



2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

CRIME YEARS 2023, 2024, 2025





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Annual Security Report

The Clery Act: Institutional Requirements Under Federal Law

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) is a federal consumer protection law that requires colleges and universities participating in federal student financial assistance programs to disclose information about campus crime, safety policies, procedures, and programs. The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide students, employees, prospective students and employees, and the public with information regarding campus safety and security.

Alamance Community College complies with the Clery Act by maintaining and disclosing required campus safety information and implementing policies and procedures designed to support campus safety. Among its requirements, the Clery Act requires institutions to:

- Publish an Annual Security Report containing three years of Clery Act crime statistics and required campus safety policy statements;
- Collect and disclose statistics for specified crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement agencies that occur within the College's Clery geography;
- Maintain a Daily Crime Log for the College's Public Safety operations;
- Issue Timely Warnings regarding certain Clery Act crimes that may represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community;
- Issue Emergency Notifications when a significant emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus;
- Identify and provide information to Campus Security Authorities regarding their crime-reporting responsibilities;
- Provide policies, procedures, resources, and written information regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Provide prevention and awareness programming addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
- Maintain and disclose other campus safety policies, procedures, and information required by federal law.

ACC's Annual Security Report provides information regarding these requirements, the College's current campus safety policies and procedures, available reporting and support resources, and Clery Act crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years.

Campus Police and Public Safety

The Alamance Community College (ACC) Campus Police and Public Safety Department is committed to promoting a safe and secure environment for students, employees, visitors, and members of the College community. The Department supports campus safety through proactive patrol, emergency response, crime prevention and reporting, emergency preparedness, and coordination with College departments and local law enforcement and emergency response agencies.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety works collaboratively with students, faculty, staff, College administrators, and community partners to identify and address safety concerns and promote a shared responsibility for campus safety. Members of the College community are encouraged

to remain aware of their surroundings and promptly report crimes, emergencies, suspicious activity, or other safety concerns to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety.

Additional information regarding the Department's authority and jurisdiction, crime reporting procedures, emergency response, safety notifications, and other campus safety programs and procedures is provided throughout this Annual Security Report.

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Alamance Community College (ACC) Clery Compliance Officer and Campus Police and Public Safety coordinate the preparation and publication of the College's Annual Security Report (ASR) in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act). The ASR includes Clery crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years, as well as information regarding the College's safety and security policies, procedures, programs, and resources.

Information contained in the ASR is compiled from reports and records maintained by the ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Department; Student Conduct office; reports submitted to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs); information provided by appropriate College offices and officials; and crime statistics requested from state and local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the College's Clery geography. These agencies may include, but are not limited to, the Alamance County Sheriff's Office and the Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Mebane, and Elon Police Departments.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety coordinates the collection, classification, and reconciliation of Clery-reportable crimes and disciplinary referral statistics to support accurate and complete reporting. For statistical purposes, crimes are included in the calendar year in which they are reported to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, or a local law enforcement agency, as applicable, regardless of when the crime occurred.

Campus Security Authorities are informed of their responsibilities to promptly report allegations of Clery-reportable crimes to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety. ACC also requests information from CSAs and appropriate College departments as part of the annual process of compiling and reconciling crime statistics and information for the ASR.

The ACC Clery Compliance Officer submits the College's annual crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education as required. These statistics are also included in the College's Annual Security Report and are available to the public through the U.S. Department of Education.

Each year, ACC provides all current students and employees with electronic notification of the availability of the Annual Security Report. The notification includes a brief description of the report, a direct link to the report on the ACC website, and information about how to obtain a paper copy. Prospective students and employees may access the ASR through the [ACC Campus Police Public Safety webpage](#).

A paper copy of the Annual Security Report is available at no charge upon request from the ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Department during normal College business hours, 8:00 a.m.–

5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Individuals may contact or visit the Campus Police and Public Safety Department, located in the Main Building on the Carrington-Scott (Main Campus), to request a copy.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for students, employees, and visitors. All members of the College community and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report crimes, emergencies, suspicious activity, and other public safety-related incidents to the ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Department.

Prompt reporting allows ACC Campus Police and Public Safety to respond appropriately, help, investigate or coordinate the investigation of reported incidents, identify potential safety concerns, and determine whether a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification should be issued to the College community. Reporting also assists the College in maintaining its Daily Crime Log and ensuring the accuracy of crime statistics disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Reporting an Emergency

For crimes in progress, life-threatening situations, or other emergencies, individuals should call 911 immediately and then notify ACC Campus Police and Public Safety as soon as possible.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may be contacted at:

- **Campus Police and Public Safety Officer Cell Phone:** 336-260-9203
- **ACC Campus Police and Public Safety:** 336-506-4286
- **Online Crime Reporting Form:**

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?AlamanceCC&layout_id=4

Emergency “red phones” are located throughout College buildings and facilities and provide direct access to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety. These phones may be used to report crimes, emergencies, suspicious activity, or other situations requiring immediate Public Safety assistance.

When reporting an emergency, individuals should provide their name, if they are comfortable doing so; their location; a description of the incident; and any other information that may assist responding personnel. Individuals should not place themselves in danger to obtain information or intervene in an incident.

Reporting Non-Emergency Incidents

Non-emergency crimes, suspicious activity, safety concerns, and other public safety-related matters should be reported to ACC by calling 336-506-4286 or 336-260-9203, submitting the online [Crime Reporting Form](#), or reporting the matter in person to Campus Police and Public Safety located in the Main Building on the Carrington-Scott (Main Campus), Room A07.

Crimes occurring away from College property should be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the incident occurred. ACC encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to appropriate law enforcement agencies when a victim elects to make a report or is unable to make a report without assistance.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Response

In response to a report, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety will take appropriate action based on the nature and circumstances of the incident. This may include dispatching a Public Safety Officer, requesting that an individual meet with Public Safety to complete an incident report, providing assistance or resources, or contacting the appropriate local law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, or other emergency response agency.

Reports received by ACC Campus Police and Public Safety are documented as appropriate and reviewed in accordance with College policies and procedures. Information may also be shared with other College officials or departments when necessary to address safety concerns, provide supportive resources, fulfill reporting obligations, or take other appropriate action.

Individuals reporting a crime are encouraged, when it is safe to do so, to preserve evidence that may assist in an investigation or in obtaining a protective order. Depending on the circumstances, relevant evidence may include photographs, electronic communications, text messages, emails, call logs, video recordings, or other physical or electronic information.

When reports involve sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, individuals will be provided information regarding available rights, options, supportive resources, and reporting opportunities as described elsewhere in this Annual Security Report.

Reporting to Local Law Enforcement

Individuals may also report crimes directly to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the crime occurred. In an emergency, call **911**.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety maintains working relationships with local and state law enforcement and emergency response agencies. When circumstances require assistance or investigation by an outside agency, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety will contact or coordinate with the appropriate agency.

Agency	Emergency	Non-Emergency	Address
Alamance County Sheriff	911	336-570-6300	109 S. Maple Street Graham
Burlington Police	911	336-229-3500	267 West Front Street Burlington
Elon Town Police	911	336-584-1301	104 South Williamson Avenue Elon

Gibsonville Police	911	336-449-7926	129 W. Main Street Gibsonville
Graham Police	911	336-570-6711	216 Maple Street Graham
Haw River Police	911	336-578-4141	105 Stone Street Haw River
Mebane Police	911	919-563-9031	116 W. Center Street Mebane
Orange County Sheriff	911	919-245-2900	106 E. Margaret Lane Hillsborough

Prohibition Against Retaliation

The Clery Act prohibits retaliation against any individual who exercises their rights or responsibilities under the Act. ACC prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion, discrimination, or other forms of retaliation against any individual for reporting a crime, assisting another person in making a report, or participating in a process related to the Clery Act. Individuals who engage in retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting Options

Alamance Community College (ACC) encourages all members of the College community who are victims of or witnesses to a crime to promptly report the incident to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or the appropriate law enforcement agency. ACC recognizes, however, that an individual may wish to seek assistance or share information about an incident without pursuing action through the College or criminal justice system.

Reports made directly to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may be subject to disclosure under applicable North Carolina public records laws; therefore, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety cannot guarantee that reports will remain confidential. The College will protect the privacy of individuals involved in reported incidents to the extent permitted by law and College policy.

Confidential Counseling Resources

Under the Clery Act, professional counselors, when acting within the scope of their counseling role, are not considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and are not required to report crimes disclosed to them for inclusion in the College's Clery crime statistics.

A Professional Counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing professional counseling to members of the College community and who is functioning within the scope of their license or certification.

Students seeking confidential counseling and support may contact the Student Support Center at 336-506-4362, studentsupport@alamancecc.edu, visit Main Campus Student Support Center or access additional information through the [ACC Student Support webpage](#).

Professional counselors are encouraged, when appropriate, to inform individuals they are counseling of available options for voluntarily reporting crimes and safety concerns, including anonymous reporting options available through the College.

Individuals who wish to report sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other conduct that may fall within the College's Title IX policies may contact the College's Title IX Coordinator. Additional information regarding Title IX reporting options, supportive measures, and available resources is provided in the Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies section of this Annual Security Report.

Individuals who wish to report a crime or safety concern without providing their identity may use the reporting options described in the Anonymous Reporting section of this report. Anonymous reporting is separate from confidential counseling and may be subject to different reporting and disclosure requirements.

Alamance Community College does not currently have pastoral counselors serving the College community as defined by the Clery Act.

Anonymous Reporting

Individuals who wish to report a crime or public safety concern without providing their identity may submit an anonymous report through ACC's online Crime Reporting Form. While reports may be submitted anonymously, choosing not to provide identifying or contact information may limit the College's ability to investigate the incident, obtain additional information, provide follow-up assistance, or otherwise respond to the concern.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) may not submit the Crime Reporting Form anonymously. CSAs are required to provide their name and contact information when submitting a report in fulfillment of their Clery Act reporting responsibilities.

Anonymous reports may assist ACC in identifying safety concerns and patterns of crime, assessing whether circumstances may warrant a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification, and compiling accurate crime statistics for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

Individuals may also submit anonymous crime tips through Alamance County Crime Stoppers using the P3 Tips mobile app or online reporting system, or by calling 336-229-7100.

Anonymous reporting should not be used for crimes in progress or situations involving an immediate threat to health or safety. In an emergency, call 911 or contact ACC Campus Police and Public Safety immediately.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While Alamance Community College (ACC) encourages members of the College community to promptly report crimes and emergencies directly to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, individuals may also report crimes to designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

Under the Clery Act, certain individuals and organizations are designated as Campus Security Authorities because of their campus safety responsibilities, their significant responsibility for student and campus activities, or their designation by the College as an individual or office to which crimes should be reported.

Campus Security Authorities generally fall within one of four categories:

- **Campus Public Safety or Security Personnel** – The College's Public Safety Department, including individuals serving within the campus public safety or security function.
- **Individuals with Campus Security Responsibilities** – Individuals who have responsibility for campus security but are not members of the College's Public Safety Department, such as individuals responsible for monitoring access to College property.
- **Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities** – College officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. An *official* is an individual who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the College.
- **Individuals or Organizations Designated to Receive Crime Reports** – Any individual or organization identified by the College as a person or office to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

Whether an individual is considered a CSA is determined by the individual's function and responsibilities at the College rather than solely by job title. Examples of individuals who may be designated as CSAs at ACC include Campus Police and Public Safety personnel, academic advisors, advisors to recognized student organizations, supervisors of student employees and other College officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Individuals designated as CSAs are notified in writing of their designation and provided information regarding their responsibilities under the Clery Act, including how and when to report Clery-reportable crimes. CSAs are also provided with training and resources to assist them in fulfilling their reporting responsibilities.

