



2026 Annual Security Report



CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY

CONTENTS

Message from the President	3
About Randolph Community College.....	4
Campus Locations.....	5
Legal Requirements of Randolph Community College	7
Clery Geography.....	8
About This Report.....	10
Reporting a Crime	11
Important Contact Information.....	12
College Safety and Law Enforcement.....	12
Reporting Criminal Actions and Emergencies	13
Campus Security Authorities and Crime Log.....	15
Daily Crime Log	18
Timely Warnings	19
Campus Surveillance	19
Student Housing	19
Annual Fire Safety Report.....	19
Missing Student Policy.....	19
Emergency Notification, Response, and Evacuation.....	20
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities.....	26
Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness.....	27
Alcohol and Other Drugs	28
Weapons and Dangerous Instruments.....	28
Hazing Policy, Reporting, Investigation, Prevention and Awareness.....	29
Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.....	33
Reporting Sexual Misconduct.....	36
Procedures Following Sexual Assault or Other Sexual Misconduct	38
Protective Orders and No-Contact Directives.....	39
Confidentiality and Privacy	39
Written Notification of Rights, Options, and Resources	40
Supportive Measures.....	40
Institutional Disciplinary Procedures	41
Prevention and Awareness Programs.....	47
Bystander Intervention.....	48
Resources.....	49
Sex Offender Registry.....	50
Definitions of Reportable Offenses	51
Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2023-2025	52
Asheboro Campus	52
Asheboro Campus - Hate Crimes	53
Archdale Center	54
Archdale Center - Hate Crimes	54
Emergency Services Training Center (ESTC)	56
Emergency Services Training Center (ESTC) - Hate Crimes	56
Non-campus Buildings or Property	58
Unfounded Crimes.....	58
Education and Engagement Center.....	58
Data Collection and Reconciliation Notes.....	59
Community and College Resources	59

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Providing a safe, welcoming, and supportive environment for every Randolph Community College student, employee, and visitor is of highest importance and priority.

The Annual Security Report provides important information about campus safety, crime statistics, emergency procedures, crime reporting, prevention efforts, and available support resources. It is published in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Violence Against Women Act to promote transparency, awareness, and informed decision-making.

Preparing this comprehensive report requires collaboration among RCC departments, campus safety personnel, and local and state law enforcement agencies. These partnerships help RCC continually review and strengthen its safety policies, procedures, and prevention programs.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. I encourage every member of the RCC community to review this report, become familiar with available resources and emergency procedures, promptly report safety concerns, and remain attentive to the well-being of others.

Thank you for helping Randolph Community College maintain a safe, respectful, and caring environment where our students and employees can learn, work, and succeed.

Shah Ardalan

President/CEO

Randolph Community College

ABOUT RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

RCC is committed to providing a safe, secure, and supportive environment that promotes student success and a positive workplace for employees. Protecting the physical and emotional well-being of students, employees, and visitors is essential to this commitment. Every member of the RCC community shares responsibility for campus safety by remaining alert, reporting actual or potential concerns, and following established safety practices while working, learning, or visiting RCC facilities.

RCC was established in 1958 as the Randolph Industrial Education Center to provide vocational and technical training in support of local industry. Since that time, RCC has grown into a comprehensive member of the North Carolina Community College System, expanding its academic programs, facilities, and community partnerships to meet the changing educational and workforce needs of Randolph County and the surrounding region.

Today, RCC offers a broad range of degree, diploma, certificate, and continuing education. Through its commitment to academic excellence, accessible education, modern facilities, and partnerships with schools, universities, employers, and community organizations, RCC continues to create opportunities for students and strengthen the communities it serves.

This Annual Security Report is published in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and reflects RCC's ongoing commitment to transparency, preparedness, and the safety and well-being of its students, employees, and visitors.

Our Vision

Reaching unparalleled and collective success for every student, employee, and community.

Our Mission

To transform students and communities by providing open access to affordable, exceptional education and workforce training through partnerships and employee empowerment.

Our Imperatives

- **Access:** Increase access to education and career opportunities for students and employees.
- **Connection:** Strengthen impactful connections within and between the College, industry, and the community.
- **Experience:** Elevate the overall experience and environment for students, faculty, staff, and all stakeholders.
- **Success:** Enhance the success of students, employees, and partners in achieving their goals.

CAMPUS LOCATIONS

ASHEBORO MAIN CAMPUS

Randolph Community College was established as the Randolph Industrial Education Center (RIEC) on April 3, 1958, and was governed by the Asheboro City Board of Education. In 1962, the campus consisted of 25 acres and a 33,000 square-foot, L-shaped building with 30 rooms.



RIEC offered diploma programs in Welding, Machine Shop, Electricity, Electronics, Automotive Mechanics, and Drafting/Design. In September of 1963, six students became the first full-length course graduates by completing a one-year

program in Welding. January 1988 ushered in the College's fourth name, Randolph Community College (RCC). Today, RCC offers over 30 vocational and technical degree programs, the RCC transfer program, and a comprehensive continuing education program.

**629 Industrial Park Avenue
Asheboro, NC 27205
336-633-0200**

ARCHDALE CENTER

Archdale: In 1984, an extension office was opened in Archdale in rented facilities. The center consisted of two classrooms and an office. November 1990 a 10,603-square-foot Archdale Center facility opened, located on a 14-acre tract in Archdale's Creekside



Park. RCC opened a 2,800-square-foot two-classroom addition to the Archdale Center in late October 1997, and a 3,720-square-foot Campus Store in spring 1999.

**110 Park Drive
Archdale, NC 27263
336-328-1750**

EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING CENTER (ESTC)



Emergency Services Training Center (ESTC): In 2001, RCC opened its Emergency Services Training Center located on the eastside of Asheboro on 60 acres of property.

**895 Training Center Drive
Randleman, NC 27317
336-633-4165**

EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT CENTER (EEC)

Education and Engagement Center (EEC): In February 2026, RCC opened its Education and Engagement Center located in downtown Asheboro. A 1,200-square-foot hub features two 12-person classrooms, a reception area, and room to grow by an additional 6,000 square feet as demand rises.

**135 Sunset Avenue
Asheboro, NC 27203
336-328-1755**



THE JEANNE CLERY CAMPUS SAFETY ACT; LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

This report is developed to provide information about the safety and security on campus and be compliant with the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act)*, often referred to as the *Clery Act*. One reason this report matters is because it requires greater transparency and timely warnings from colleges and universities about crimes. *The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act* was passed in 1990.

