Student Code of Conduct may result in sanctions ranging from a formal warning to suspension or expulsion from the College.
- Additional sanctions may include referral for prosecution, completion of an educational program, or required participation in an approved alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.
- Student disciplinary procedures and potential sanctions are described in the Student Handbook (<https://www.cgcc.edu/student-handbook>).

### ***Employees***

- Employees found to be in violation of College policy may face disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination of employment.
- Sanctions may also include referral for prosecution and/or required participation in an assistance or rehabilitation program.
- Employees convicted of a criminal drug statute violation in the workplace must notify the College no later than five days after the conviction, in accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act.
- Employee disciplinary procedures and sanctions are described in the College's Administrative Rule on Drugs and Alcohol (AR 070.011.000), available at

<https://www.cgcc.edu/policies>.

Sanctions are imposed consistently and with consideration of the facts of each case. The College also reserves the right to involve law enforcement when appropriate.

## **Legal Sanctions – Oregon**

In addition to College disciplinary action, students and employees are subject to Oregon state law regarding alcohol and controlled substances. The following are examples of applicable statutes and penalties. Please note that, regardless of state law, **CGCC is a drug-free, alcohol-free, and tobacco-free campus**, and the possession or use of these substances is prohibited on College property, including the Residence Hall.

### ***Alcohol***

- *Minor in Possession*: A person under 21 years of age may not attempt to purchase, purchase, or possess alcoholic beverages. Violation is a Class B violation.  
Full text: [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors471.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors471.html) (ORS 471.430)
- *Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII)*: A person commits DUII if operating a vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance, or inhalants, or with a BAC of 0.08% or higher. Violation is generally a Class A misdemeanor, with enhanced penalties for repeat offenses.  
Full text: [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors813.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors813.html) (ORS 813.010)

### ***Marijuana***

- Recreational marijuana is legal in Oregon for adults 21 and older in limited amounts; however, delivery to a minor, possession above the legal limit, or unlawful manufacture/distribution may result in misdemeanor or felony charges.  
Full text: [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors475C.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors475C.html) (ORS Chapter 475C – Cannabis Regulation)

### ***Controlled Substances (other than marijuana)***

- Oregon law establishes penalties for the unlawful manufacture, delivery, or possession of controlled substances, categorized by Schedules I–V.
  - *Schedule I (e.g., heroin, LSD, psilocybin)*: Manufacture/delivery is a Class B felony; possession is criminalized depending on circumstances.



- *Schedule II (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine, opium, PCP):*  
Manufacture/delivery is a Class B felony.
- *Schedule III (e.g., anabolic steroids, codeine products, testosterone):*  
Manufacture/delivery is a Class C felony.
- *Schedule IV (e.g., Valium, Xanax, phenobarbital):*  
Manufacture/delivery is a Class B felony.
- *Schedule V (certain lower-risk prescription drugs):*  
Manufacture/delivery is a Class C misdemeanor.  
Full text:  
[https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors475.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors475.html) (ORS 475.752–475.935 – Controlled Substances Act)

## **Legal Sanctions – Federal**

In addition to state law, students and employees are subject to federal law regarding controlled substances. Under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), it is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess controlled substances except as authorized by law.

### ***Controlled Substances Schedules***

- The CSA classifies substances into five schedules, with Schedule I considered the most serious (e.g., heroin, LSD, marijuana) and Schedule V the least (e.g., certain prescription cough medicines).  
Full text:  
<https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title21-section812&num=0&edition=prelim> (21 U.S.C. § 812)

### ***Possession of Controlled Substances***

- It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance without a valid prescription.
- First convictions for simple possession can result in up to one year of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,000. Penalties increase with repeat offenses.  
Full text:  
<https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title21-section844&num=0&edition=prelim> (21 U.S.C. § 844)