The College has designated numerous individuals as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and has identified the following offices as locations where members of the campus community may report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number(s)
Campus Police and Public Safety	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham Main Building A07	336-260-9203 336-506-4286
Campus Police and Public Safety	1304 Plaza Drive Burlington Dillingham 104	336-260-9203 336-506-4181
Student Life & Engagement	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham Main Building 228	336-506-4829
Advisors	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham Student Services "S" Building Admissions Suite 2 nd Floor	336-506-4270
Human Resources	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham A Building 201	336-506-4133
Title IX Coordinator	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham	336-506-4101

Responsibilities of Campus Security Authorities

When a CSA receives a report or otherwise becomes aware of an allegation of a Clery-reportable crime, the CSA is responsible for promptly reporting the information through the College's established CSA reporting process. At ACC, CSAs may submit reports through the College's [Crime Reporting Form](#).

CSAs are not responsible for investigating an alleged crime, determining whether a crime occurred, finding an individual responsible, or determining whether an incident meets the Clery Act definition of a particular crime. CSAs should report the information available to them so that the appropriate College officials can review, classify, and respond to the report in accordance with applicable Clery Act requirements.

Campus Security Authorities may not submit the Crime Reporting Form anonymously and are required to provide their name and contact information when fulfilling their CSA reporting responsibilities.

Reports received from CSAs assist the College in maintaining accurate Clery crime statistics and assessing whether an incident may present a serious or continuing threat or an immediate threat to the health or safety of the College community requiring a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

A report to a CSA does not necessarily result in a criminal investigation or College disciplinary proceeding. The College's response will depend on the circumstances of the report, the wishes of the individual affected when applicable, and the College's obligations under law and College policy.

As described in the Professional Counselors section of this report, professional counselors acting within the scope of their professional counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act.

Law Enforcement Authority, Jurisdiction and Interagency Relationships

The Alamance Community College (ACC) Campus Police and Public Safety Department is responsible for providing safety, security, and law enforcement services for property owned, leased, or controlled by the College. The Department is staffed by both sworn law enforcement officers and non-sworn Public Safety personnel who work collaboratively to promote a safe and secure environment for students, employees, and visitors.

Sworn Law Enforcement Officers - Campus Police

ACC sworn police officers are commissioned and certified in accordance with North Carolina law and have completed applicable training requirements established by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission. Pursuant to applicable North Carolina law, sworn ACC police officers have law enforcement authority, including the authority to enforce state laws, make arrests, and enforce College policies within their authorized jurisdiction.

The primary jurisdiction of ACC sworn police officers includes property owned, leased, or controlled by the College and other areas authorized under North Carolina law, including applicable streets, roads, or highways adjoining College property.

Sworn officers may respond to calls for service, conduct patrols, investigate reported criminal activity, enforce applicable laws, make arrests when appropriate, and coordinate with other law enforcement and emergency response agencies.

Non-Sworn Public Safety and Security Personnel

ACC also employs non-sworn Public Safety and security personnel who support the Department's campus safety mission. Non-sworn personnel do not have law enforcement or arrest authority. They provide a variety of safety and security services, including patrolling College property, responding to calls for assistance, monitoring facilities and parking areas, assisting students, employees, and visitors, and reporting suspected criminal activity or requesting assistance from sworn law enforcement officers when necessary.

Non-sworn Public Safety and security personnel may enforce College policies within the scope of their assigned responsibilities but will contact a sworn law enforcement officer or the appropriate law enforcement agency when circumstances require law enforcement action.

Campus Police and Public Safety Training

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety personnel receive ongoing training to support their responsibilities and promote a safe and secure environment for the College community. Training is provided annually or periodically, as appropriate, based on certification requirements, assigned responsibilities, and departmental needs.

Training topics may include, but are not limited to:

- First Aid
- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
- Automated External Defibrillator (AED) use
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Naloxone (Narcan) Administration
- Incident Response and Investigations
- Special Event Safety and Management
- Parking and Traffic Safety

Additional training may be provided throughout the year based on emerging safety concerns, changes in law or College procedures, and the operational needs of the ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Department.

Working Relationships with Law Enforcement Agencies

The ACC Campus Police and Public Safety Department maintains cooperative working relationships with local, state, and other law enforcement and emergency response agencies. These relationships support communication, information sharing, interagency cooperation, and a coordinated response to crimes, emergencies, and other incidents affecting the College community.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety works collaboratively with law enforcement agencies throughout Alamance County, including the Alamance County Sheriff's Office, Burlington Police Department, Graham Police Department, Haw River Police Department, Elon Police Department, and Mebane Police Department. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may also coordinate with the North Carolina State Highway Patrol, Elon University Campus Safety and Police, and other local, state, or federal law enforcement and emergency response agencies as circumstances warrant.

When a reported incident requires additional resources, law enforcement authority, or investigative assistance, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may request assistance from or coordinate with the law enforcement agency having appropriate jurisdiction.

Mutual Aid and Written Agreements

ACC maintains a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with law enforcement agencies throughout Alamance County to support cooperation and coordination between ACC Campus Police and Public Safety and its law enforcement partners. The MOU establishes a framework for mutual assistance, communication, and coordinated response to incidents occurring on or affecting College property.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety also participates in a Mutual Aid Agreement with local law enforcement agencies in Alamance County to facilitate interagency cooperation and the provision of law enforcement personnel, assistance, and resources when needed.

Through these agreements and ongoing working relationships, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety collaborates with its law enforcement partners to promote the safety and security of the College community and to facilitate an effective response to criminal activity and other public safety concerns.

Monitoring of Student Organizations

Alamance Community College does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities located outside of the College's campuses. Therefore, ACC does not have a policy or practice of using local law enforcement agencies to monitor and record criminal activity at non-campus housing facilities of officially recognized student organizations.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

Access to Alamance Community College (ACC) buildings and facilities vary by location, time of day, and operational need. The Carrington-Scott Campus and Dillingham Center are generally open to the public during normal College operating hours. After normal operating hours, access to certain buildings may be restricted and controlled through electronic card access or other security measures. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety regularly patrols College buildings, parking areas, and grounds, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety maintains an on-site presence at Dillingham Center during designated operational hours.

The Public Safety Training Center (PSTC), Burlington Fire Training Center (BFTC), and Covington Educational Center (CEC) are not generally open to the public. Access to these locations is restricted to students registered for classes or programs at the facility, College employees, authorized visitors, and others with a legitimate College-related purpose. Access is controlled through secured gates, security codes, or other appropriate security measures.

Building and facility access may be modified due to College closures, holidays, emergencies, special events, or other operational needs. For information regarding access to a specific College building or facility, contact ACC Campus Police and Public Safety at 336-506-4286.

Students and employees are encouraged to assist in maintaining campus security by not circumventing secured doors or gates and by promptly reporting suspicious activity,

unauthorized access, or other security concerns to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety. Emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported by calling 911.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

ACC considers campus safety and security in the maintenance of its buildings, grounds, and landscaping. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety regularly patrols College locations and reports malfunctioning lighting, damaged locks, and other unsafe or potentially hazardous physical conditions to the appropriate facilities personnel for assessment and correction.

Facilities and landscaping at the Carrington-Scott Campus, Dillingham Center, and Public Safety Training Center are maintained in partnership with Aramark, which may be contacted at 336-506-4117.

Facilities and landscaping at the Burlington Fire Training Center are maintained by the City of Burlington. At the Covington Education Center, facilities are maintained in partnership with Aramark, while landscaping is maintained by the ACC Horticulture Department.

Members of the College community are encouraged to promptly report facility or grounds conditions that may present a safety or security concern to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or the appropriate facilities personnel.

Security Procedures and Crime Prevention Measures

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety uses a variety of security procedures and crime prevention measures to support the safety of students, employees, and visitors. These measures include routine patrols of College property, security presence at College locations during designated operational hours, traffic and visitor management, response to motor vehicle accidents and medical emergencies, and other established Public Safety operating procedures.

Emergency Phones

Emergency “red phones” are located throughout College facilities and provide direct access to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety for individuals who need assistance or wish to report an emergency or safety concern.

Security Escort Services

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety provides security escorts to students and employees upon request and officer availability. Escorts may be provided between College buildings, classes, and parking areas. Individuals requesting an escort may contact ACC Campus Police and Public Safety at 336-260-9203.

Video Surveillance

Video surveillance cameras are located throughout ACC facilities and may assist Campus Police and Public Safety in deterring, reviewing, and investigating incidents occurring on College

property. Cameras are not continuously monitored and should not be relied upon as a substitute for promptly reporting emergencies, crimes, or suspicious activity to Public Safety.

Weapons on Campus

North Carolina law generally prohibits the possession or carrying of weapons on educational property, including community college property, except as permitted by law. Weapons include firearms and other weapons identified under N.C.G.S. § 14-269.2.

ACC students, employees, and visitors are expected to comply with applicable state law and College policy regarding weapons on campus. Firearms and other weapons prohibited on campus may not be stored or transported in College-owned or rented vehicles.

Violations of College policy may result in disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement.

For additional information, see ACC's [Policy 2.1.5 | Weapons on Campus](#) and [N.C.G.S. § 14-269.2](#)

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

ACC provides security awareness and crime prevention information to students and employees through educational programming, presentations, orientations, and other outreach activities. Programs are intended to familiarize members of the College community with campus security procedures and practices, encourage individuals to take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others, and provide strategies for preventing and reporting crime.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety personnel may provide presentations to students and employees through faculty and staff meetings, professional development activities, employee orientations, classes, and other College programs. Topics may include campus safety and security procedures, crime prevention strategies, emergency preparedness, personal safety, recognizing and reporting suspicious behavior, and responding appropriately to individuals experiencing a crisis.

ACC may also collaborate with local law enforcement agencies and other community partners to provide specialized safety and crime prevention education.

Threat Assessment Team

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to providing a safe environment for students, employees, and visitors. To support this commitment, the College has established a Threat Assessment Team (TAT) to provide a structured, multidisciplinary approach to identifying, evaluating, and responding to behaviors or circumstances that may pose a threat of violence or harm to individuals, College property, or the campus community.

The goal of threat assessment is the prevention of violence through early identification, assessment, and appropriate intervention. The TAT reviews reports of threatening or potentially dangerous behavior, gathers and evaluates relevant information, assesses the

nature and level of concern using an appropriate threat assessment model or tool, and recommends actions intended to reduce or manage identified risks.

The TAT is a cross-functional, multidisciplinary team led by the Vice President of Student Experience. Core membership includes the Director of Campus Police and Public Safety and a College Counselor or Accessibility Services Coordinator. Additional College officials may participate based on the circumstances of a particular case, including representatives from Human Resources, Student Learning, Workforce and Economic Development, Student Conduct, or other appropriate areas.

Depending on the circumstances and outcome of its assessment, the TAT may recommend or coordinate appropriate interventions, including referral to law enforcement or ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, referral for disciplinary review, referral to the College's behavioral intervention/CARE Team, connection with appropriate support resources, safety planning or other measures, or a determination that no further action is warranted.

The Threat Assessment Team is distinct from the College's disciplinary processes, behavioral intervention/CARE Team, and emergency management functions, although the TAT may coordinate with these areas when appropriate to address identified safety concerns.

Members of the College community are encouraged to promptly report threatening behavior or circumstances that raise concerns for the safety of an individual or the College community. In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911. Non-emergency concerns involving potentially threatening behavior may be reported to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety at 336-260-9203, 336-506-4286 or through the College's established reporting process.

Additional information regarding the Threat Assessment Team, including its responsibilities and procedures, is available in the College's [Policy 5.3.3 – Threat Assessment](#).

C.A.R.E. Team

Alamance Community College (ACC) has established the CARE (Campus Assessment, Response and Education) Team, a cross-functional, multidisciplinary team focused on prevention and early intervention to address concerning student behavior and support student wellbeing and success.

The CARE Team serves as a centralized resource for receiving, reviewing, and responding to reports involving students who may be experiencing elevated levels of distress, disruption, or other circumstances that may interfere with their wellbeing, academic success, or the College community. The team works collaboratively to assess concerns, identify appropriate resources and interventions, coordinate support, and provide follow-up when appropriate.

Depending on the circumstances, the CARE Team may connect a student with College or community resources, coordinate outreach and support, develop strategies to address

concerning behavior, monitor identified concerns, or refer a matter to another appropriate College process. The CARE Team works in collaboration with existing student conduct, counseling, Campus Police and Public Safety, threat assessment, and other College processes but does not replace or supersede those processes.