It is named for Jeanne Clery, who in 1986 was a college freshman who was raped and murdered in her campus residence. The event led to increased attention on unreported crimes on numerous college campuses across the country. In 1990, Congress enacted the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. In December 2024, the *Clery Act* was renamed *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*.

In this report, you will find statistics, definitions, programming, policies procedures, and campus resources, among other vital information. It is important to note that although policies are included in this report, the policies referenced here are not exhaustive; there are additional policies and procedures in the **Randolph Community College Policy Manual** at <https://www.randolph.edu/policy-manual/index.aspx>.

This report is prepared in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*. The *Clery Act* requires that colleges and universities:

1. Publish an annual report every year by October 1st that includes three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements. The statistics reflect reports of sexual assaults, hate crimes, drug and alcohol violations, motor vehicle thefts, and dating violence, among other crimes.
2. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms.
3. The statistics must be gathered from RCC Campus Safety, local law enforcement and other campus officials who have significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities.
4. Issue timely warnings regarding Clery Act crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement that occur within RCC's Clery geography and are determined to represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees.
5. Issue emergency notifications without delay 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, subject to the limited exception permitted by federal law.
6. Provide prevention and awareness programs addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including primary prevention and awareness programming for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.
7. Disclose, in a public crime log, crimes that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the RCC Campus Safety Department and are reported to RCC Campus Safety.
8. Provide information about rights and options for people reporting crimes to the institution, such as on-campus and off-campus resources, including anonymous and confidential reporting options.
9. Maintain policies and prevention programs addressing hazing, including procedures for reporting and investigating hazing, information concerning applicable hazing laws, research-informed prevention and awareness programming, and required disclosure of hazing statistics.

There are distinct crime categories covered within the *Clery Act* Requirements. Institutions of higher education must include five distinct categories of crime in their Annual Security Report crime data. RCC classifies and reports *Clery Act* crimes using the federal definitions applicable to each reporting category. Primary criminal offenses and applicable hate crimes are classified using the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting definitions incorporated into the *Clery* regulations. Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are classified using the federal *Clery Act* definitions, and hazing incidents are classified using the federal statutory definition established by the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

Those categories for reporting are:

Criminal Offenses:

- a) Criminal homicide: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence
- b) Sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape
- c) Robbery
- d) Aggravated assault
- e) Burglary
- f) Motor vehicle theft
- g) Arson

Hate Crimes (any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of)

- a) Larceny-theft
- b) Simple assault
- c) Intimidation
- d) Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

Hazing

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

- a) Domestic violence
- b) Dating violence
- c) Stalking

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- a) Weapons law violations
- b) Drug law violations
- c) Liquor law violations

CLERY GEOGRAPHY

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (*Clery Act*) requires Randolph Community College (RCC) to disclose crime statistics for incidents occurring within the College's *Clery* geography. For purposes of *Clery Act* reporting, *Clery* geography includes campus property, non-campus buildings or property, and certain public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from a campus.

RCC reviews the ownership, control, location, use, and administrative structure of College facilities to determine the appropriate *Clery Act* geographic classification.

Asheboro Main Campus — Campus Property

629 Industrial Park Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27205

The Asheboro Main Campus is RCC's primary campus. For *Clery Act* purposes, buildings and property owned or controlled by RCC within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the Main Campus and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes are considered on-campus property.

Clery crime statistics for the Asheboro Main Campus are reported in the On-Campus category. Applicable public streets, sidewalks, thoroughfares, and other public property that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus are reported in the Public Property category.

Archdale Center — Separate Campus

110 Park Drive, Archdale, NC 27263

The RCC Archdale Center is a geographically separate College location that provides curriculum and continuing education instruction and other educational services. The location includes organized programs of study and has College personnel on site with administrative responsibility for the facility and its operations.

For Clery Act purposes, the Archdale Center is treated as a separate campus. Buildings and property owned or controlled by RCC within the reasonably contiguous geographic boundaries of the Archdale Center are reported as On-Campus for the Archdale Center. Applicable public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Archdale Center is reported as Public Property.

Crime statistics for the Archdale Center are maintained and disclosed separately from those of the Asheboro Main Campus.

Emergency Services Training Center (ESTC) — Separate Campus

895 Training Center Drive, Randleman, NC 27317

The RCC Emergency Services Training Center (ESTC) is a geographically separate training and instructional facility used for the College's public safety and emergency services programs, including the Basic Law Enforcement Training certificate program, Firefighter Academy, and related fire, rescue, law enforcement, and emergency services training. College personnel with administrative responsibility for the facility and its programs are assigned to the ESTC.

For Clery Act purposes, the ESTC is treated as a separate campus. Buildings and property owned or controlled by RCC within the reasonably contiguous geographic boundaries of the ESTC are reported as

On-Campus for the ESTC. Applicable public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the ESTC is reported as Public Property.

Crime statistics for the ESTC are maintained and disclosed separately from those of the Asheboro Main Campus.

Education & Engagement Center (EEC) — Non-campus Property

135 Sunset Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27203

The RCC Education & Engagement Center (EEC) is a geographically separate location owned or controlled by Randolph Community College and used in support of the College's educational mission. The EEC provides space for short-term workforce and continuing education classes, community and employer-based training, workshops, student services, business and community engagement activities, and other College-sponsored programming.

The EEC has a coordinator who assists with the scheduling and administration of activities at the facility; however, the EEC does not maintain a separate organized program of study leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or other recognized credential at that location. Classes and training activities are scheduled at the EEC based on College, community, and employer needs.

Accordingly, RCC classifies the Education & Engagement Center as Non-campus Building or Property for purposes of the Clery Act rather than as a separate campus.

Clery-reportable crimes occurring within RCC-owned or controlled areas of the EEC are included in RCC's Non-campus Building or Property crime statistics.

Because the EEC is classified as non-campus property rather than a separate campus, public streets, sidewalks, and other public property merely adjacent to the EEC are not included in RCC's Public Property Clery geography solely because of their proximity to the EEC.

The EEC opened in 2026. Therefore, no EEC crime statistics are included in the 2026 Annual Security Report crime statistics covering calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025. RCC will collect applicable Clery crime statistics for the EEC beginning with calendar year 2026 for disclosure in the Annual Security Report containing 2026 crime statistics.

Non-Campus Building or Property: Non-campus buildings or property include buildings or property owned or controlled by RCC, or by an officially recognized student organization, that meet the federal definition of non-campus property but are not part of a separate RCC campus. RCC had no qualifying non-campus buildings or property during the applicable reporting years.