### ***Manufacture, Distribution, or Trafficking***

- Severe penalties apply for unlawful manufacture, distribution, or trafficking of controlled substances.
- For example, trafficking large quantities of Schedule I or II substances (such as heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine) can result in 10 years to life imprisonment, depending on the quantity and circumstances.  
Full text:  
[https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:21%20section:841%20edition:prelim](https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:21%20section:841%20edition:prelim) (21 U.S.C. § 841)

### ***Marijuana***

- Although Oregon law permits recreational marijuana for adults 21 and older, marijuana remains a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law.
- Possession, cultivation, or distribution is prohibited by federal law and subject to the same penalties as other Schedule I substances.  
Full text:  
<https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title21-section812&num=0&edition=prelim> (21 U.S.C. § 812)

### ***Sentencing Guidelines***

- In addition to statutory penalties, courts apply the United States Sentencing Guidelines, which may increase penalties based on factors such as criminal history, role in the offense, or proximity to schools.  
Resource: <https://www.ussc.gov/guidelines>

## **Health Risks**

The use of alcohol and other drugs carries significant health and safety risks, both in the short term and over the long term. Substance use can impair judgment, increase the risk of accidents or injury, and contribute to academic, professional, and personal difficulties. Chronic use is associated with a wide range of medical complications, including cardiovascular disease, respiratory impairment, liver and kidney damage, neurological impairment, and increased risk of mental health disorders.

Substance use during pregnancy can cause serious and lasting harm to a developing fetus, including birth defects, developmental delays, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Intravenous drug use increases the risk of infectious diseases such as HIV and hepatitis.

The following table summarizes common categories of substances, their associated street names, potential health risks, and links to authoritative resources for further information. This chart is not exhaustive but is designed to provide the campus community with a quick reference to some of the most widely encountered substances.

## Drug-by-Drug Table

| Drug Name or Type (Clinical)      | Street Name(s)  | Health Risks  | Resources  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| All Drugs Reference Guide         | -   | -   | <a href="#">NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse, Drugs A to Z</a>                     |
| Alcohol (ethyl alcohol)           | Booze   | physical dependence; liver damage (cirrhosis); impaired judgment; neurological damage; fetal harm when used during pregnancy    | <a href="#">Understanding Alcohol's Adverse Impact on Health; Alcohol Use Disorder</a> |
| Amphetamines                      | Uppers; speed; crank, Adderall®, Dexedrine®, Vyvanse®         | increased heart rate and blood pressure; loss of appetite; insomnia; paranoia; hallucinations; risk of stroke or cardiac arrest | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Amphetamines</a>   |
| Barbiturates                      | Barbs; bluebirds; blues, Red Devils, Reds & Blues             | sedation; impaired judgment; severe withdrawal symptoms; possible convulsions; physical dependence                              | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Barbiturates</a>   |
| Bath Salts (Synthetic cathinones) | Bliss, Snow Leopard, Purple Wave, Cloud Nine, White Knight    | increased heart rate and blood pressure; paranoia; hallucinations; violent behavior; risk of death                              | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Bath Salts</a>   |
| Benzodiazepines                   | Benzos; downers; sleepers; tranqs; Halicon®, Librium®, Xanax® | sedation; impaired judgment; memory problems; seizures; physical dependence   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Benzos</a>   |
| Cocaine                           | Coke, Crack, Snow   | increased heart rate; hypertension; risk of heart attack or stroke; seizures; nasal damage; psychosis                           | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Cocaine</a>  |
| Depressants                       | Tranquilizers; downers  | sedation; impaired judgment; slowed breathing; risk of overdose; dependence   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Depressants</a>  |
| Dextromethorphan                  | Cough syrup;  | trance-like states;   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Dex</a>  |