When information received by the CARE Team indicates a potential threat of violence or a direct threat to the health or safety of an individual or the College community, the matter may be referred to the Threat Assessment Team (TAT) for further evaluation in accordance with the College's Threat Assessment Policy and Procedure.

Members of the College community are encouraged to report concerning student behavior so that the College can assess the situation and provide appropriate outreach, resources, or intervention. Concerns may be submitted through the College's [Counseling and Support Referral Form](#).

In an emergency or situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911.

Additional information regarding the CARE Team, including its purpose, scope, responsibilities, and procedures, is available in the College's [Policy 5.3.8 – Student Behavioral Intervention](#).

Daily Crime Log

The Alamance Community College (ACC) Campus Police and Public Safety Department maintains a Daily Crime Log documenting criminal incidents reported to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety that occur within the Department's patrol jurisdiction. The Daily Crime Log is maintained to provide the College community and the public with timely information regarding reported criminal activity.

For each reported crime, the Daily Crime Log includes, at a minimum:

1. The nature of the crime;
2. The date and time the crime occurred;
3. The date the crime was reported;
4. The general location of the crime; and
5. The disposition of the complaint, if known.

ACC may also include additional information, such as an incident or case number, to assist with identification and recordkeeping.

Entries are made in the Daily Crime Log within two business days of a crime being reported to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety. New information regarding the disposition of a crime will also be recorded within two business days when that information becomes available. ACC is not required to update the disposition of an entry if the disposition changes more than 60 days after the entry was initially recorded.

Temporary Withholding of Information

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may temporarily withhold information from the Daily Crime Log when there is clear and convincing evidence that releasing the information would:

- Jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation;
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual;
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or
- Result in the destruction of evidence.

Information will be withheld only for as long as the circumstances requiring the withholding continue. Once disclosure is no longer likely to cause an adverse effect, the information will be added to the Daily Crime Log.

Availability of the Daily Crime Log

The [Daily Crime Log](#) is available to the public through the ACC Campus Police and Public Safety webpage. The most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal College business hours.

A hard copy of the Daily Crime Log may also be requested from ACC Campus Police and Public Safety during normal College business hours. Portions of the Daily Crime Log, older than 60 days, will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

Timely Warning Notifications

Alamance Community College (ACC) issues Timely Warning Notifications in accordance with the Clery Act to alert the College community about certain crimes that have been reported and are determined to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Timely Warnings are issued as soon as pertinent information is available and, in a manner, intended to provide members of the College community with both the time and information necessary to take appropriate precautions, protect themselves, and assist in the prevention of similar crimes.

Circumstances

ACC evaluates reports of Clery Act crimes occurring within the College's Clery geography to determine whether the circumstances present a serious or continuing threat to the College community. Clery Act crimes considered for Timely Warning Notifications include:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter;
- Manslaughter by negligence;
- Sexual assault, including rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape;
- Robbery;
- Aggravated assault;
- Burglary;

- Motor vehicle theft;
- Arson;
- Dating violence;
- Domestic violence;
- Stalking; and
- Hate crimes as defined by the Clery Act.

The determination of whether to issue a Timely Warning is made on a case-by-case basis after considering the available facts and circumstances. Factors considered may include, but are not limited to:

1. The nature and seriousness of the reported crime;
2. Whether the incident presents a serious or continuing threat to the College community;
3. The location of the incident;
4. The amount of time that has elapsed between the occurrence of the crime and when it was reported;
5. Whether the suspect or alleged offender has been identified, apprehended, or otherwise no longer presents a threat;
6. Whether there is a pattern of similar incidents; and
7. Whether issuing a warning could compromise law enforcement efforts.

The Director of Campus Police and Public Safety/Chief of Police or designee reviews reported incidents and determines whether the circumstances warrant the issuance of a Timely Warning Notification.

ACC may also issue a safety notification regarding a crime or incident that does not meet the Clery Act criteria for a Timely Warning when the College determines that providing information would promote the safety and security of the College community.

Preparation and Content

Timely Warning Notifications are generally prepared and authorized by the Director of Campus Police and Public Safety or designee and are distributed quickly and as soon as pertinent information is available.

The content of each Timely Warning will vary based on the circumstances of the incident and the information available at the time. Notifications will contain sufficient information to enable members of the College community to take appropriate precautions and may include:

- Nature and general description of the reported crime;
- The date, time, or timeframe of the incident;
- The general location of the incident;
- A description of the suspect or alleged offender, when appropriate and sufficient information is available;
- Information regarding any known continuing threat;
- Crime prevention, personal safety, or protective measures;
- ACC Campus Police and Public Safety contact and reporting information; and

- Other relevant information that may assist members of the College community in protecting themselves or preventing similar incidents.

Timely Warning Notifications will not include the name or other personally identifying information of a victim when such information is required to be withheld under the Clery Act or other applicable law.

Manner of Dissemination

Timely Warning Notifications are distributed in a manner designed to reach the College community. ACC primarily distributes Timely Warnings through ACC Alerts, the College's campus-wide notification system.

ACC Alerts may deliver notifications through email and text message to students and employees. Depending on the nature and circumstances of the incident, the College may supplement these communications through additional methods, including College computer notifications, public address announcements, the ACC website, social media, electronic message boards, or other appropriate communication methods.

Students and employees are encouraged to maintain current contact information with the College to ensure they receive ACC Alerts and other important safety communications.

Pastoral & Professional Counselor Exemption

Crimes reported exclusively to a professional counselor or pastoral counselor, when acting within the scope of their professional or pastoral counseling role, are not subject to the Clery Act's Timely Warning requirements. At ACC, professional counselors acting within the scope of their counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes disclosed to them for Clery Act purposes. ACC does not currently have pastoral counselors serving the College community as defined by the Clery Act. Accordingly, a crime disclosed exclusively to an ACC professional counselor in their confidential counseling capacity would not, by itself, trigger the College's Timely Warning assessment process.

Confidentiality

Timely Warning Notifications will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available and, in a manner, designed to provide members of the College community with the time and information necessary to take appropriate precautions, protect themselves, and aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Timely Warnings will withhold the names and other personally identifying information of victims as required by the Clery Act and other applicable laws.

Emergency Management at ACC

Alamance Community College (ACC) maintains an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to provide a coordinated, all-hazards approach to preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies that may affect the College community. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety is responsible for coordinating and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan in collaboration with appropriate College departments and local, state, and federal emergency response partners.

The Emergency Response Plan establishes procedures and responsibilities for a variety of emergency situations, including evacuations, shelter-in-place situations, lockdowns, medical emergencies, fires, severe weather and natural disasters, bomb threats, hazardous material incidents, facility emergencies, and other situations that may threaten the health or safety of the College community.

The College's emergency management priorities include:

- Protecting life and safety;
- Protecting College property, infrastructure, and the environment;
- Maintaining and restoring essential College operations;
- Coordinating emergency planning, response, and recovery efforts across College departments; and
- Cooperating with local, state, and federal law enforcement, emergency management, public safety, fire, and emergency medical response agencies.

Evacuation, Shelter-in-Place, and Lockdown

Depending on the nature and location of an emergency, members of the College community may be directed to evacuate, shelter in place, or initiate a lockdown.

When an evacuation is ordered or a fire alarm is activated, individuals should leave the affected building using the nearest safe exit, proceed to an appropriate evacuation or assembly area, and follow instructions provided by ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or emergency responders. Individuals should not use elevators during an evacuation unless specifically directed to do so by emergency personnel and should not re-enter an evacuated building until authorized by the appropriate officials.

In certain emergencies, conditions outside a building may make evacuation unsafe. In these situations, individuals may be directed to shelter in place and remain in a safe location until additional instructions or an all-clear is provided by ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or emergency responders.

A lockdown may be initiated when an intruder, active threat, or other dangerous situation makes remaining in a secure location safer than evacuating. Members of the College

community should follow emergency instructions and guidance from ACC Campus Police and Public Safety and responding law enforcement agencies.

Emergency Preparedness, Drills, and Exercises

ACC conducts emergency response and evacuation tests and exercises to evaluate the effectiveness of its emergency procedures and to promote preparedness among members of the College community. Exercises may include drills, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, full-scale exercises, or other appropriate emergency preparedness activities.

At least annually, ACC tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures. Tests may be announced or unannounced and are designed to assess and evaluate the College's emergency plans, capabilities, communication systems, and response procedures.

ACC documents each test, including a description of the exercise, the date and time it was conducted, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The College evaluates exercises and significant emergency events to identify opportunities for improvement and may conduct after-action reviews or implement corrective actions as appropriate.

In conjunction with at least one emergency response or evacuation test each calendar year, ACC publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures to the College community.

Emergency Response Plan

Members of the College community are encouraged to become familiar with ACC's emergency procedures before an emergency occurs. The College's Emergency Response Plan provides detailed information regarding emergency response, evacuation, shelter-in-place, lockdown, and other emergency procedures.

[ACC Emergency Response Plan](#)

The Emergency Response Plan is also made available to College employees through established College training and communication processes. Paper copies may be made available at designated College locations.

Emergency Notification

Alamance Community College (ACC) will immediately notify the College community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Emergency Notifications are intended to provide timely and accurate information so that members of the College community can take appropriate action to protect themselves.

Situations that may warrant an Emergency Notification include, but are not limited to, severe weather, fires, hazardous material incidents, gas leaks, significant utility failures, active threats or armed intruders, bomb threats, explosions, serious public health emergencies, civil disturbances, or other dangerous situations that pose an immediate threat to the College community.

Confirmation of an Emergency

Upon receiving information regarding a potentially significant emergency or dangerous situation, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety will assess the available information and determine whether an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees exists.

Confirmation may occur through direct observation or investigation by ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or through information received from or verified in consultation with College officials, local law enforcement, fire or emergency medical services, the National Weather Service, emergency management officials, or other appropriate agencies or reliable sources, depending on the nature of the emergency.

Confirmation of an emergency does not require that all details surrounding the situation be known before the College initiates an Emergency Notification.

Determining the Appropriate Recipients

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, ACC will determine the segment or segments of the College community that should receive the Emergency Notification based on the nature, location, and circumstances of the emergency and the population at risk.

When an emergency affects, or has the potential to affect, the entire College community, notification may be distributed College-wide. When an emergency is limited to a particular campus, building, location, or population, notification may be directed to the appropriate segment or segments of the College community.

ACC will continue to assess the situation and may expand notification to additional segments of the College community as circumstances warrant.

Content and Initiation of the Notification

The Director of Campus Police and Public Safety or designee, in coordination with appropriate College administrators and/or Public Affairs and Philanthropy personnel as circumstances warrant, is responsible for determining the content of the Emergency Notification and initiating the appropriate notification system.

Emergency Notifications will contain information appropriate to the circumstances and, when available, may include the nature and location of the emergency, the areas or populations affected, and safety instructions or other actions individuals should take to protect themselves.

The College will attempt to provide information that is sufficiently specific to enable recipients to take an appropriate response to the emergency while avoiding information that could unnecessarily compromise safety or emergency response efforts.

Notification Without Delay

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat, ACC will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate notification system.

Notification will not be delayed unless issuing the notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Methods of Emergency Notification

ACC primarily communicates emergency and urgent Public Safety information through ACC Alerts, the College's campus-wide emergency notification system. Depending on the circumstances and available communication systems, Emergency Notifications may be distributed through email, text message, telephone or voice notification, push notification, College computer alerts, public address announcements, electronic message boards, fire alarm systems, the ACC website, social media, or other appropriate communication methods.

The method or combination of methods used will depend on the nature and circumstances of the emergency and the population that needs to be notified.

Follow-Up Information

Following an initial Emergency Notification, ACC may provide additional information and instructions as the situation develops. Follow-up communications may include changes in the nature or scope of the emergency, additional safety instructions, information regarding College operations, or notification that the immediate threat has ended.

Follow-up information will be distributed using one or more of the College's available communication methods, as appropriate.