Public Property: For each RCC campus, public property includes public streets, sidewalks, thoroughfares, and parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, as defined by the Clery Act.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Randolph Community College complies with the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*, formerly known as the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, and all applicable amendments. The Act was renamed by the Stop Campus Hazing Act in December 2024.

The Clery Act: Report Preparation and Obtaining a Copy.

This *Annual Security Report* is required by federal law and contains policy statements and crime statistics for RCC. The policy statements address RCC's policies, procedures and programs concerning safety and security, for example, procedures for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses. Three years of statistics are included for certain types of crimes that were reported to have occurred on campus, in or on off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the school and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. All statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the RCC community via this report, entitled the "Annual Security Report" which is prepared and distributed by the Office of Compliance, Contracts and Risk Management with coordinated preparation with RCC Campus Safety.

Distribution and Availability of the Annual Security Report

By October 1 of each year, RCC distributes its Annual Security Report to all enrolled students and current employees. RCC may distribute the report directly by electronic mail or may provide electronic notice of the report's availability on RCC's website.

When RCC distributes the Annual Security Report through a website, the notice provided to enrolled students and current employees includes a statement that the Annual Security Report is available, a brief description of the report and its contents, the exact electronic address at which the report may be accessed, and a statement that RCC will provide a paper copy of the report upon request. The notice to enrolled students also explains how the student may obtain the report.

RCC also provides prospective students and prospective employees with notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report. The notice includes a brief description of the report, the exact electronic address at which the report may be accessed, and a statement that RCC will provide a paper copy of the report upon request.

A paper copy of the Annual Security Report may be requested from RCC Campus Safety by emailing safety@randolph.edu or calling 336-633-0220. The Annual Security Report is also available on RCC's Campus Safety webpage at <https://www.randolph.edu/campus-safety/campus-safety-security-report.aspx>.

REPORTING A CRIME

The Randolph Community College community – students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors – are encouraged to report all criminal incidences, emergencies, or other public safety concerns occurring within RCC's Clery geography to the Campus Safety in a prompt and accurate manner to support a timely response. RCC's Clery geography includes: on campus property, designated non-campus properties and facilities, public property adjacent to or contiguous to on-campus property, and leased, rented, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces, and/or facilities.

ALL CAMPUSES	
Randolph Community College	
Main Campus	336-633-0200
Emergency	911
Campus Emergency	336-633-0200
Campus Watch Line	336-633-1630
Campus Switchboard	336-633-0200
Electronic Reporting (Non-Emergency)	<u>Incident Report</u>
Title IX Coordinator Compliance Officer	336-633-0246
Accessibility Services Coordinator	336-633-0246
Vice President, Student Success	336-633-0049
Director, Risk Management & Safety	336-633-0210
Archdale Center	336-328-1750
Emergency	911
Emergency Services Training Center	336-633-4165
Emergency	911
Education and Engagement Center	336-328-1755
Emergency	911

Note: A person who chooses to report a crime to the Police or a School Resource Officer(s) has the right to report the crime to local police departments by calling 911.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact	Purpose	Telephone / Email
Emergency Services	Police, fire, or medical emergency	911
RCC Switchboard	General assistance and campus reporting	336-633-0200
Campus Safety / Security	Safety assistance and non-emergency incidents	336-633-0220
Director of Risk Management and Safety	Crime log and safety administration	336-633-0210
RCC Campus Watch Line	Anonymous safety or crime information	336-633-1630
RCC Alert Support	Emergency alert registration and assistance	safety@randolph.edu
Student Title IX Coordinator	Student reports and supportive measures	Tammy Cheek 336-633-0246 twcheek@randolph.edu
Employee / Third-Party Title IX Coordinator	Employee or third-party reports	Heather Clouston 336-633-0256 hoclouston@randolph.edu

For any immediate threat to life, safety, or property, call 911 first. After contacting emergency services, notify RCC Campus Safety or the RCC Switchboard as soon as conditions permit.

COLLEGE SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

RCC uses a layered safety model that combines RCC safety/security personnel, contracted security when scheduled, and response from local law-enforcement and emergency-service agencies.

Campus Safety personnel provide a visible presence, conduct patrols, respond to incidents, assist with emergency coordination, document reports, and help maintain order. Non-sworn campus safety or security personnel do not possess general arrest authority. Sworn law-enforcement officers responding to RCC retain the authority granted by North Carolina law and their employing agency.

Authority and Jurisdiction

RCC Campus Safety personnel exercise their campus safety and security responsibilities on RCC-owned or controlled property and at College locations and activities within the scope of their assigned duties. Non-sworn Campus Safety personnel do not possess general law-enforcement or arrest authority. Criminal law-enforcement jurisdiction remains with the law-enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the applicable RCC location. Sworn law-enforcement officers assigned to or responding to RCC exercise the authority and jurisdiction granted by North Carolina law and their employing law-enforcement agency.

RCC works with the Asheboro Police Department, Archdale Police Department, Randolph County Sheriff's Office, fire departments, emergency medical services, and other agencies as appropriate. These agencies may investigate alleged crimes, enforce criminal and traffic laws, and support RCC emergency response.

RCC maintains working relationships with law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over College locations. RCC Campus Safety personnel coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency when an incident requires criminal investigation, arrest, emergency response, or other law enforcement action.

RCC maintains written agreements with certain law enforcement agencies that address law enforcement or campus safety services. Applicable agreements describe the responsibilities and working relationships between RCC and the participating law enforcement agency, including responsibilities related to the response to an investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND EMERGENCIES

RCC encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes, suspected crimes, threatening behavior, accidents, fires, and other emergencies. Reports should be made even when the reporting person is uncertain whether the incident is a crime or whether it occurred within Clery geography.

Method / Location	Reporting Procedure
Emergency	Call 911. Provide the location, nature of the emergency, description of persons involved, and any immediate hazards. Follow instructions from emergency responders and College officials.
Asheboro Campus	Call the RCC Switchboard at 336-633-0200 or Campus Safety at 336-633-0220; report in person to the Welcome Center or Campus Safety office; or call 911.
Archdale Center	Call the Information Desk at 336-328-1750, notify any College official, or call 911.
ESTC	Call the main number at 336-633-4165 or call 911.
Education and Engagement Center	Notify the center's on-duty College official or call the RCC Switchboard at 336-633-0200. Call 911 for emergencies.
Anonymous Report	Call the RCC Campus Watch Line at 336-633-1630. Anonymous reporting may limit the College's ability to investigate or provide supportive measures.
Online / Written Report	Use the current RCC incident-reporting form or provide a written report to a Campus Security Authority, Title IX coordinator, Human Resources, Student Success, or the Office of Compliance, Contracts and Risk Management.