|                      |                                  |   |   |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| (DXM)                | skittles; robo                   | hallucinations; nausea; impaired motor function; brain damage at high doses                                 |   |
| Fentanyl             | Fetty; china girl; apache        | extreme potency; high risk of overdose and death; respiratory depression; physical dependence               | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Fentanyl</a>      |
| GHB                  | Georgia home boy; liquid ecstasy | drowsiness; nausea; unconsciousness; seizures; coma; risk of death especially when mixed with alcohol       | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: GHB</a>           |
| Hallucinogens        | Acid; magic mushrooms; peyote    | altered perceptions; hallucinations; paranoia; flashbacks; psychosis  | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Hallucinogens</a> |
| Heroin               | H; smack; junk                   | extreme risk of dependence; respiratory depression; collapsed veins; infections; fatal overdose             | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Heroin</a>        |
| Hydromorphone        | Dilaudid                         | respiratory depression; physical dependence; nausea; constipation; risk of overdose                         | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Hydromorphone</a> |
| Inhalants            | Glue; gas; laughing gas; poppers | frozen airway; confusion; nausea; brain damage; sudden sniffing death                                       | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Inhalants</a>     |
| Ketamine             | K; special K; vitamin K          | distorted perceptions; memory loss; increased blood pressure; unconsciousness; risk of overdose             | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Ketamine</a>      |
| Kratom               | Kratom; thang; kakuum            | stimulant effects at low dose; opioid-like effects at high dose; nausea; seizures; liver damage; dependence | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Kratom</a>        |
| LSD                  | Acid                             | intensified sensory perception; panic reactions; psychosis; flashbacks                                      | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: LSD</a>           |
| Marijuana (cannabis) | Pot; weed; grass                 | impaired memory and concentration; lung irritation; increased heart rate; paranoia                          | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Marijuana</a>     |
| MDMA                 | Ecstasy; molly; xtc              | increased heart rate; dehydration; hyperthermia; confusion; paranoia  | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: MDMA</a>          |
| Methadone            | Methadose; dolophine             | respiratory depression; drowsiness; sweating; dependence; withdrawal  | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Methadone</a>     |
| Methamphetamine      | Meth; ice; crystal               | increased heart rate and blood  | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Meth</a>          |

|                             |                                |   |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
|                             |                                | pressure; extreme weight loss; dental problems; paranoia; psychosis                                 |  |
| Morphine                    | M; morf                        | physical dependence; respiratory depression; nausea; constipation                                   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Morphine</a>   |
| Opium                       | Black stuff; big O             | physical dependence; drowsiness; nausea; constipation; respiratory depression                       | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Opium</a>      |
| Opioids / Synthetic Opioids | Oxy; percs; fentanyl           | high risk of overdose; respiratory depression; nausea; constipation; physical dependence            | <a href="#">DEA Overview: Opioids</a>      |
| Oxycodone                   | Oxy; percs; OC                 | respiratory depression; drowsiness; nausea; constipation; risk of dependence                        | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Oxy</a>        |
| Peyote / Mescaline          | Mesc; buttons                  | hallucinations; altered perception; nausea; intensified psychosis                                   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Peyote</a>     |
| Psilocybin                  | Magic mushrooms; shrooms       | hallucinations; altered perception; nausea; panic reactions   | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Shrooms</a>    |
| Rohypnol                    | Roofies; forget-me pill        | sedation; memory loss; impaired motor function; unconsciousness                                     | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Roofies</a>    |
| Spice / K2                  | Synthetic marijuana; fake weed | confusion; hallucinations; paranoia; increased heart rate; vomiting; kidney damage                  | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Spice</a>      |
| Steroids                    | Roids; juice                   | performance enhancement; hormonal imbalance; liver damage; high blood pressure; psychiatric effects | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Steroids</a>   |
| Stimulants                  | Speed; uppers                  | increased alertness; heart rate; blood pressure; paranoia; risk of stroke or cardiac arrest         | <a href="#">DEA Fact Sheet: Stimulants</a> |

## Reference Resources

For more information on the effects of specific substances, use the links above, or these links:

- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Fact Sheets <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Learn About Substances <https://www.samhsa.gov/substance-use/learn>



- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) Understanding Alcohol's Adverse Impact on Health  
[https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/sites/default/files/publications/NIAAA\\_Impact\\_Health\\_Factsheet.pdf](https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/sites/default/files/publications/NIAAA_Impact_Health_Factsheet.pdf)
- DEA Education and Prevention page  
<https://www.dea.gov/what-we-do/education-and-prevention>
- National Institutes of Health: National Institute on Drug Abuse Drugs A to Z  
<https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/drugs-a-to-z>

## Drug and Alcohol Assistance and Resources

Columbia Gorge Community College provides support and referral services for students and employees who may be struggling with alcohol or substance use. The College encourages individuals to seek help early and emphasizes that asking for assistance will not, by itself, be considered grounds for disciplinary action.