Notification of the Larger Community

When an emergency or dangerous situation may affect individuals or areas beyond the College community, ACC may coordinate with local law enforcement, emergency management agencies, local media, or other appropriate partners and may use the College website, social media, or other communication channels to provide information to the larger community.

Relationship with Timely Warnings

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings serve different purposes under the Clery Act. Emergency Notifications address significant emergencies or dangerous situations occurring on campus that pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Timely Warnings address reported Clery Act crimes that may pose a serious or continuing threat to the College community.

When ACC issues an Emergency Notification for circumstances that would otherwise warrant a Timely Warning, the College is not required to issue a separate Timely Warning for the same incident. Appropriate follow-up information will be provided as necessary.

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to providing an educational and working environment free from sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct. ACC prohibits sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and provides reporting options, supportive measures, resources, and resolution processes for students and employees who experience or report prohibited conduct.

Sexual harassment and sexual violence may constitute forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. Sex discrimination in employment may also be prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended.

ACC addresses reports of sexual misconduct in accordance with Policy 5.3.5 – Sexual Misconduct and Title IX and other applicable College policies and procedures. When conduct falls outside the jurisdiction of Title IX but may otherwise violate College policy, the matter may be addressed through applicable student conduct, student grievance, employee grievance, or other College procedures.

Sexual misconduct may also constitute a crime. Individuals may report conduct to ACC, to law enforcement, to both, or may choose not to report to law enforcement. College supportive measures and resources may be available regardless of whether an individual chooses to pursue a criminal complaint.

[Policy 5.3.5 | Sexual Misconduct and Title IX](#)

Definitions and Prohibited Conduct

The following definitions are provided to assist members of the College community in understanding conduct addressed under ACC's Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy. Definitions applicable to Clery Act reporting and North Carolina law are provided separately below.

Complainant: An individual who is the reported victim of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct.

Respondent: An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct.

Formal Complaint: A document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual misconduct against a respondent and requesting that the College investigate the allegation. At the time of filing a formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in

or attempting to participate in the College's educational programs or activities. A formal complaint must be submitted in accordance with the requirements established in Policy 5.3.5.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a specific form of discriminatory harassment and an unlawful discriminatory practice. Under ACC's current Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy, sexual harassment includes:

1. **Quid Pro Quo Harassment:** An employee of the College conditioning educational aid, a benefit, or a service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. **Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education programs or activities.
3. **Sexual Assault:** Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the complainant, including instances in which the complainant is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape as defined by applicable federal law and College policy.
4. **Dating Violence:** Violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of the relationship is determined based on the complainant's statement and consideration of the length and type of relationship and frequency of interaction between the persons involved. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
5. **Domestic Violence:** Violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant; a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse under North Carolina domestic or family violence laws; or another person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected under those laws.
6. **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent: Consent is an agreement between participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be voluntary, freely given, informed, positive and cooperative in act and attitude, revocable at any time, and ongoing throughout a sexual encounter.

Consent to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion. A current or previous dating or marital relationship is not sufficient to establish consent. Consent

to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to another form of sexual activity. Consent may not be assumed. If there is ambiguity or confusion, the activity should stop so that consent can be clarified and confirmed. Once consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must stop immediately.

Consent is not freely given when obtained through force, fear or threat of force, intimidation, coercion, or kidnapping; when an individual has expressed a refusal to consent; or when an individual is unable to provide consent because of incapacitation, unconsciousness, sleep, shock, age, or a permanent or temporary mental, developmental, or physical condition that prevents legally effective consent.

Coercion: The practice of forcing another person to act involuntarily through intimidation, threats, undue pressure, force, or other conduct that overcomes the person's voluntary choice. Coercion may include emotional manipulation used to persuade a person to engage in conduct the person does not want to engage in.

Incapacitation: A state in which an individual cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because the individual lacks the capacity to provide knowing consent, including the ability to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of the sexual interaction. Incapacitation may result from alcohol, prescribed medication, predatory drugs, or other drugs.

Supportive Measures: Individualized services that are reasonably available and designed to ensure equal educational access, protect the safety of the parties or the College's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and should not be unreasonably burdensome to another party.

Supportive measures may include counseling or referrals, academic adjustments, extensions of deadlines, modifications to class or work schedules, campus safety escorts, transportation accommodations, safety planning, leaves of absence, increased security or monitoring, No-Contact Orders, and other appropriate measures. Supportive measures may be available before or after a formal complaint is filed or when no formal complaint has been filed.

Confidential Resources: Confidential resources are individuals or services authorized to provide confidential support, information, or assistance consistent with applicable law and professional obligations. Information shared with a confidential resource is not disclosed to the College except when disclosure is permitted or required by law or applicable professional standards.

Individuals may also seek confidential assistance from appropriate off-campus professionals, including licensed professional counselors, health care providers, clergy, and victim advocacy or rape crisis services.

Responsible Employee: A Responsible Employee is a College employee who is required by College policy to share reports of sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, or related concerns with the Title IX Coordinator. Responsible Employees should respect an individual's privacy to the extent possible but cannot promise confidentiality when they have an obligation to report information to the Title IX Coordinator.

Under ACC's current policy, Responsible Employees include faculty, administrators, support staff, and ACC Campus Police and Public Safety personnel, subject to the exceptions identified in Policy 5.3.5 for designated confidential resources.

Informal Resolution: An alternative process for resolving a complaint without completing the formal investigation and adjudication process. When permitted by applicable law and College policy, informal resolution may involve facilitated discussions, mediation, or another mutually agreed-upon resolution. Participation is voluntary and subject to the requirements of Policy 5.3.5. A party may withdraw from an informal resolution process before a resolution is reached and pursue the applicable formal resolution process. Informal resolution is not available in all circumstances.

Formal Resolution: The process through which the College formally investigates and resolves allegations of sexual misconduct. The College determines the appropriate resolution process based on the allegations, applicable law, the status of the parties, and College policy. Depending on the circumstances, a matter may be addressed through the Title IX process, Student Conduct procedures, Student Grievance procedures, Employee Grievance procedures, or another applicable College process.

The parties are provided with the rights and procedural protections applicable to the process being used, including written notice of applicable outcomes and appeal rights. Individuals may also have the option to pursue criminal charges or complaints with external state or federal agencies.

Clery Act, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and North Carolina Definitions

The definitions used for institutional policy purposes may differ from definitions used for federal Clery Act and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requirements or under North Carolina law. For purposes of Clery Act reporting, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are defined in accordance with applicable federal requirements. The College also provides the definitions of these offenses, and the definition of consent in reference to sexual activity, under applicable North Carolina law. These jurisdictional definitions are provided for educational and awareness purposes and may differ from the definitions used to classify and report Clery Act crime statistics.

Dating Violence

Clery Act Definition: Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on consideration of the length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

North Carolina Law: North Carolina addresses dating relationships within its domestic violence statutes. Under N.C.G.S. § 50B-1, a dating relationship is one in which the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the

relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context is not considered a dating relationship.

[North Carolina G.S. § 50B-1 – Domestic Violence](#)

Domestic Violence

Clery Act Definition: Domestic violence includes violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse under applicable domestic or family violence laws; or another person against an adult or youth victim who is protected under applicable domestic or family violence laws.

North Carolina Law: Under N.C.G.S. § 50B-1, domestic violence includes specified acts committed against an aggrieved party, or a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party, by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a qualifying personal relationship.

Covered conduct includes attempting to cause or intentionally causing bodily injury; placing an individual or a member of the individual's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment that rises to the level of substantial emotional distress; or committing specified sexual offenses under North Carolina law. Acts of self-defense are excluded.

Qualifying personal relationships include current or former spouses, certain current or former household members, persons who have a child in common, specified family relationships, and qualifying dating relationships.

Sexual Assault

Clery Act Definition: Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. For Clery Act reporting purposes, sexual assault includes rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

North Carolina Law: North Carolina addresses rape and other sexual offenses in Article 7B of Chapter 14 of the North Carolina General Statutes. These statutes prohibit various forms of vaginal intercourse, sexual acts, and sexual contact under circumstances specified by state law.

Under N.C.G.S. § 14-27.20, conduct is considered “against the will of the other person” when it occurs without the other person's consent or after consent has been revoked in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent has been revoked. North Carolina law also addresses circumstances involving individuals who are mentally incapacitated, have a mental disability, or are physically helpless.

[North Carolina G.S. § 14-27.20 – Rape and Other Sex Offense Definitions](#)

Stalking

Clery Act Definition: Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

North Carolina Law: Under N.C.G.S. § 14-277.3A, stalking generally involves willfully harassing another person on more than one occasion without legal purpose or willfully engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose when the person knows or should know that the conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of immediate family or close personal associates, or suffer substantial emotional distress by being placed in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

North Carolina defines a “course of conduct” as two or more acts and includes conduct such as following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, communicating to or about a person, or interfering with a person's property.

[North Carolina G.S. § 14-277.3A – Stalking](#)

Consent Under North Carolina Law

North Carolina does not provide one comprehensive statutory definition of “consent” applicable to every sexual offense. N.C.G.S. § 14-27.20, however, provides that conduct is “against the will of the other person” when it occurs without the other person's consent or after consent has been revoked in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent was revoked. North Carolina law also defines circumstances involving individuals who are mentally incapacitated, have a mental disability, or are physically helpless for purposes of applicable sexual offenses.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

ACC encourages individuals who experience or become aware of sexual misconduct to seek assistance and consider the reporting options available to them. Reports may be made to the College regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off campus.

Reports of sexual misconduct may be made to the Title IX Coordinator, ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, a Responsible Employee, or another appropriate College official. Individuals may also report conduct to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the incident occurred.

Title IX Coordinator | Erica Lewis

S Building, Room 106 | 336-506-4101 | edlewis884@alamananec.edu

Online Report | [Title IX | Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form](#)

Reports submitted outside of normal business hours will be received and reviewed on the next business day.

ACC Campus Police and Public Safety | 336-260-9203**Emergency | 911**

Individuals may report an incident to ACC, law enforcement, both, or neither. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety can assist individuals who wish to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Reporting an incident to ACC does not necessarily require an individual to participate in a criminal investigation. Likewise, making a report to law enforcement does not prevent an individual from seeking assistance or pursuing options through the College.

A report to the College does not necessarily result in the initiation of a formal complaint or investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will review information received and determine the appropriate response under Policy 5.3.5 and other applicable College policies and procedures.

Anonymous Reporting

ACC provides an option for individuals to submit information regarding sexual misconduct anonymously through the [College's Title IX Discrimination/Harassment Reporting Form](#). Individuals submitting an anonymous report are encouraged to provide as much information as possible so that the College can appropriately assess the information provided.

Submitting a report anonymously may limit the College's ability to investigate, respond to the reported conduct, or provide certain supportive measures. Individuals who submit an anonymous report may later choose to identify themselves or contact the Title IX Coordinator to discuss reporting options, available resources, supportive measures, or applicable College resolution processes.

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct are encouraged to seek appropriate medical care, counseling, advocacy, and other available resources regardless of whether they choose to identify themselves to the College.

Confidential Resources and Privacy

ACC recognizes that individuals may wish to discuss an experience with someone who can provide confidential support. Professional counselors and other individuals specifically designated as confidential resources may provide confidential assistance consistent with applicable law, professional standards, and ethical obligations.

ACC Confidential Resources

Jenny Brownell | Director of Wellness and Student Support

336-506-4146 | jbrownell861@alamancecc.edu | Main Building 252A

Danielle Woodall | Community Resource Coordinator & Counselor

336-506-4039 | adwoodall513@alamancecc.edu | Main Building 239

Dr. Patricia Alghali | TRIO Student Support Services Advisor & Wellness Counselor

336-506-4052 | paalghali523@alamancecc.edu | Main Building 266

Kirsten Garrison | Coordinator of Accessibility Services

336-506-4130 | kmgarrison728@alamancecc.edu | Main Building 244

Students may also access confidential counseling services through the ACC Support Center at 336-506-4362 or studentsupport@alamancecc.edu.