Voluntary and Anonymous Reporting

Randolph Community College encourages individuals to report crimes and safety concerns even when they do not wish to pursue criminal charges or participate in a College disciplinary process. Information voluntarily provided to RCC may be evaluated for inclusion in the College's Clery Act crime statistics and for other safety or reporting obligations.

RCC does not guarantee confidentiality for reports made to Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities, Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources, Student Success, or other College officials. RCC does not maintain a process through which a crime may be reported confidentially to an RCC official for inclusion in RCC's Clery crime statistics. Information will be shared only as necessary and consistent with applicable law, RCC policy, safety needs, investigative responsibilities, and Clery Act reporting requirements.

Individuals who do not wish to identify themselves may submit information anonymously through the RCC Campus Watch Line at 336-633-1630. Anonymous reports will be evaluated based on the information available. The absence of identifying or detailed information may limit RCC's ability to investigate an incident, provide supportive measures, determine whether an incident constitutes a Clery Act crime, or take other corrective action.

For purposes of Clery Act statistical reporting, RCC does not include personally identifying information about a victim in its published crime statistics. Publicly available Clery records will be handled in accordance with applicable federal privacy requirements.

Individuals seeking confidential counseling or advocacy services should consult the Professional Counselor Exception described below or contact a Title IX Coordinator for information concerning available confidential community resources.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

When acting within the scope of a recognized professional or pastoral counseling role, counselors are not Campus Security Authorities for purposes of mandatory Clery reporting. RCC encourages counselors, when appropriate, to inform clients of voluntary reporting options.

Off-Campus Incidents and Student Organizations

RCC does not currently recognize student organizations that own or control off-campus housing or facilities. If RCC learns of criminal activity involving students at an off-campus educational activity or qualifying non-campus property, College officials will coordinate with the appropriate law-enforcement agency and evaluate Clery reporting and warning obligations.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES AND CRIME LOG

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Some students, employees, or guests may prefer to report an incident to individuals or offices other than RCC Campus Safety. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act ("Clery Act") recognizes certain College employees, officials, and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

For Clery Act purposes, a CSA falls within one of four categories:

1. **Campus Police or Security Department:** A campus police department or campus security department of the College, including sworn law enforcement personnel and campus security personnel.
2. **Individuals with Campus Security Responsibility:** Individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who are not members of a campus police or security department, such as personnel assigned responsibility for monitoring access to or the security of College property.
3. **Designated Reporting Officials or Offices:** Any individual or organization identified in the College's campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
4. **Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities:** College officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including responsibilities related to student discipline, student organizations, or other significant student or campus functions.

Whether an employee is considered a CSA is based on the employee's assigned responsibilities and/or specific designation by the College rather than job title alone. RCC identifies and reviews CSA positions based on the responsibilities assigned to those positions.

Campus Security Authorities are responsible for promptly forwarding reports of Clery Act crimes, including hazing, to RCC Campus Safety so the College can evaluate the information and take any action required under the Clery Act or other applicable College policies. Depending on the circumstances, a report may require evaluation for inclusion in the College's Clery crime statistics or Daily Crime Log and for possible issuance of a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

Professional Counselor Exception

For purposes of the Clery Act, a professional counselor is an individual whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the College community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

When acting in that professional counseling capacity, the individual is not considered a Campus Security Authority, and crimes reported to the individual solely in that capacity are not required to be reported for inclusion in the College's Clery crime statistics.

An employee does not qualify for the professional counselor exception solely because the employee has "counselor" in their job title or holds a professional license or certification. The exception applies only when the individual's official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling and the individual is acting within the scope of the applicable license or certification.

RCC Campus Security Authorities

Although all RCC employees are encouraged to promptly report crimes, safety concerns, and emergencies, Randolph Community College has designated certain positions as Campus Security Authorities because of their assigned responsibilities for campus security, student and campus activities, student services, student organizations, discipline, or other significant College functions.

At the time of publication of this Annual Security Report, RCC Campus Security Authorities include:

- Campus Safety and security personnel;
- RCC-employed law enforcement officers and contracted law enforcement officers assigned to the College;
- School Resource Officers (SROs), when assigned to RCC;
- Vice President of Student Success;
- Director of Risk Management and Safety;
- Human Resources personnel with responsibilities related to employee conduct matters;
- Title IX Coordinator(s) and other employees designated to receive reports of sexual misconduct;
- Senior Director of Student Onboarding and Success;
- Assistant Director of Student Onboarding and Success;
- Student Recruitment and Engagement Specialists;
- Student Success Navigators, except when an individual meets the Clery Act definition of a professional counselor and is acting within the scope of their licensed or certified mental health counseling responsibilities;
- Senior Director of Educational Partnerships and Pathways;
- Advisors to recognized student clubs, organizations, and activities;
- College and Career Readiness (CCR) Director;
- College and Career Readiness (CCR) Pathways Navigator;
- Department heads and directors who have significant responsibility for student or campus activities;
- Early College High School Coordinator;
- Coordinator/Instructor of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)
- Coordinator of ABLE Programs;
- Coordinator of the Education and Engagement Center;
- Director of HRD and Special Programs (Archdale Center); and
- Program Support Specialists – ESTC (Emergency Services Training Center).

Other employees or officials may be designated as Campus Security Authorities when their assigned duties or specific designation by the College meet the Clery Act definition of a CSA. RCC reviews CSA designations as organizational structures and assigned responsibilities change.

CSA Reporting Responsibilities

CSAs and their supervisors should understand the CSA reporting obligation and the types of information that must be forwarded to RCC Campus Safety. Prompt reporting is necessary so the College can evaluate an incident and determine whether Clery Act reporting, a Timely Warning, an Emergency Notification, Daily Crime Log entry, law enforcement response, or other College action is required.