### Student Resources

- **Student Support Services Coordinator** – Students may meet with the coordinator or other trusted staff to discuss concerns and obtain referrals to community-based providers.
- **Uwill Counseling Services** – All CGCC students have 24/7 access to Uwill, a telehealth platform offering counseling and crisis support. Although Uwill does not provide dedicated substance use treatment, its mental health services can address issues that often intersect with alcohol and drug use.
- **Local Community Referrals** – Students may be referred to county health departments, treatment centers, or nonprofit organizations offering prevention and recovery programs.

### Employee Resources

- **Employee Assistance Program (EAP)** – Through Canopy, CGCC employees have access to confidential counseling, substance misuse support, coaching, and crisis response. Information about the EAP is provided during onboarding and again during annual open enrollment.
- **Human Resources** – Employees may request referral assistance through the HR office or consult their health insurance provider for treatment options.
- **UWill** – All CGCC employees have 24/7 access to Uwill, a telehealth platform offering counseling and crisis support. Although Uwill does not provide dedicated substance use treatment, its mental health services can address issues that often intersect with alcohol and drug use.

## National Resources

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – National Helpline, 1-800-662-HELP (4357), a free and confidential 24/7 referral and information service. More information: <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>
- **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)** – Research-based resources on prevention and treatment: <https://nida.nih.gov>
- **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)** – Information on alcohol misuse and treatment: <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov>

## Screening Resources

Self-assessment can be an important first step in recognizing a possible alcohol or drug problem. Free, confidential screening tools are available online and can help students and employees identify patterns of use and determine whether to seek professional assistance.

- **Alcohol Screening:** <https://www.alcoholscreening.org>
- **SAMHSA Screening & Assessment Tools Chart:** <https://www.samhsa.gov/resource-search/ebp> (includes evidence-based instruments for alcohol and drug misuse)

These tools are not a substitute for professional evaluation or treatment, but they can provide useful insight and encourage early intervention. Individuals who have concerns about their results are encouraged to reach out to Student Support Services (students) or the Employee Assistance Program (employees) for confidential referrals.

## Assessing Enforcement Consistency

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requires that institutions not only establish and communicate standards of conduct, but also enforce those standards consistently. To evaluate consistency, CGCC reviewed student conduct and employee disciplinary records for the 2023–2025 biennium.

### Documented Infractions (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2025)

- Student Alcohol Infractions: 0
- Student Drug Infractions: 1

- Employee Alcohol Infractions: 0
- Employee Drug Infractions: 0

Due to the small number of documented cases, comparisons across multiple instances were limited. However, available evidence indicates that all cases were handled in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Where relevant, sanctions were proportional to the severity of the violation and consistent with College policy and past practice.

### **Supporting Measures for Consistency**

- The **Student Handbook/Code of Conduct** (<https://www.cgcc.edu/student-handbook>) provides clear guidance on expectations and sanctions and is updated annually.
- The College's **Administrative Rule on Drugs and Alcohol (AR 070.011.000)** (<https://www.cgcc.edu/policies>) governs employee conduct and disciplinary actions.
- Training for Student Services staff and supervisors emphasizes consistent application of policies and referral to appropriate processes.
- Reports of potential violations are reviewed by the Director of Housing & Student Life (students) or the Director of Human Resources (employees), ensuring centralized oversight.

The absence of employee cases and the small number of student cases do not in themselves prove that violations are absent from campus; however, they indicate that the College's conduct and disciplinary processes are applied consistently when violations are identified.