Individuals may also seek confidential assistance from appropriate off-campus professionals, including licensed professional counselors, health care providers, clergy, and victim advocacy or rape crisis services. The degree of confidentiality available from an off-campus resource depends on the professional's role and applicable law.

Individuals should understand that most College employees are not Confidential Resources. Employees designated as Responsible Employees under College policy are required to share reports of sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, or related concerns with the Title IX Coordinator. Responsible Employees should respect an individual's privacy to the extent possible but cannot promise confidentiality.

ACC will protect the privacy of individuals involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the extent permitted by law and College policy. Information will be shared only as appropriate to provide supportive measures, respond to a report, conduct an investigation or resolution process, comply with applicable law, or protect the safety of the College community.

Personally identifying information about a victim is not included in the College's publicly available Clery Act crime statistics. Timely Warning Notifications will also withhold the names and other personally identifying information of victims as required by applicable law.

Written Notification of Rights and Options

When a student or employee reports to ACC that they have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the incident occurred on or off campus, ACC provides the individual with its Written Notification of Rights and Options. This notification requirement is also established in Policy 5.3.5.

The Written Notification provides information concerning reporting options; rights and available assistance; College and community resources; medical services; evidence preservation; law enforcement assistance; supportive and protective measures; protective orders; and applicable College resolution and disciplinary processes.

Procedures Following an Incident

Following an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, individuals are encouraged to consider their immediate safety and medical needs. In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety may also be contacted at 336-260-9203.

Seeking prompt medical attention can help address injuries and other health concerns. Following sexual assault, medical care may also provide access to a sexual assault forensic examination and an opportunity to preserve evidence. An individual may seek medical care regardless of whether they have decided to make a report to law enforcement or participate in a College process.

Individuals are encouraged to preserve information and evidence that may be useful if they later seek a protective order, participate in a criminal investigation, or pursue a College resolution process. Depending on the circumstances, evidence may include clothing or other physical evidence; photographs; text messages; emails; social media communications; call records; screenshots; photographs of injuries or property damage; electronic records; and other relevant information.

Individuals should preserve evidence even if they are uncertain whether they wish to make a report or pursue a particular course of action. More detailed information concerning medical care, forensic examinations, evidence preservation, law enforcement, and community resources is available in ACC's Written Notification of Rights and Options.

Immediate Safety and Medical Assistance

Individuals who experience dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are encouraged to consider their immediate safety and medical needs. If there is an immediate threat to safety or a medical emergency, call 911. Individuals on campus may also contact ACC Campus Police and Public Safety at 336-260-9203 for assistance.

Individuals may seek medical care following an incident even if they have not decided whether to report the incident to law enforcement or the College. Medical providers can address injuries and other health concerns and, when appropriate, provide information regarding sexual assault forensic examinations, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy-related care, and other available services.

Individuals who have experienced sexual assault may also choose to obtain a sexual assault forensic examination. A forensic examination can assist with identifying and preserving evidence and may be completed even when an individual is uncertain whether they wish to make a report to law enforcement.

ACC can assist individuals in identifying appropriate medical, counseling, advocacy, law enforcement, and other support resources. Additional information is available in the College's Written Notification of Rights and Options and in the Off-Campus and Community Resources section of this report.

Preserving Evidence

Individuals who experience dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are encouraged to preserve evidence that may assist in documenting the incident, establishing that a criminal offense occurred, obtaining a protective order, or pursuing a College or criminal complaint.

Depending on the circumstances, evidence may include photographs, clothing or other physical items, medical or forensic examination records, text messages, emails, social media communications, voicemails, call records, screenshots, photographs or videos, and other electronic or written communications. Individuals are encouraged to preserve relevant information even if they are uncertain whether they wish to report the incident to the College or law enforcement.

Following a sexual assault, individuals are encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible. Medical professionals can provide treatment, address health and safety concerns, and discuss options for a forensic examination and evidence preservation. Seeking medical care or preserving evidence does not require an individual to file a criminal complaint.

Supportive Measures and Accommodations

ACC offers supportive measures to assist students and employees affected by sexual misconduct. Supportive measures are individualized services and accommodations intended to support safety and well-being and continued access to College educational programs, activities, and employment.

Under ACC's current policy, supportive measures are available to complainants and respondents before or after the filing of a formal complaint and when no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures are intended to be non-punitive and non-disciplinary and not unreasonably burdensome to another party.

Depending on individual circumstances and reasonable availability, supportive measures may include counseling or medical referrals; community resource referrals; academic support or adjustments; extensions of deadlines; class schedule changes; changes to working arrangements; transportation accommodations; campus safety escorts; safety planning; financial aid counseling; visa or immigration assistance; leaves of absence; increased security or monitoring; No-Contact Orders; and other appropriate measures.

Students and employees may request supportive measures by contacting the Title IX Coordinator. ACC will maintain the privacy of supportive measures to the extent that doing so does not impair the College's ability to provide them.

Protective Orders and No-Contact Orders

Individuals affected by dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may have options for seeking protective orders or other legal protections through the courts. ACC can provide information and assistance in connecting individuals with Campus Police and Public

Safety, law enforcement, courts, victim advocacy organizations, and other appropriate resources.

When ACC receives notice of a valid protective order, the College will take appropriate steps consistent with the order and applicable law.

ACC may also issue a College No-Contact Order when appropriate. A College No-Contact Order is an institutional directive and is separate from a civil or criminal protective order issued by a court. ACC's current policy authorizes No-Contact Orders and permits terms restricting in-person, telephone, electronic, or other forms of communication between the parties.

Emergency Removal

ACC may remove a respondent from an education program or activity on an emergency basis when necessary to address an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of a student or other individual arising from allegations of sexual misconduct. Before an emergency removal is implemented, the College will conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis in accordance with applicable College policy.

The Title IX Coordinator may refer a matter involving consideration of emergency removal to the College's Threat Assessment Team for an individualized safety and risk assessment. When an emergency removal is implemented under the Title IX process, the respondent will be provided notice and an opportunity to challenge the emergency removal immediately following the removal, as required by applicable Title IX regulations.

Emergency removal is separate from supportive measures and does not constitute a determination that the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct.

Jurisdiction

ACC's Title IX process applies to conduct that falls within the scope of Title IX and the College's Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy. This generally includes conduct occurring within an ACC education program or activity in the United States, including locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged sexual harassment occurs.

Conduct that does not fall within the jurisdiction of the College's Title IX process may still violate other College policies. Depending on the nature and circumstances of the reported conduct, including certain off-campus or online conduct, the matter may be addressed through the Student Code of Conduct, Student Grievance procedures, employee grievance procedures, or another applicable College policy or procedure.

The determination that conduct does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Title IX process does not necessarily mean that the College cannot address the reported conduct through another applicable process.

Campus Resolution and Disciplinary Proceedings

Reports and complaints of sexual misconduct are addressed through the College process applicable to the circumstances. Depending on the nature of the allegations and the status of the parties, a matter may be addressed under the Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy, Student Code of Conduct, Student Grievance procedures, employee grievance procedures, or another applicable College policy or procedure.

Proceedings involving allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are conducted in a manner intended to be prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial investigation through the final result. Officials involved in applicable proceedings receive training consistent with their roles and responsibilities. ACC's policy requires specialized training for individuals with responsibilities related to Title IX investigations, hearings, and resolution processes.

Informal Resolution

ACC may offer an informal resolution process when permitted by applicable law and College policy and when the circumstances are appropriate for informal resolution. Informal resolution provides an alternative means of resolving a complaint without completing the formal investigation and adjudication process and may include facilitated discussions, mediation, or another mutually agreed-upon resolution.

Participation in informal resolutions is voluntary. When required by the applicable process, both parties must provide voluntary, informed, written consent before informal resolution may begin. The College will provide the parties with information regarding the nature of the informal resolution process, the potential consequences of participating, and any circumstances under which information obtained during the process may be maintained or used.

The complainant may withdraw from the informal resolution process at any time before a resolution is reached and pursue the applicable formal resolution process. Informal resolution is not available in all cases and may be restricted based on the nature of the allegations, the status of the parties, applicable law, or College policy.

When an informal resolution is reached, the College will document the resolution and communicate any applicable terms or expectations to the parties. Failure to comply with the terms of an informal resolution may be addressed in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures.

Formal Resolution

When a matter is addressed under ACC's Title IX process, the College follows the formal resolution procedures established by Policy 5.3.5. A formal complaint may be filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the policy.

For matters subject to the Title IX process established by Policy 5.3.5, the policy provides for investigation and adjudication, including a live hearing with cross-examination, and provides both parties with applicable appeal rights.

When allegations do not fall within the Title IX process but may constitute a violation of another College policy, the matter may be referred to the applicable Student Conduct, Student Grievance, employee grievance, or other College process.

The complainant and respondent are afforded the procedural rights applicable to the process being used. Under ACC's current policy, these rights include the opportunity to have an advisor of their choice present at applicable disciplinary proceedings and related meetings.

For matters addressed through the student conduct process, ACC's current policy identifies preponderance of the evidence as the standard used to determine responsibility.

ACC's current Policy 5.3.5 states that the College will strive to resolve complaints within 60 days of the initial report, not including appeals, unless fact-finding is delayed for law enforcement evidence gathering or other good cause or special circumstances. The complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of extensions and delays.

College resolution processes are separate from criminal and external administrative processes. Individuals may choose to pursue a College complaint, a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency, a complaint with an appropriate state or federal agency, or applicable options simultaneously. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety can assist individuals who wish to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Depending on the circumstances, external reporting options may include the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), or other appropriate state or federal agencies.

Notification of Outcome and Appeals

For matters adjudicated under ACC's Title IX process, a written determination is provided simultaneously to the parties along with information regarding applicable appeal rights.

For matters adjudicated under other applicable College procedures, written notification is provided consistent with the governing process. ACC's policy addresses notification of findings, applicable sanctions or remedies, and appeal information.

Possible Sanctions and Protective Measures

When an individual is found responsible for prohibited conduct, sanctions are determined in accordance with the College policy or procedure applicable to the proceedings and may vary depending upon the nature and circumstances of the conduct.

For students, sanctions identified in ACC's current Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy include warnings, educational or community service sanctions, probation, suspension, and dismissal. For employees, identified disciplinary actions include warnings, appropriate training, probation, suspension, or dismissal.

Supportive and protective measures may also be implemented as appropriate and are separate from disciplinary sanctions.

Retaliation

ACC prohibits retaliation against individuals who report sexual misconduct or otherwise participate in an investigation, resolution, or disciplinary process. Retaliation may include interference, coercion, restraint, reprisal, intimidation, threats, discrimination, or other adverse action taken because an individual exercised rights or responsibilities under applicable law or College policy.

Individuals who believe they have experienced retaliation are encouraged to report their concern to the Title IX Coordinator or another appropriate College official. Individuals who engage in retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with ACC's Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

ACC provides prevention and awareness programming designed to educate students and employees regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, consent, bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting options, and available resources.

ACC's current policy identifies programming addressing the College's prohibition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; applicable definitions and consent; safe and positive bystander intervention; risk reduction; and College disciplinary proceedings.

Employees also receive training through the College's SafeColleges online training platform. Training assigned through SafeColleges includes topics related to Title IX, sexual harassment and misconduct, and other prevention and awareness topics applicable to employees. Required training may vary based on an employee's role and responsibilities.