1. **Promptly Report:** RCC requires CSAs to promptly report to RCC Campus Safety allegations of crimes that may constitute Clery Act crimes, **including hazing**, when those incidents are reported to the CSA in the CSA's official capacity. CSAs should also promptly report potentially reportable incidents they personally observe in the course of their official responsibilities.
2. **Report the Information Known:** CSAs should provide RCC Campus Safety with the information available to them concerning the incident. A CSA should not delay a report in order to investigate the incident, determine whether a crime actually occurred, determine the appropriate crime classification, or decide whether the location falls within RCC's Clery Geography.
3. **Do Not Investigate:** A CSA's responsibility is to forward the information received. The CSA is not responsible for determining whether the reported conduct meets the legal definition of a Clery Act crime or whether the incident must ultimately be included in RCC's Clery crime statistics. RCC is responsible for evaluating the reported information and making those determinations.
4. **Report When Unsure:** If a CSA is uncertain whether an incident constitutes a Clery Act crime, involves hazing, occurred within Clery Geography, or otherwise requires Clery reporting, the CSA should promptly forward the information to RCC Campus Safety for evaluation rather than making that determination independently.
5. **Seek Emergency Assistance When Needed:** CSA reporting requirements are not a substitute for calling 911 or making a direct report to law enforcement when immediate law enforcement, fire, or emergency medical assistance is required.
6. For Clery Act purposes, RCC evaluates crime information reported to CSAs, Campus Safety, and applicable law enforcement agencies to determine whether the incident must be included in the College's Clery crime statistics or requires other action under the Clery Act.

A CSA is not expected to independently search for crimes or investigate information that has not been reported to the CSA. However, when information concerning a possible crime is communicated to a CSA in the CSA's official capacity, the CSA should promptly forward the available information to RCC Campus Safety. The CSA should not decline to report an incident because the information is incomplete, the reporting person does not want an investigation, the accused has not been identified, or the CSA is uncertain whether the conduct constitutes a crime.

CSAs should provide the information available to them concerning the nature of the incident, location, date or approximate timeframe, and other relevant circumstances. Clery Act statistical reporting does not require the public disclosure of personally identifying information about a victim. RCC will evaluate and handle information received from CSAs in accordance with applicable law and College policies.

CSA reporting requirements do not replace or supersede other RCC reporting responsibilities. An incident may create separate reporting or response obligations under Title IX, student

conduct procedures, employee conduct procedures, emergency response procedures, or other College policies.

Although Clery crime statistics generally concern crimes occurring within RCC's designated Clery Geography, CSAs should not attempt to make the final Clery Geography determination before submitting a report. CSAs are encouraged to promptly report campus-related crimes, suspicious activity, hazing allegations, and public safety emergencies because the location, classification, or other circumstances may require additional evaluation or College action.

How to Report

Crimes or emergencies requiring an immediate law enforcement, fire, or medical response should be reported by calling **911**.

Campus-related incidents should also be promptly reported to RCC Campus Safety or through RCC's online [Incident Report Form](#). Individuals should not delay contacting law enforcement, RCC Campus Safety, or requesting emergency assistance in order to complete an RCC Incident Report Form.

DAILY CRIME LOG

RCC maintains a Daily Crime Log of crimes reported to RCC Campus Safety that occurred on campus, on or within RCC non-campus property subject to the crime-log requirement, or within the patrol jurisdiction of RCC Campus Safety, as required by the Clery Act. The log includes the nature of the crime, the date and time the crime occurred, the general location of the crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known.

Entries and additions to the Daily Crime Log are made within two (2) business days after information is reported to RCC Campus Safety, unless disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of a victim.

RCC may temporarily withhold information from the Daily Crime Log when there is clear and convincing evidence that release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. RCC will withhold only the information necessary to avoid the identified adverse effect.

RCC will disclose any information temporarily withheld once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

The portion of the Daily Crime Log covering the most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal business hours. Portions of the log older than 60 days will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

The daily crime log is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Campus Safety Office, 629 Industrial Park Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27205, RCC Campus. Copies of the log may also be requested by contacting Campus Safety at safety@randolph.edu or by calling 336-633-0210.

TIMELY WARNINGS

RCC will issue a timely warning when a Clery-reportable crime is reported to a CSA or local law enforcement, occurred within RCC's Clery geography, and is considered by the College to represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. The decision is made case by case in light of the nature of the crime, the continuing danger, and the possible risk of compromising law-enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings will include information that supports community safety while protecting victim confidentiality. Depending on the circumstances, a warning may include the type of incident, date and general location, safety precautions, suspect information when appropriate, and reporting instructions.

Warnings may be distributed through RCC Alert, text message, email, voice call, desktop or building notification, website notices, social media, digital signage, or other methods appropriate to the situation.

CAMPUS SURVEILLANCE

RCC Campus Safety personnel maintain a visible presence by conducting routine foot and vehicle patrols throughout the campus and regularly checking RCC buildings. Campus areas are also monitored through the RCC's video surveillance system. Patrol coverage is provided during normal operating hours, and Campus Safety personnel may also be assigned to special events and other RCC activities as needed.

STUDENT HOUSING

RCC does not maintain any student housing, either owned or controlled. An on-campus student housing facility is defined by Clery as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus. This includes a dormitory or other residential facility for students that are located on the institution's campus.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

As a nonresidential institution of higher education, RCC is not required by the Campus Safety and Security Reporting Act to maintain a fire safety report.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

As a nonresidential institution of higher education, RCC is not required by the Campus Safety and Security Reporting Act to have a missing student policy.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE, AND EVACUATION

Randolph Community College maintains emergency response and evacuation procedures designed to protect students, employees, and visitors during significant emergencies or dangerous situations occurring on an RCC campus.

Emergency Notification Standard

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, RCC will immediately initiate its emergency notification procedures.

RCC will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community:

1. Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification;
2. Determine the content of the notification; and
3. Initiate the appropriate emergency notification system.

Notification may be delayed only when, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Confirmation of an Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Confirmation means that RCC has verified that a legitimate significant emergency or dangerous situation exists that presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

Confirmation may be based on information received or verified by:

- RCC Campus Safety;
- The Director of Risk Management and Safety;
- Local law enforcement;
- Fire or emergency medical services;
- Facilities Operations; or
- RCC executive leadership.

RCC does not have to wait for completion of a criminal, fire, safety, or other investigation before confirming an emergency when reliable information establishes that an immediate threat exists.

Officials and Organizations Responsible for Emergency Notification

The following RCC officials and organizations are authorized, consistent with RCC procedures, to carry out the emergency notification process, including confirming an emergency when appropriate, determining the affected segment or segments of the campus community, determining the content of the notification, and initiating the emergency notification system:

- RCC Campus Safety;
- Director of Risk Management and Safety;

- Senior Director of Marketing and Communication; and
- President/CEO or designee.

An authorized official or organization does not need to obtain approval from every person or office listed above before issuing an emergency notification. When circumstances require immediate action, the authorized person or office should initiate the notification as soon as the emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed.

Determining the Recipients and Content of an Emergency Notification

RCC will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify based on the location, nature, scope, and potential impact of the emergency.