### **Assessing Policy and Program Effectiveness**

The biennial review must evaluate not only whether sanctions are enforced, but also whether the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) itself is effective in meeting its objectives. CGCC uses both indirect and direct assessment methods to make this determination.

#### **Indirect Assessment**

**Conduct and Disciplinary Data:** During the 2023–2025 review period, CGCC recorded one student drug-related infraction and no alcohol-related or employee-related infractions. These numbers should be interpreted with caution, as underreporting or lack of awareness of reporting processes can affect the data. However, given the College's relatively small student and employee population, CGCC believes these figures reasonably and accurately reflect the low incidence of

alcohol and drug violations occurring on campus.

**Behavioral Assessment Team Referrals:** The college reviewed referrals made to the Behavioral Assessment Team (BAT). No alcohol-related referrals and a single drug-related referral were recorded during the review period, suggesting that overt substance-related behaviors are uncommon or not often reported.

## Direct Assessment

**Healthy Minds Study:** The most recent direct data comes from CGCC's participation in the 2018 Healthy Minds Study. Findings indicated low overall use of most substances among students, though alcohol and marijuana use were notable. While this data remains useful for baseline understanding, it is now dated. Updated direct assessment, such as a new campus-wide survey or focus groups, will be needed in future review cycles to more accurately assess current student behavior and perceptions.

## Key Findings

- Most students and employees appear to comply with CGCC's alcohol- and drug-free campus standards.
- Substance use among students, where present, aligns primarily with alcohol and marijuana, and on-campus use is limited or not present.
- Awareness of rules and sanctions, especially among students, may be limited. Previous focus group results indicated students believed CGCC had a "zero tolerance" policy but lacked familiarity with specific policies or consequences.
- Communications about DAAPP resources are reaching students and employees, but effectiveness is mixed; many students report not regularly reading email notices or recalling policy information.

## Continuous Improvement

CGCC recognizes that compliance requires more than simply distributing information. It requires delivering prevention programs that are memorable, meaningful, and impactful. To strengthen program effectiveness, the College will:

- Explore repeating the Healthy Minds Study or conducting new surveys/focus groups in upcoming cycles.
- Continue integrating DAAPP content into student orientations and employee onboarding.

- Increase visibility of drug- and alcohol-free messaging through digital communication, not just print posters or brochures.
- Ensure collaboration between Student Services, Human Resources, and external prevention partners to strengthen program delivery.

## Ongoing Goals and Supporting Activities

### **Goal 1: Ensure Awareness of Standards and Sanctions**

Students and employees are regularly informed of CGCC's drug- and alcohol-free policies, standards of conduct, and applicable sanctions.

- **Supporting Activities:**
  - Employees: Annual notification through CGCC email and acknowledgment in Paylocity.
  - Students: Quarterly notifications through CGCC email distribution lists.
  - Residence Hall students: Standards reinforced through the Housing Policies and Expectations Guide.

### **Goal 2: Provide Accessible Support Resources**

Students and employees are aware of on-campus, local, and national resources for prevention, intervention, and treatment.

- **Supporting Activities:**
  - Maintain DAAPP webpage with updated resources.
  - Highlight Employee Assistance Program (EAP) resources during onboarding and open enrollment.
  - Promote UWill counseling availability for students and employees.

### **Goal 3: Deliver Prevention and Training Opportunities**

Students and employees have access to training and education that increase awareness of substance use risks and support safe intervention.

- **Supporting Activities:**
  - Provide DAAPP information and acknowledgement tracking for employees via Paylocity.
  - Continue opioid rescue (naloxone) trainings on both campuses, open to the campus community.
  - Explore new online or in-person modules to replace SafeColleges for students.

### **Goal 4: Use Data to Evaluate and Improve Programs**

Program effectiveness is informed by data collection and assessment.

- **Supporting Activities:**

- Track conduct cases and BAT referrals related to substance use.
- Consider future student focus groups or surveys to gauge awareness and behaviors.
- Review national and state data to benchmark local trends.