Prevention and Awareness Programs Conducted During | 2025–2026 Academic Year

PREVENTION, AWARENESS BULLETIN BOARDS		
MONTH	LOCATION	TOPIC
September	Main Building 3 rd Floor	Hazing Prevention
September	Dillingham Campus	Suicide Prevention
October	Main Building 3 rd Floor	Domestic Violence
October	Dillingham Campus	Domestic Violence
November	Main Building 3 rd Floor	Great American Smoke Out- Encourage smokers to quit smoking for at least 1 one day.
November	Dillingham Campus	Great American Smoke Out
January	Main Building 3 rd Floor	Stalking Awareness
January	Dillingham Campus	Stalking Awareness

March		Main Building 3 rd Floor	National Drugs & Alcohol Facts Week	
March		Dillingham Campus	National Drugs & Alcohol Facts Week	
April		Main Building 3 rd Floor	Alcohol Awareness & Sexual Assault Awareness	
April		Dillingham Campus	Alcohol Awareness & Sexual Assault Awareness	
May		Main Building 3 rd Floor	Mental Health Awareness	
May		Dillingham Campus	Mental Health Awareness	
PREVENTION, AWARENESS PROGRAMS				
DATE	TIME	NAME OF EVENT	LOCATION	TOTAL PARTICIPATION
9/24/2025	10am	Donut Haze: Hazing Prevention Pledge	Main Lower Commons	120
10/1/2025	10am	Campus & Community Resource Fair	Main 2 nd & 3 Floor	
10/2/2025	10am	Domestic Violence Tabeing during Coffee with Ken	Main Lower Commons	
10/7/2025	10am	Let's Taco' bout Domestic Violence: National Taco Day	Main Lower Commons	100
10/7/2025	12pm	Let's Taco' bout Domestic Violence: National Taco Day	Dillingham Campus	100
10/22/2025	10am	Domestic Violence & Breast Cancer Awareness Tabeing	Main Lower Commons	60
1/14/2026	9am	Be a Life Saver: Recognize and Report Human Trafficking Tabeing #WearBlueDay to raise awareness for National Human Trafficking Prevention Month	Main Lower Commons	
1/21/2026	9am	Not every refill is wanted: Stalking Awareness	Dillingham Campus	15
1/21/2026	11am	Not every refill is wanted: Stalking Awareness	Main Lower Commons	57+
3/18/2026	10am	Don't Get It Twisted: National Drug & Alcohol Facts Week	Main Lower Commons	200
4/9/2026	10:30am	Not everything needs alcohol to be a vibe: Mocktails Event <i>National Alcohol Screening Day</i>	Main Lower Commons	93
4/22/2026	11am	Spring Fling: Alcohol Impairment Googles Stations (Information & Resources)	Main 227	103
4/29/2026		Denim Day: Sexual Assault Awareness		

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention includes safe and positive actions that individuals may take to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Effective bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, identifying safe and appropriate intervention options, and acting when it is safe to do so.

ACC encourages three approaches to bystander intervention: Direct, by addressing the situation directly when it is safe to do so; Delegate, by seeking assistance from ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, a College employee, friend, or another appropriate person; and Distract, by creating a diversion that interrupts or redirects the situation.

Individuals should consider their own safety when determining whether and how to intervene. In an emergency or situation involving an immediate threat, call 911 or ACC Campus Police and Public Safety.

Risk Reduction

Risk-reduction strategies are intended to promote awareness, safety, and prevention and should never be interpreted as placing responsibility for sexual misconduct on a victim. Responsibility for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other sexual misconduct rests with the individual who engages in the prohibited conduct.

ACC's prevention efforts may address strategies such as communicating and respecting boundaries; obtaining clear and ongoing consent; recognizing concerning behaviors or situations; looking out for others; planning for personal safety; seeking assistance when circumstances appear unsafe; and knowing how to access College and community resources.

Additional Information and Resources

Additional information regarding Title IX, sexual misconduct, reporting options, supportive measures, rights, College procedures, and available resources is available through the following College resources:

- [Policy 5.3.5 | Sexual Misconduct and Title IX](#)
- [ACC Title IX Reporting Form | Harassment and Discrimination Incident Reporting Form](#)
- Written Notification or Rights and Options
- [ACC Title IX webpage](#)
- [ACC Campus Police and Public Safety webpage](#)
- [Policy 5.3.2 | Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [Procedure 5.3.2.2 | Discipline and Appeal for Non-Academic Violations](#)
- [Procedure 5.3.2.3 | Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [General Conduct Reporting Form](#)
- Counseling Services | 336-506-4362 | studentsupport@lamancecc.edu | Student Support Center

For questions regarding Title IX, reporting sexual misconduct, supportive measures, or the College's resolution process, contact the Title IX Coordinator, Erica Lewis, at 336-506-4101 or edlewis884@alamancecc.edu.

Community Resources

ACC recognizes that individuals may wish to seek assistance and support from resources outside of the College. The following community, state, and national resources provide services related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, counseling, advocacy, medical care, legal assistance, and other support. Services and confidentiality protections vary by provider, and individuals are encouraged to contact the organization directly for information regarding available services.

HOTLINES/HELPLINES

988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline	988
CrossRoads-24-Hour Crisis Helpline	336-228-0360
Darkness to Light Helpline	866-FOR-LIGHT (866-367-5444)
Darkness to Light Textline	Text LIGHT to 741741
Family Abuse Services (24/7 Hotline)	336-226-5985
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE (7233)
National Domestic Violence Textline	Text START to 88788
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-HOPE (4673)
National Sexual Assault Textline	Text HOPE to 64673
National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline	866-311-9474
Orange County Rape Crisis Center-24 Hour Helpline or Textline	919-967-7273
Vaya Health- 24/7 Access Line	800-849-6127

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

CrossRoads Sexual Assault Response and Resource Center

1206 Vaugh Road, Burlington
336-228-0813 | <https://www.crossroadscares.org/>

Family Abuse Services | Alamance County

1950 Martin Street, Burlington | Monday-Friday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
336-226-5982 | <https://www.familyabuseservices.org/>

Family Justice Center | Alamance County

1950 Martin Street, Burlington | Monday-Friday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
Intake Hours: Monday-Friday (8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.)
336-570-6019 | <https://fjc.alamancecountync.gov/>

Immigration Advocates Network: Assistance with visa, immigration, and related legal concerns may be available through the Immigration Advocates Network.
<https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory/>

Legal Aid of North Carolina866-219-5262 | www.legalaidnc.org**NC Department of Health & Human Services**www.ncdhhs.gov**Orange County Rape Crisis Center | Hillsborough**

210 Cornelius Street, Hillsborough | Monday-Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.)

919-968-4647 | www.ocrcc.org**Orange County Rape Crisis Center | Chapel Hill**

1229 E. Franklin Street, Chapel Hill | Tuesday-Friday (9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.)

919-968-4647 | www.ocrcc.org**RHA Health Services**

936 Kirkpatrick Road, Burlington | 24-hours

336-229-5905 | <https://rhahealthservices.org/>**Vaya Health**

2929 Crouse Lane, Suite B, Burlington

1-800-893-6246 | www.vayahealth.com**Women's Resource Center of Alamance County**

411-B W. Fifth Street, Burlington | Monday-Thursday (9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.) Friday by appointment

336-227-6900 | <https://wrcac.org/>**WEBSITES**

Assistance in finding a therapist or mental health professional

www.psychologytoday.com

National Domestic Violence Hotline

<https://www.thehotline.org/>

National Sexual Violence Resource Center

<https://www.nsvrc.org/>

North Carolina Victim Assistance Network

<https://nc-van.org/>

Hospitals with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) include:

- **Alamance Regional Medical Center**- 1240 Huffman Mill Road, Burlington, NC 27215 | 336-538-7000
- **Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital**- 1200 N. Elm Street, Greensboro, NC 27401 | 336-832-7000
- **Wesley Long Hospital**- 2400 W. Friendly Avenue, Greensboro, NC 27403 | 336-832-1000
- **UNC Medical Center**- 101 Manning Drive Basement, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 | 984-974-4721

Sex Offender Registry Information

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, Alamance Community College (ACC) provides information to the campus community regarding where law enforcement information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The Act also requires certain individuals who are required to register as sex offenders to provide notice to institutions of higher education at which they are employed, carry on a vocation, or are students.

North Carolina law requires individuals convicted of certain offenses to register with the sheriff's office in the county in which they reside. Registration requirements may also apply to qualifying nonresident students and nonresident workers who attend school or work in North Carolina. Registered sex offender information is maintained through the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry and made available to the public by the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

Members of the ACC community may obtain information regarding registered sex offenders through the [North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry](#) and the [U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website \(NSOPW\)](#).

State websites: [FBI Sex Offender Registry](#)

Student Conduct

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and orderly learning and working environment. Students are expected to comply with College policies and standards of conduct and to respect the rights, safety, and well-being of others within the College community.

Student Code of Conduct

The ACC Student Code of Conduct establishes behavioral expectations for students and provides the framework for addressing allegations of student misconduct. The Code applies to student conduct occurring on College property, at College-sponsored or affiliated activities, and in other circumstances in which student conduct falls within the College's jurisdiction as defined by applicable College policies and procedures.

Reports of alleged student misconduct are reviewed and addressed in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures. Students are provided with applicable notice and an opportunity to participate in the conduct process. When a student is found responsible for a violation, sanctions and/or educational or developmental measures may be imposed consistent with the Student Code of Conduct and related procedures.

When circumstances present an immediate or significant concern regarding the safety of the College community, ACC may take appropriate interim or protective action in accordance with

applicable College policies and procedures. Student conduct processes are separate from, but may operate concurrently with, criminal investigations, Clery Act reporting requirements, Title IX processes, threat assessment, CARE Team intervention, or other College safety and compliance processes, as applicable.

Reporting Student Conduct Concerns

Members of the College community are encouraged to report alleged student misconduct through the College's established reporting process. Reports may be submitted using the [General Conduct Reporting Form](#).

The online reporting form should not be used to request an immediate emergency response. If a situation presents an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911.

Student Conduct and Clery Act Reporting

Certain incidents reported through the student conduct process may also be subject to reporting requirements under the Clery Act. When applicable, information received through the student conduct process may be provided to the appropriate College officials for evaluation and inclusion in the College's Clery Act crime statistics.

Certain violations involving weapons, drug abuse, and liquor laws may be included in the College's Clery Act statistics as disciplinary referrals when applicable Clery reporting requirements are met. Clery Act statistical reporting is separate from the determination of responsibility or sanctions imposed through the College's student conduct process.

Additional Information and Resources

Additional information regarding student behavioral expectations, the student conduct process, sanctions, reporting procedures, and applicable appeal rights is available through the following College resources:

- [Policy 5.3.2 | Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [Procedure 5.3.2.2 | Discipline and Appeal for Non-Academic Violations](#)
- [Procedure 5.3.2.3 | Student Code of Conduct](#)
- [General Conduct Reporting Form](#)

Additional policies, procedures, and student rights and responsibilities are available through the [ACC Student Handbook](#). You may also access the Student Handbook by visiting www.alamancecc.edu, selecting "Quick Links" from the main menu, choosing "Student Handbook," and then selecting "Student Code of Conduct" from the menu on the left-hand side.

Missing Student Notification Policy

Alamance Community College (ACC) is a non-residential institution and does not maintain on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, ACC is not required under the Clery Act to maintain a Missing Student Notification Policy.

Although ACC does not maintain residential housing, concerns regarding a missing student may be reported to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety. ACC Campus Police and Public Safety will respond to the report and coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency as necessary.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Clery Act requirement to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) applies to institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities. Alamance Community College (ACC) is a non-residential institution and does not maintain on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, ACC is not required to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report.

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and drug-free educational and working environment for students, employees, visitors, and guests. The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, or being under the influence of alcohol, illegal or unauthorized controlled substances, or substances that cause impairment are prohibited in accordance with College policy. The unlawful possession or use of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

These prohibitions apply on College property and, as applicable, at College-sponsored or College-approved activities, events, or functions. Students and employees are expected to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws governing alcohol and controlled substances.

College policy provides limited exceptions for authorized instructional uses of alcohol and events that comply with applicable state law. The proper use of a lawfully prescribed controlled substance by the individual for whom it was prescribed, when used as directed by a licensed health care provider, is not prohibited. Policy 5.3.7 also provides an exception for alcohol use associated with Basic Law Enforcement Training (BLET) sobriety testing required as part of the state-mandated curriculum.

Violations of College alcohol and drug policies may result in disciplinary action, removal from College property, referral to law enforcement, or other appropriate action. Visitors and guests who violate College requirements may be asked to leave College property and may be referred to ACC Campus Police and Public Safety or local law enforcement.