Depending on the circumstances, RCC may notify:

- The entire College community;
- A specific RCC campus or center;
- One or more buildings;
- Students, employees, or other groups located in an affected area; or
- Other portions of the campus community that may be placed at risk.

Emergency messages will contain information appropriate to the circumstances and, when available, may identify the nature and general location of the emergency and provide protective actions or other instructions.

Initial information may be limited when an emergency is developing rapidly. RCC may issue follow-up notifications as additional reliable information becomes available and will provide an all-clear or other concluding information when appropriate.

Emergency Notification Systems



An **RCC Alert** uses an integrated emergency notification system utilizing Alertus, AlertAware, and Rave to distribute emergency information to the campus community. Depending on the circumstances and systems available, emergency notifications may be distributed through one or more methods, including:

- Text messages;
- Email;
- Voice calls;
- Desktop notifications;
- Building notification or loudspeaker systems;
- RCC websites;
- AlertAware mobile app. notification;
- Digital signage;
- Social media; and
- Other communication methods appropriate to the emergency.

No single communication method is guaranteed to reach every individual. RCC may use multiple notification methods when appropriate to maximize the likelihood that emergency information reaches the affected campus community.

Students and employees should maintain current contact information and notification preferences so that emergency messages can be received promptly.

Notification to the Larger Community

When an emergency or dangerous situation occurring on an RCC campus may affect individuals or areas beyond the immediate campus community, RCC will coordinate, as appropriate, with outside agencies and organizations to communicate emergency information to the larger community.

Depending on the circumstances, RCC may coordinate with:

- Local law enforcement;
- Fire departments;
- Emergency medical services;
- Randolph County Emergency Services or emergency management;
- Public information officials;
- Governmental agencies;
- Media organizations; and
- Other appropriate community partners.

Information may also be made available through RCC's website, social media, or other public communication methods when appropriate.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Tests

RCC tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once each calendar year. Tests may be announced or unannounced. In conjunction with at least one emergency response or evacuation test each calendar year, RCC will publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures to students and employees.

For each test, RCC maintains documentation that includes:

- A description of the exercise;
- The date of the exercise;
- The time of the exercise; and
- Whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

RCC evaluates drills and exercises as appropriate and uses observations, after-action findings, and lessons learned to improve emergency procedures, training, communications, and preparedness.

General Emergency Procedures

Anyone experiencing or observing an immediate police, fire, or medical emergency should call 911 if possible and text if appropriate.

During an emergency, students, employees, and visitors should follow RCC Alert messages and instructions provided by RCC officials, Campus Safety personnel, law enforcement, fire personnel, or other emergency responders.

RCC uses four primary emergency response actions:**1. LOCKDOWN — Locks, Lights, Out of Sight**

A lockdown may be used when an immediate threat exists inside or near an RCC facility.

When directed to lockdown:

- Move away from sight;
- Lock or secure doors when possible;
- Turn off lights;
- Silence cell phones and other devices;
- Remain quiet and out of sight;
- Do not open secured doors unless directed by identifiable law enforcement or authorized RCC personnel; and
- Be prepared to evacuate or take other protective action if conditions change.

If evacuation from the threat can be accomplished safely, individuals should follow instructions from emergency responders and RCC officials.

2. LOCKOUT — Secure the Perimeter

A lockout may be used when a potential threat or dangerous situation exists outside an RCC building.

When directed to lockout:

- Enter or remain inside the nearest secure building;
- Lock or verify that exterior doors are secured;
- Do not open exterior doors unless directed by authorized personnel;
- Continue normal indoor activities when appropriate;
- Increase situational awareness;
- Monitor RCC Alert and other official communications; and
- Remain inside until RCC or emergency responders issue additional instructions or an all-clear.

3. SHELTER

Sheltering may be necessary because of severe weather, hazardous materials, environmental conditions, or another external hazard.

When directed to shelter:

- Move indoors or to the designated shelter area;
- Follow instructions concerning the appropriate shelter location;
- Stay away from exterior windows and other identified hazards;
- Monitor RCC Alert and instructions from RCC officials or emergency responders; and
- Remain sheltered until authorized personnel provide additional instructions or an all-clear.

For tornado warnings, occupants should move to designated tornado shelter areas or other interior protected areas identified on RCC emergency or evacuation maps and should avoid exterior windows, large open rooms, and elevators.

4. EVACUATE

An evacuation may be ordered because of a fire, bomb threat, hazardous condition, threat of explosion, or another emergency requiring occupants to leave a building or area.

When directed to evacuate:

- Leave the building or affected area promptly and orderly;
- Use the nearest safe exit unless directed otherwise;
- Do not use elevators during a fire unless specifically directed by emergency personnel;
- Bring a phone when immediately available, but do not delay evacuation to retrieve personal belongings;
- Proceed to the designated or announced assembly area;
- Remain clear of emergency vehicles and response operations;
- Follow instructions from RCC officials and emergency responders; and
- Do not reenter the building until authorized to do so.

All building occupants are expected to evacuate when a fire alarm sounds or when directed to evacuate by RCC or emergency-response personnel.

Individuals should assist persons who may need help when it can be done safely and should immediately inform emergency responders of anyone believed to be unable to evacuate or remaining inside the affected building.

IN AN EMERGENCY WHEN YOU HEAR IT. DO IT.

LOCKDOWN! LOCKS, LIGHTS, OUT OF SIGHT.

STUDENTS

Move away from sight
Maintain silence
Prepare to Evade or Defend

STAFF

Lock interior doors
Turn out the lights
Move away from sight
Do not open the door
Maintain silence
Prepare to evade or defend



LOCKOUT! SECURE THE PERIMETER.

STUDENTS

Return inside
Business as usual

STAFF

Bring everyone indoors
Lock perimeter doors
Increase situational awareness
Business as usual
Take attendance



EVACUATE! (To the announced location.)

STUDENTS

Bring your phone
Leave your stuff behind
Follow instructions

STAFF

Lead evacuation to location
Take attendance
Notify if missing, extra or injured students



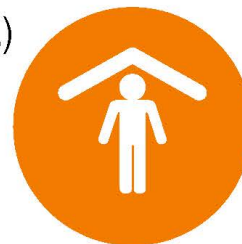
SHELTER! (For a hazard using a shelter strategy.)