### **Goal 5: Collaborate with Community Partners**

Partnerships with external agencies strengthen prevention and intervention efforts.

- **Supporting Activities:**

- Partner with county health departments and community prevention programs.
- Share information about community-based resources through DAAPP communication channels.

### **Goal 6: Promote a Healthy and Drug-Free Campus Environment**

Campus activities reinforce a culture of wellness and safety.

- **Supporting Activities:**

- Host wellness-focused events, including Health and Wellness Day.
- Ensure student life programming is explicitly promoted as alcohol- and drug-free.

### **Goal 7: Maintain Compliance and Continuous Improvement**

CGCC ensures full compliance with DFSCA requirements and regularly updates DAAPP program components.

- **Supporting Activities:**

- Complete biennial reviews on schedule and implement recommendations.
- Keep state and federal sanction information current.
- Adjust goals and activities in response to data and feedback.

## **Recommendations for Improving and/or Revising DAAPP Program**

The following recommendations are informed by the findings of this biennial review, institutional practices, and feedback from prior cycles. They are intended to strengthen program effectiveness, ensure regulatory compliance, and align prevention efforts with the needs of the CGCC community.

### **Recommendation 1: Strengthen Community Partnerships**

Continue and expand partnerships with local prevention agencies, including YouthThink (Wasco and Sherman Counties) and Hood River Prevention (Hood River County), to coordinate education, awareness events, and prevention campaigns.

**Recommendation 2: Enhance Student Information Delivery**

Replace the outdated OnTrack model by providing DAAPP-related information at new student advising appointments. The Director of Outreach and Student Communications should work with the Advising team to create concise, accessible informational materials. Efforts should also be renewed to incorporate DAAPP information into New Student Orientation (NSO) and First Year Experience (FYE) classes.

**Recommendation 3: Expand Resource Accessibility**

Explore funding to support the re-establishment of information racks on both campuses, stocked with DAAPP-related brochures and community resource guides.

**Recommendation 4: Develop New Training Opportunities**

With SafeColleges no longer in use, explore funding and identify alternative platforms or resources to deliver effective prevention and awareness training for both students and employees.

**Recommendation 5: Support Peer-Led Initiatives**

Encourage the creation of a Health and Wellness Club to engage students in supporting prevention and wellness initiatives.

**Recommendation 6: Strengthen Oversight and Coordination**

Reevaluate the Behavioral Assessment Team's role in DAAPP assessment and review for consistency. In addition, consider reestablishing the cross-campus Wellness Committee to coordinate prevention, wellness, and compliance efforts.

**Recommendation 7: Maintain Current Sanctions Information**

Ensure that all DAAPP publications and communications consistently reflect current federal and state legal sanctions related to alcohol and drug use, and place this information more prominently in student- and employee-facing materials.

**Recommendation 8: Establish Review and Notification Protocols**

Develop a clear internal timeline and protocol for completing biennial DAAPP reviews and issuing required DFSCA notifications. This should include defined roles, deadlines, and procedures for drafting, reviewing, and publishing the report.

**Compliance Statement**

Columbia Gorge Community College affirms its commitment to full compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), as codified at 34 C.F.R. Part 86.

- **Biennial Reviews:** CGCC conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to assess effectiveness, ensure consistent enforcement of standards, and implement necessary improvements. Reviews are completed on the College's established odd-year cycle and finalized by December 31 of the following even-numbered year, in alignment with federal expectations.



- **Annual Notifications:** All students and employees receive required annual notifications of DAAPP information each year by October 1. Employees also receive DAAPP information during onboarding, with receipt and acknowledgement tracked through Paylocity.
- **Retention of Records:** Copies of each biennial review, including supporting data, completed compliance checklists, and documentation of annual notifications, are maintained by the Student Services Department for a minimum of seven years. Records are available for inspection by the U.S. Department of Education or other authorized parties upon request.
- **Availability:** The most recent DAAPP biennial review is published on the CGCC website at <https://www.cgcc.edu/daapp>. Printed copies are available to students, employees, or the public upon request from the Student Services Department.