Student Standards of Conduct

Students are prohibited from unlawfully possessing, using, being under the influence of, manufacturing, dispensing, transmitting, selling, or distributing alcohol, illegal or unauthorized controlled substances, or impairing substances at a College location. For purposes of the student policy, College locations include College buildings and premises, applicable College vehicles, and College-sponsored or College-approved activities, events, or functions where students are under the College's jurisdiction.

Students who violate these requirements are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and [Policy 5.3.7 | Students – Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#). Consequences may include disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion, referral for prosecution, and, when appropriate, a requirement to satisfactorily participate in an approved drug or alcohol abuse rehabilitation program as a condition of continued enrollment.

Students employed by the College, including students employed through the College's Work Study Program, are also subject to applicable employee alcohol and drug requirements.

Employee Standards of Conduct

College employees are prohibited from unlawfully possessing, using, being under the influence of, manufacturing, dispensing, selling, or distributing alcohol, illegal or unauthorized controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia. Employees are also prohibited from using or being under the influence of substances that cause impairment.

Employees who violate [Policy 3.4.2 | Employees – Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#) may be subject to disciplinary action, including suspension, non-renewal, or termination of employment. Depending on the circumstances, an employee may also be required to satisfactorily participate in an approved drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Conduct that may violate applicable criminal law may be referred to law enforcement.

Additional Policy Information

Additional information regarding definitions, prescribed medications, reasonable suspicion testing, employee and student reporting requirements, testing procedures, disciplinary processes, and other requirements is available in the College's applicable policies:

- [Policy 2.1.6 | Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#)
- [Policy 5.3.7 | Students – Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#)
- [Policy 3.4.2 | Employees – Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#)

Federal, State, and Local Alcohol and Drugs Laws and Legal Sanctions

Students and employees are expected to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws governing the possession, use, manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcohol and controlled substances. Violations of these laws may result in criminal penalties in addition to any disciplinary action imposed under Alamance Community College policies.

The following information provides a general overview of selected alcohol and controlled substance laws and associated legal consequences. Penalties may vary depending on the nature and circumstances of the offense, the substance and quantity involved, an individual's prior criminal history, and other factors established by law. Because laws and penalties are subject to change, this information is not intended to provide a comprehensive description of every applicable criminal offense or penalty.

North Carolina Alcohol Laws

The following table provides a general overview of selected North Carolina alcohol laws and associated legal sanctions. Penalties may vary based on the specific offense, an individual's age, prior convictions, and other circumstances established by law. This information is provided for educational purposes and is not intended to be a comprehensive statement of North Carolina law.

State Law	Penalty	NC. Statute(S)
Selling or giving alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age.	Class 1 misdemeanor; additional statutory fine and community-service requirements may apply.	§18B-302; §18B-302.1
Purchasing, attempting to purchase, possessing, or consuming alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 years of age.	Misdemeanor; classification and penalties vary based on the individual's age and the specific offense. Certain violations by persons age 19 or 20 are Class 3 misdemeanors.	§18B-302; §18B-302.1
A person under the lawful age who aids or abets another person in violating North Carolina's underage alcohol laws.	Class 2 misdemeanor.	§18B-302
A person over the lawful age who aids or abets another person in violating North Carolina's underage alcohol laws.	Class 1 misdemeanor.	§18B-302
Using fraudulent or altered identification, or identification issued to another person, to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages in violation of North Carolina law.	Criminal penalties and driver's-license consequences may apply.	§18B-302
Driving on a highway, street, or public vehicular area while under the influence of an impairing substance; with an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more at a relevant time after driving; or with any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites in the blood or urine.	Misdemeanor. Sentencing is determined under North Carolina's impaired-driving sentencing provisions, including applicable aggravating and mitigating factors	§20-138.1; §20-179
Driving by a person under 21 years of age while consuming alcohol or with alcohol or a previously consumed controlled substance remaining in the person's body, subject to statutory exceptions.	Class 2 misdemeanor.	§20-138.3
Possessing an open container of alcoholic beverage or consuming an alcoholic beverage in the passenger area of a motor	Class 3 misdemeanor for a first offense and Class 2 misdemeanor for a second or	§20-138.7

vehicle while the vehicle is on a highway or right-of-way, as prohibited by law.	subsequent offense under the applicable provision	
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North Carolina Controlled Substance Laws

North Carolina's Controlled Substances Act regulates the possession, manufacture, sale, delivery, and distribution of controlled substances. Controlled substances are classified into six schedules under North Carolina law. Penalties vary depending on the substance, quantity, conduct involved, prior offenses, and other circumstances established by law.

Controlled Substance Classification	Unlawful Possession	Manufacture, Sale, Delivery, or Possession with Intent	N.C. Statute(s)
Schedule I	Generally, a Class I felony.	Generally, a Class H felony; sale is generally a Class G felony. Additional provisions and enhanced penalties may apply.	§§90-89, 90-95
Schedule II	Generally, a Class 1 misdemeanor, with certain substances, quantities, and circumstances constituting felonies.	Generally, a Class H felony; sale is generally a Class G felony. Special provisions apply to certain substances, including methamphetamine, fentanyl, and carfentanil.	§§90-90, 90-95
Schedule III	Generally, a Class 1 misdemeanor, subject to statutory quantity provisions	Generally, a Class I felony; sale is generally a Class H felony.	§§90-91, 90-95
Schedule IV	Generally, a Class 1 misdemeanor, subject to statutory quantity provisions.	Generally, a Class I felony; sale is generally a Class H felony.	§§90-92, 90-95
Schedule V	Generally, a Class 2 misdemeanor.	Generally, a Class I felony; sale is generally a Class H felony.	§§90-93, 90-95
Schedule VI	Penalty varies depending on the substance and quantity and may range from a Class 3 misdemeanor to a felony.	Generally, a Class I felony; sale is generally a Class H felony, subject to statutory exceptions and other applicable provisions.	§§90-94, 90-95

Because laws are subject to change, individuals are encouraged to review the current North Carolina General Statutes and applicable federal laws for complete and up-to-date information. Relevant North Carolina statutes include N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 18B and 90, including §§ 90-95 through 90-96.2.

Federal Controlled Substance Laws

Federal law prohibits the unlawful possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, and possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. Federal controlled substances are classified into schedules, and penalties vary depending on the

substance, quantity, nature of the offense, prior convictions, and other circumstances established by federal law.

Federal violations may result in substantial criminal penalties, including imprisonment and fines. Federal law also establishes enhanced penalties for certain drug offenses, including specified offenses involving distribution to persons under age 21 or drug activity in or near schools and colleges.

Federal Offense/Consequence	General Legal Sanction	Federal Law
Simple possession of a controlled substance	Criminal penalties may include imprisonment and fines, with increased penalties for subsequent convictions.	21 U.S.C. §844
Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession with intent to distribute controlled substances	Penalties vary substantially according to the substance, quantity, resulting injury or death, prior convictions, and other statutory factors.	21 U.S.C. §841
Distribution of controlled substances to persons under age 21 by a person age 18 or older	Enhanced penalties may apply.	21 U.S.C. §859
Distribution, possession with intent to distribute, or manufacture of controlled substances in or near schools and colleges	Enhanced penalties may apply for qualifying offenses occurring in or within 1,000 feet of covered educational property.	21 U.S.C. §860
Certain federal drug convictions	Additional consequences may include forfeiture and other sanctions authorized by federal law.	Applicable federal law

Good Samaritan/Limited Immunity Provisions

North Carolina law provides limited immunity from certain alcohol- and drug-related prosecution in specified circumstances when an individual seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related overdose. These protections are intended to reduce barriers to seeking emergency medical assistance and are subject to the requirements and limitations established by state law.

Individuals should call 911 immediately when they believe someone may be experiencing an overdose or other medical emergency.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs

The use and misuse of alcohol and other drugs can result in serious short- and long-term health consequences, including physical and psychological dependence, impaired judgment and coordination, injury, overdose, and death. Health effects vary depending on the substance,

amount used, frequency and duration of use, method of use, interactions with other substances, and individual health factors.

The following table provides a general overview of common health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs. For more detailed, evidence-based information about substance use, health effects, prevention, and treatment, visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse \(NIDA\)](https://www.nida.nih.gov/).

Substance	Common Health Risks
Alcohol	Impairs judgment, coordination, reaction time, and decision-making and increases the risk of accidents and injuries. Excessive use can cause alcohol poisoning and may result in respiratory depression or death. Long-term heavy use increases the risk of liver and cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, stroke, certain cancers, brain damage, and alcohol use disorder. Alcohol use during pregnancy can harm fetal development.
Cannabis (Marijuana)	May impair attention, memory, learning, judgment, coordination, and reaction time. Frequent use can lead to cannabis use disorder. Smoking cannabis may harm lung tissue, and use can impair driving and other activities requiring concentration and coordination. Cannabis use may also be associated with mental health effects, particularly among individuals with certain risk factors.
Anabolic Steroids	Misuse may cause cardiovascular, liver, kidney, hormonal, and reproductive problems. It may also cause significant mood and behavioral changes. Some effects can be severe or irreversible.
Amphetamines and Prescription Stimulants	Misuse may increase heart rate and blood pressure and cause insomnia, anxiety, decreased appetite, and impaired judgment. Serious effects can include cardiovascular complications, seizures, psychosis, and stimulant use disorder.
Methamphetamine	A highly addictive stimulant that may cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure and body temperature, insomnia, anxiety, paranoia, confusion, and aggressive behavior. Long-term use can result in severe dental problems, significant weight loss, cognitive impairment, psychosis, cardiovascular damage, and stimulant use disorder.
Cocaine	Can increase heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature and may cause anxiety, paranoia, insomnia, and impaired judgment. Serious effects include heart attack, stroke, seizures, and sudden death. Repeated use can lead to cardiovascular problems and stimulant use disorder.
Heroin and Other Opioids	Opioids can cause drowsiness, impaired judgment, physical dependence, and opioid use disorder. Overdose can slow or stop breathing and may be fatal. Injection drug use also increases the risk of serious infections.
Fentanyl	A highly potent synthetic opioid. Misuse or exposure to illicitly manufactured fentanyl can cause severe respiratory depression, overdose, and death. The risk of overdose increases when fentanyl is

	unknowingly present in other drugs or is combined with other substances.
LSD and Other Psychedelic or Dissociative Drugs	May cause hallucinations, distorted perception, anxiety, panic, confusion, impaired judgment, and changes in heart rate and body temperature. Effects vary substantially depending on the substance and circumstances of use.
MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)	May cause increased heart rate and blood pressure, increased body temperature, dehydration, confusion, anxiety, impaired judgment, and other stimulant or hallucinogenic effects. Severe reactions can include dangerous increases in body temperature and other medical complications.
Prescription Opioids, including Oxycodone	Misuse can cause drowsiness, impaired judgment, physical dependence, opioid use disorder, respiratory depression, overdose, and death. Risks increase when opioids are combined with alcohol or other substances that depress the central nervous system.
Prescription Stimulants, including Methylphenidate and Amphetamine Medications	When prescribed and taken as directed, these medications can be safe and effective treatments for certain medical conditions. Misuse may cause increased heart rate and blood pressure, sleep problems, anxiety, cardiovascular complications, stimulant use disorder, overdose, or other serious health effects.

Alcohol and Other Drug Education and Prevention Programs

ACC provides alcohol and other drug education and prevention activities designed to increase awareness of the health and safety risks associated with substance use, correct common misconceptions about alcohol and other drugs, promote informed decision-making, and connect members of the College community with available prevention, support, and treatment resources.

During the 2025–2026 academic year, ACC's prevention and awareness efforts included educational bulletin board campaigns recognizing the Great American Smokeout, National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week, and Alcohol Awareness Month.

ACC also offered the following alcohol and other drug prevention and awareness programs:

Date	Program	Location	Participation
March 18, 2026	Don't Get It Twisted National Drug & Alcohol Facts Week	Main Lower Commons	200
April 9, 2026	Not Everything Needs Alcohol to Be a Vibe Mocktails Event National Alcohol Screening Day	Main Lower Commons	93
April 22, 2026	Spring Fling Alcohol Impairment Goggles Station Information & Resources	Main 227	103

These activities supplement the College's ongoing distribution of information regarding alcohol and other drug policies, health risks, legal consequences, prevention strategies, and available

counseling, treatment, and support resources through ACC's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, ACC conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) every two years. The review evaluates the effectiveness of the College's drug and alcohol prevention efforts, identifies any needed changes, and assesses whether disciplinary sanctions for violations of the College's alcohol and drug policies are consistently enforced.