STUDENTS

Hazard	Safety Strategy
Tornado	Evacuate to shelter area
Hazmat	Seal the room
Earthquake	Drop, cover and hold
Tsunami	Get to high ground

STAFF

Lead safety strategy
Take attendance



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RCC Emergency Response Protocol

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

RCC is a publicly accessible institution and balances community access with the protection of students, employees, visitors, facilities, and sensitive operations. Access to individual buildings and areas depends on program and operational needs. General access to campus buildings and parking areas is normally closed at 10:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 5:00 p.m. Friday. Weekend access is generally limited to scheduled activities or appointments.

Students and employees seeking access outside normal hours must obtain authorization from the responsible administrator and Campus Safety. Unauthorized entry, refusal to leave after being directed to do so, or returning after being trespassed may result in law-enforcement action and RCC discipline.

Security Systems and Patrols

Campus Safety personnel patrol campus on foot and in vehicles during scheduled coverage and conduct routine checks of buildings, parking areas, and grounds. RCC uses electronic access controls, intrusion alarms, emergency notification equipment, and video surveillance in selected areas. Video cameras supplement, but do not replace, personal awareness and prompt reporting

Maintenance and Environmental Safety

Facilities Operations and Campus Safety incorporate security considerations into the maintenance of campus buildings and grounds. Employees and students should promptly report burned-out lights, damaged locks, obstructed walkways, overgrown landscaping, unsafe doors or windows, and any other condition that may present a safety or security concern. Work orders and corrective actions are prioritized based on the level of risk.



CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS

RCC provides programs and communications designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, encourage shared responsibility for personal and community safety, and promote crime prevention. Programs are provided through new-student and new-employee orientation, annual employee training, emergency preparedness activities, periodic safety communications, and other educational opportunities.

Program Area	Description
New Students and Employees	Receive information about emergency procedures, reporting options, conduct standards, harassment and discrimination, and available resources at new student or employee orientation.
Annual Training	Employees complete assigned online and in-person training annually, or otherwise assigned based on job responsibilities, through RCC's learning platform, including safety, harassment, emergency procedures, and other required topics.
Community Programs	RCC may invite agencies addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, substance misuse, mental health, and other safety issues to provide educational programs and resources.
Behavioral Intervention	The RCC Care Team and appropriate College officials identify concerning behavior, assess risk, coordinate supportive resources, and recommend interventions consistent with law and policy.
Safety Communications	RCC distributes safety information throughout the year through the RCC website, email, training materials, signage, emergency action cards, and RCC Alert, and as conditions or safety concerns warrant.
Personal Safety	Community members are encouraged to remain alert, secure valuables, avoid isolated areas when possible, report suspicious behavior, and request safety assistance when needed.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Randolph Community College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, or dispensation of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, controlled substances, and drug paraphernalia on RCC property, in RCC vehicles, or in connection with RCC-sponsored programs or activities, except as otherwise permitted by applicable law and RCC policy.

RCC enforces applicable North Carolina laws concerning the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including laws prohibiting underage possession and consumption of alcohol. Violations may result in College disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement.

RCC also enforces applicable federal and North Carolina laws concerning the unlawful possession, manufacture, use, sale, and distribution of illegal drugs and controlled substances. Violations may result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion, or termination, as applicable, and may be referred to law enforcement for criminal investigation or prosecution.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, RCC maintains a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for students and employees. Information provided through the program addresses applicable standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse, available counseling or treatment resources, and disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations.

RCC's applicable drug-free workplace and drug and alcohol prevention policies and materials are available through College policies, student and employee resources, and other applicable RCC publications.

RCC Drug-Free Workplace Policy and Procedures Section VI B 10:

<https://www.randolph.edu/policy-manual/vi-employment-matters/b-10-employee-conduct-drug-free-workplace.aspx>

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

It is the policy of Randolph Community College to prohibit the possession, carry, display and/or discharge of any weapon defined by GS 14-269(a) or firearm on any campus, property, or remote training location of Randolph Community College, with the following exceptions:

1. "On-Duty" sworn Law Enforcement Officers when acting in the discharge of their official duties.
2. Armed forces personnel, officers and soldiers of the militia and National Guard and any private police employed by an educational institution when acting in the discharge of their official duties and students and instructors using weapons in college approved instruction may have firearms as required.
3. Employees of Randolph Community College who are sworn Law Enforcement Officers provided they have prior written approval from the College President or his designee.

4. A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes or used in a school-approved program with prior written approval from the Director of Risk Management and Safety.
5. House Bill 937/Session Law 2013-369 enacts: a firearm is permissible on a community college campus only under the following limited circumstances:
 - a. The firearm is a handgun;
 - b. The individual has a valid concealed handgun permit or is exempt from the law requiring a permit;
 - c. The handgun remains in either: a closed compartment or container within the individual with the permit's locked vehicle; or a locked container securely affixed to the individual with the permit's locked vehicle;
 - d. The vehicle is only unlocked when the individual with the permit is entering or exiting the vehicle; and
 - e. The firearm remains in the closed compartment at all times.

In addition to a violation of RCC policy, in some instances it may also be a violation of a North Carolina General Statute. In such cases, violators will be prosecuted accordingly.

Note: Anyone using the firing range at the Emergency Services Training Center who is not a student enrolled in a class will be required to sign a waiver of liability, an application for facility use, and a daily log form. The daily log form will state the associated agency, exact time of use on and off the range, and the qualified supervising instructor.

Note: The definition of a student is a person enrolled in a public or private school, college or university, or a person who has been suspended or expelled within the last five years from a public or private school, college, or university, whether the person is an adult or a minor.

HAZING POLICY, REPORTING, INVESTIGATION, PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

RCC Prohibition Against Hazing

Randolph Community College (RCC) prohibits hazing by students, employees, student organizations, and other persons participating in or acting in connection with RCC programs or activities. Hazing is prohibited regardless of whether the person subjected to the conduct agrees or consents to participate.

RCC Definition of Hazing

For purposes of RCC policy and this Annual Security Report, RCC defines hazing as an intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by one person or by multiple persons against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of the person or persons to participate, when the act:

- occurs in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
- causes, or creates a risk above the reasonable risk ordinarily encountered through participation in the College or the organization, of physical or psychological injury.

Hazing may include, depending on the circumstances:

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing a harmful substance on another person's body, or similar physical activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme physical activity, or similar conduct;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquids, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- threatening words or conduct that place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm;
- conduct against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or federal law; or
- causing, inducing, or requiring another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or federal law.

An activity may constitute hazing even when participation appears voluntary. The absence of an injury does not necessarily prevent conduct from constituting hazing when the conduct creates the required risk of physical or psychological injury.