Through these measures, CGCC demonstrates its ongoing commitment to fostering a safe, healthy, and drug-free learning and work environment, while ensuring compliance with federal requirements.

## Appendices

### Appendix A: Completed Part 86 Compliance Checklist

- Institution has adopted and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program (DAAPP).
- Written standards of conduct prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus or at campus activities.
- Sanctions for violations of standards of conduct are clearly described and consistently enforced.
- Institution provides annual written notification to all students of the DAAPP.
- Institution provides annual written notification to all employees of the DAAPP.
- Annual notifications include:
  - Standards of conduct
  - Legal sanctions
  - Health risks
  - Available counseling/treatment programs



- College disciplinary sanctions
- Institution conducts a biennial review of its DAAPP every two years.
- Biennial review determines effectiveness of program and implements necessary changes.
- Biennial review ensures sanctions for violations are enforced consistently.
- Biennial review is completed and on file by December 31 of even-numbered years.
- Institution retains copies of biennial reviews and related materials for at least seven years.
- Biennial review and DAAPP materials are available for inspection by the U.S. Department of Education upon request.
- Institution publishes the most recent biennial review on its website (publicly accessible).



## Appendix B: Student Notification Email

Annual notifications for the campus community >

**Student Services** <studentservices@cgcc.edu> (sent by jconner@cgcc.edu)  
to me, bcc: Enrolled, bcc: Staff, bcc: Faculty

Wed, Oct 1, 8:00 AM ☆ ⋮

Send scheduled for Wed, Oct 1, 8:00AM Cancel send

Dear CGCC Students, Faculty, and Staff,

Each year, Columbia Gorge Community College (CGCC) provides important information to our campus community in compliance with federal and state regulations. Please take a few minutes to review the following required notices and resources:

**Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports (Clery Act)**  
Includes campus crime statistics, fire safety information, emergency procedures, and resources for safety.  
Full report: <https://www.cgcc.edu/psr>

**Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) / Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)**  
Outlines CGCC's drug- and alcohol-free policies, standards of conduct, disciplinary and legal sanctions, health risks, and available resources.  
Full program and biennial review: <https://www.cgcc.edu/daapp>

**Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)**  
Explains students' rights regarding their education records, including the right to inspect, amend, and control disclosure.  
Notice: <https://www.cgcc.edu/ferpa>

**Title IX and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**  
Covers CGCC's policies on nondiscrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as well as reporting options and resources.  
Information: <https://www.cgcc.edu/title-ix>

**Student Consumer Information & Student Right-to-Know**  
Provides details on financial aid, accreditation, graduation/completion rates, and other consumer information required by federal law.  
Consumer information: <https://www.cgcc.edu/consumer-info>  
Student Right-to-Know: <https://www.cgcc.edu/student-right>

**Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA)**  
Annual reporting of intercollegiate athletic program data.  
Report: <https://www.cgcc.edu/athletics-equity>

**Voter Registration Information**  
Information about voter registration opportunities for students is provided in compliance with the Higher Education Act.  
Resource: <https://www.cgcc.edu/vote>

**Hazing Notification**  
CGCC prohibits hazing in any form. Policies, reporting options, and resources are available here:  
<https://www.cgcc.edu/hazing>

Questions about these pages and publications may be sent to the Director of Outreach and Student Communications, Jessica Griffin Conner, at [jconner@cgcc.edu](mailto:jconner@cgcc.edu).

**Student Services**  
[studentservices@cgcc.edu](mailto:studentservices@cgcc.edu)  
**Phone: 541-506-6011 option 2**  
**Office Hours @ The Dalles Campus:**  
Monday-Thursday: 9:00am - 6:00pm  
Friday: Closed (Summer term)

## Appendix C: Employee Resources (see PDF attachment)

## Appendix D: President's Letter (see PDF attachment)