ACC's most recent Biennial Review was completed in October 2025, and the next review is scheduled for October 2027.

The College's current Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Biennial Review (DAAPP) is available online and can be found on the [ACC website](#). Supporting documentation is maintained by the College and is available upon request in accordance with applicable federal requirements.

[Drug/Alcohol Resource and Treatment Guide](#)

Local treatment providers and referral agencies include:

- Alcoholics Anonymous Hotline: 1-888-237-3235
- Narcotics Anonymous Helpline: 1-866-375-1272
- Substance Abuse Hotline (LME): 336-513-4444
- Residential Treatment Services of Alamance County (RTSA): 336-227-2994
- ARMC Behavioral Medicine Services: 336-538-7893
- Vaya Health (MCO/LME): 1-800-849-6127 (Behavioral Health Crisis Line)
- UNC Health Care Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program: 919-966-6039
- RHA Health Services: 336-229-5905

State and National Resource Guide:

- Alcohol/Drug Council of NC Information & Referral Service: 1-800-688-4232
- Drug-Free Workplace Help Line: 1-800-967-5752
- American Council on Alcoholism Helpline: 1-800-527-5344
- Al-Anon: 1-800-449-1287
- Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (SAMHSA): 1-800-662-4857
- Smart Recovery: 440-951-5357
- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI): 701-524-7600

[Employee Assistance Resources](#)

ACC employees experiencing anxiety, depression, family concerns, substance use concerns, grief, burnout, financial stress, or other life stressors have access to the [Employee Assistance Counseling Program \(EACP\)](#) at no cost. The EACP is a confidential and voluntary resource that

provides access to experienced, licensed clinical staff, with no arbitrary limit on the number of counseling sessions.

Additional information about the Employee Assistance Counseling Program (EACP) is available through the College's [employee resources website](#).

Hazing Prevention and Response

Alamance Community College (ACC) is committed to maintaining an educational and working environment that is free from hazing. Hazing is prohibited by College policy and may also violate North Carolina law. ACC's prohibition applies to hazing occurring on or off campus and to student organizations regardless of whether the organization is officially recognized by the College.

ACC's [Policy 2.1.13 | Anti-Hazing](#) establishes the College's standards regarding prohibited conduct, reporting and investigation of hazing allegations, disciplinary actions, prevention and education, and available resources and support services.

Definition of Hazing

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off campus, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization whose members are, or include, students at an institution of higher education.

Hazing may include, but is not limited to:

- Physical brutality or abuse;
- Forced or coerced consumption of food, liquid, drugs, or other substances;
- Forced or coerced physical activity;
- Sleep deprivation;
- Exclusion from social contact;
- Conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment or humiliation; and
- Activities that unreasonably interfere with a student's academic pursuits.

Reporting Hazing Incidents

ACC encourages any person who experiences, witnesses, or becomes aware of suspected hazing to report the concern promptly. Reports may be submitted through the College's online [Hazing Reporting Form](#).

Reports may also be made directly to the Student Integrity & Compliance Office or ACC Campus Police and Public Safety.

Student Integrity & Compliance Office | 336-506-4101 | edlewis884@alamancecc.edu
ACC Campus Police & Public Safety | 336-260-9203

In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, individuals should call 911.

Anonymous reports may be submitted through the College's online reporting system. ACC will review and respond to anonymous reports to the extent possible; however, the College's ability to investigate or respond may be limited when the identity of the reporting individual or other relevant information is unavailable.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting suspected hazing or participating in a hazing investigation is prohibited.

Investigation and Institutional Response

ACC reviews reports of suspected hazing and determines the appropriate institutional response based on the nature and circumstances of the reported conduct. Reports involving students or student organizations may be addressed through the College's student conduct processes and other applicable College policies and procedures.

The investigation process may include an initial assessment of the report; interviews with involved individuals and witnesses; collection and review of relevant documents, electronic communications, or other evidence; and consultation with ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, law enforcement, or other appropriate College officials as necessary.

ACC may take appropriate measures during an investigation to address safety concerns, prevent further prohibited conduct, and protect the integrity of the investigation.

When an investigation determines that a violation of College policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or corrective action may be taken in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures. Students found responsible for hazing may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion. Student organizations found responsible for hazing may be subject to sanctions affecting their recognition, privileges, activities, or access to College resources. Employees who violate applicable College policies related to hazing may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable employment policies and procedures.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting suspected hazing or participating in an investigation is prohibited.

North Carolina Hazing Law

North Carolina law prohibits hazing at universities, colleges, and schools. Under [N.C. General Statute § 14-35](#), hazing is defined as subjecting a student to physical or serious psychological injury as part of an initiation, or as a prerequisite to membership, into an organized school group, including a society, athletic team, fraternity or sorority, or other similar group.

Under North Carolina law:

- A student who engages in hazing or aids or abets another student committing hazing may be charged with a Class A1 misdemeanor.
- School personnel, including teachers, school administrators, student teachers, school safety officers, and coaches, who engage in hazing or aid or abet another person in committing hazing may be charged with a Class I felony.

These criminal penalties are separate from any disciplinary action that may be imposed under ACC policies and procedures.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

ACC is committed to preventing hazing through education, awareness, and early intervention. The College provides information regarding the definition and prohibition of hazing, how to recognize and report suspected hazing, potential consequences of hazing, and strategies for promoting safe and respectful participation in student organizations and College activities.

As part of its campus-wide prevention efforts, ACC conducts hazing prevention and awareness activities designed to educate the College community and encourage individuals to take an active role in preventing hazing.

Donut Haze-Hazing Prevention and Awareness Event

In September 2025, ACC hosted its “Donut Haze” hazing prevention and awareness event. During the event, students received educational information and facts about hazing and were encouraged to sign a Hazing Prevention Pledge demonstrating their commitment to preventing hazing and promoting a safe campus community. The College will conduct the Donut Haze event again in 2026 as part of its ongoing hazing prevention efforts.

ACC also provides information regarding its Anti-Hazing Policy, reporting options, and available College resources through its hazing prevention and awareness efforts.

Additional Hazing Information and Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Additional information regarding ACC's hazing prevention efforts, reporting options, policies, and resources is available on the College's [Hazing Resources and Prevention webpage](#). ACC also maintains a Campus Hazing Transparency Report in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act. The report provides information regarding student organizations found responsible for violations of the College's standards of conduct relating to hazing, as applicable.

Hazing Prevention and Reporting: <https://www.alamancecc.edu/public-safety/hazing-resources-and-prevention.php>

Campus Hazing Transparency Report: The Campus Hazing Transparency Report is available at the bottom of ACC's Hazing Prevention webpage.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, Alamance Community College (ACC) compiles and discloses statistics for Clery Act crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and local law enforcement agencies that occurred within the College's Clery geography.

The crime statistics contained in this Annual Security Report cover the three most recent calendar years: 2023, 2024, and 2025. Statistics are reported based on the calendar year in which the crime was reported to have occurred and are categorized according to the definitions and geographic requirements established by the Clery Act.

For purposes of collecting and reporting crime statistics, Clery geography includes:

- **On-Campus Property:** Buildings and property owned or controlled by ACC within the College's reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes.
- **Non-campus Buildings or Property:** Certain buildings or property owned or controlled by ACC, or by an officially recognized student organization, that are used in direct support of or in relation to the College's educational purposes and are not within the College's reasonably contiguous geographic area.
- **Public Property:** Public property located within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from ACC's campus, such as applicable sidewalks, streets, and other public areas.

Crime statistics are compiled from reports received by ACC Campus Police and Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and applicable local law enforcement agencies. The inclusion of a reported crime in the College's Clery statistics does not necessarily indicate that an individual was arrested, charged with, or found responsible for the reported conduct.

Definition of Reportable Crimes

- **Murder | Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person's will, or

where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of youth or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons related within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person under the statutory age of consent.
- **Domestic Violence:** A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - For the purposes of this definition:
 1. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - For the purposes of this definition:
 1. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 2. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

3. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Robbery:** Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear.
 - **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury, usually accompanied by a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
 - **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
 - **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
 - **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.
 - **Hate Crimes:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. For Clery Act reporting purposes, Hate Crimes include applicable Clery Act criminal offenses when motivated by one of the bias categories listed above. In addition, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in Clery Act statistics when they are determined to be Hate Crimes.
 - **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another; includes, but not limited to pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from a building, theft from a motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
 - **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither a weapon is displayed nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury.
 - **Intimidation:** Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words and/or other conduct, without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
 - **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson):** Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Bias

Although there are many possible categories of bias, for Clery Act reporting purposes, Hate Crimes are classified according to the following eight categories of bias:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Gender Identity:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Unfounded Crimes

For Clery Act reporting purposes, a reported crime may be classified as unfounded only after a full investigation by a sworn or commissioned law enforcement officer determines that the report is false or baseless and that no offense occurred or was attempted.

A crime report may not be classified as unfounded merely because there is insufficient evidence to support a criminal charge, a victim declines to cooperate, an investigation does not result in an arrest or conviction, or an administrative or disciplinary process does not find a policy violation.

Crimes determined to be unfounded are removed from the College's reported Clery crime totals; however, the number of crimes determined to be unfounded is still disclosed separately as part of the College's Clery crime statistics. This provides transparency regarding reports that were initially received and subsequently determined by law enforcement to be unfounded.

Alamance Community College Campus Addresses

Campus	Address
Carrington-Scott Campus Main Campus	1247 Jimmie Kerr Road Graham NC 27253
Dillingham Center DC	1304 Plaza Drive Burlington NC 27215
Public Safety Training Center	2661 Sandy Cross Road Burlington NC 27217
Burlington Fire Training Center	128 Stone Quarry Road Haw River NC 27258
Covington Education Center	2610 Jim Minor Road Mebane NC 27302

Crime Statistics

CARRINGTON-SCOTT CAMPUS | MAIN CAMPUS

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statuary Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	2
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025				
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2023, 2024, 2025.			

Unfounded Crimes	In 2025, there were 0 unfounded crimes, in 2024 there was 1 unfounded crime, in 2023 there was 1 unfounded crime.
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DILLINGHAM CENTER | DC

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2023, 2024, 2025.			
Unfounded Crimes	In 2025, there were 0 unfounded crimes, in 2024 there was 1 unfounded crime, in 2023 there was 1 unfounded crimes.			

PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING CENTER

Note: This location was designated as a separate ACC campus in 2025. Accordingly, separate Clery crime statistics for this location are reported beginning with calendar year 2025.

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0

Burglary	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
Arson	2025	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2025.			
Unfounded Crimes	In 2025, there were 0 unfounded crimes.			

BURLINGTON FIRE TRAINING CENTER

Note: This location was previously known as Basic Law Enforcement Training (BLET)

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2023, 2024, 2025.			
Unfounded Crimes	There were no unfounded crimes in 2023, 2024 and 2025.			

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING CENTER

Note: The MLTT ceased all operations effective May 2025 and was no longer designated as a separate ACC campus as of that date.

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2023, 2024, 2025.			
Unfounded Crimes	There were no unfounded crimes in 2023, 2024 and 2025.			

COVINGTON EDUCATION CENTER

Note: This location was designated as a separate ACC campus in 2024. Accordingly, separate Clery crime statistics for this location are reported beginning with calendar year 2024.

Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	2

	2023	-	-	-
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Weapons Laws Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Hazing Reporting not required until 1.1.2025	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-

Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	-	-	-
Hate Crime Reporting	There were no reported hate crimes for 2024 and 2025.			
Unfounded Crimes	There were no unfounded crimes for 2024 and 2025.			

In accordance with the Stop Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025.

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Alamance Community College

DILLINGHAM CENTER

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2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

CRIME YEARS 2023, 2024, 2025