Student Organizations

For federal Clery Act purposes, a student organization includes an organization at RCC in which two or more members are RCC students. Examples may include a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, student government, or another student group. An organization may meet the federal definition whether or not RCC formally establishes or recognizes the organization.

North Carolina Hazing Law

North Carolina General Statute § 14-35, as amended by Harrison's Law, prohibits a student attending a university, college, or school in North Carolina from engaging in hazing or aiding or abetting another student in hazing. A violation by a student is a Class A1 misdemeanor.

North Carolina law also prohibits school personnel, including teachers, school administrators, student teachers, school safety officers, coaches, and other covered personnel, from engaging in hazing or aiding or abetting another person in hazing. A violation by covered school personnel is a Class I felony.

For purposes of N.C.G.S. § 14-35, hazing means subjecting a student to physical or serious psychological injury as part of an initiation or as a prerequisite to membership in an organized school group, including a society, athletic team, fraternity, sorority, or similar group.

RCC has not identified a separate local or Tribal law specifically defining hazing that applies to RCC as of the publication of this report. Conduct associated with hazing may, however, violate other applicable local, State, Tribal, or federal criminal laws depending on the facts and location of the conduct.

Conduct may violate RCC policy, the federal Clery Act definition of hazing, North Carolina law, or another applicable law even when the conduct does not satisfy every element necessary for criminal prosecution under a particular statute.

Reporting Hazing

Students, employees, visitors, and other members of the RCC community are encouraged to report actual or suspected hazing promptly. Hazing may be reported through the same reporting methods available for other crimes and safety concerns, including:

- RCC Campus Safety: 336-633-0220;
- RCC Switchboard: 336-633-0200;
- RCC Campus Watch Line: 336-633-1630;
- RCC Incident Report Form;
- A Campus Security Authority (CSA);
- Student Success;
- Human Resources;
- Office of Compliance, Contracts and Risk Management; or
- Local law enforcement by calling 911 when emergency assistance or an immediate law enforcement response is needed.

A person reporting hazing should provide the facts known to that person and is not expected to investigate the incident before making a report. Reports made to a CSA or local police agency are evaluated for Clery Act purposes when the reported conduct occurs within RCC's Clery geography and otherwise meets the federal definition of hazing.

Reports of hazing are evaluated for immediate safety needs, applicable RCC policy requirements, criminal reporting or referral, Clery Act classification and statistical reporting, and other institutional response obligations.

Investigation of Hazing Reports

Upon receiving a report of possible hazing, RCC will conduct an initial review to identify immediate safety concerns, the individuals and organizations involved, the applicable RCC policy or procedure, and whether notification of law enforcement or another authority is appropriate.

Hazing involving a student or student organization will be addressed through the applicable student or organizational conduct process. Hazing involving an employee will be addressed through the applicable employee disciplinary process. Conduct involving both students and employees may require coordination among Student Success, Human Resources, Campus Safety, the Office of Compliance, Contracts and Risk Management, and other appropriate College officials.

As part of its review or investigation, RCC may obtain statements, documents, electronic communications, photographs, video, witness information, organizational records, and other relevant information. RCC may coordinate with law enforcement when the reported conduct may constitute a criminal offense.

The classification of an incident for Clery Act statistical purposes is separate from any determination of individual or organizational responsibility under RCC disciplinary procedures. A reported incident that meets the federal Clery definition and applicable geography requirements may be included in RCC's Clery statistics regardless of whether a disciplinary proceeding results in a finding of responsibility.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness

RCC maintains hazing prevention and awareness efforts designed to be research-informed, campus-wide, and capable of reaching students, staff, and faculty. RCC's prevention efforts include education concerning RCC's hazing policy, reporting and investigation procedures, applicable law, recognition of hazing behaviors and warning signs, and strategies intended to prevent hazing before it occurs.

RCC's hazing prevention and awareness program includes information regarding:

RCC's prohibition against hazing and RCC's definition of hazing;

- the federal Clery Act definition of hazing and the federal definition of a student organization;
- North Carolina hazing law and other applicable legal requirements;
- how and where to report actual or suspected hazing;
- RCC procedures for reviewing and investigating reports of hazing;
- potential institutional and criminal consequences of hazing;
- behaviors, circumstances, and warning signs that may indicate hazing;
- the role alcohol and drugs may play in hazing situations;
- bystander intervention skills and strategies for safely intervening or reporting concerns;
- ethical leadership and responsible decision-making;
- strategies for developing teamwork, belonging, and group cohesion without hazing;
- the importance of obtaining immediate medical or emergency assistance when needed; and
- available RCC and community safety resources.

RCC provides hazing prevention and awareness information through a combination of student orientation, employee training, Campus Security Authority training, student organization and advisor education, athletic or extracurricular programming, safety communications, and other college-wide prevention activities, as applicable.

Primary prevention strategies are intended to prevent hazing before it occurs by increasing awareness, strengthening bystander-intervention skills, encouraging ethical leadership and responsible decision-making, and promoting positive methods of building group identity and cohesion without hazing.

Hazing Crime Statistics

Hazing incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities or local police agencies are evaluated for inclusion in RCC's Clery crime statistics when they meet the federal definition of hazing and occur within applicable Clery geography. Hazing statistics are disclosed in the Clery Crime Statistics section of this Annual Security Report for the federally required reporting period.

For Clery statistical purposes, hazing is counted by incident. When the same person or persons commit more than one hazing act and the time and place intervals separating the acts are insignificant, the acts are reported as a single hazing incident.

The federal hazing amendments became effective June 23, 2025. RCC collects and reports hazing statistics in accordance with the federal implementation dates and applicable U.S. Department of Education reporting requirements.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

RCC is committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and welcoming educational and working environment that is free from sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and related retaliation.

RCC prohibits sexual misconduct involving students, employees, applicants, contractors, visitors, and other individuals participating in or attempting to participate in an RCC education program or activity. Prohibited conduct may occur between individuals of any sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression.

Sexual misconduct may violate RCC policy, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*, the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act* ("VAWA"), and federal or North Carolina criminal law.

RCC will respond promptly and equitably when it receives notice of possible sexual misconduct. Depending upon the nature and location of the conduct and the status of the individuals involved, the matter may be addressed under RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures, Student Code of Conduct, employee disciplinary procedures, or another applicable RCC process. Conduct that does not fall within the jurisdiction of Title IX may still violate RCC policy and may still be investigated and addressed by RCC.

RCC will provide information about reporting options, supportive measures, community resources, law enforcement assistance, institutional procedures, and rights and options to students and employees who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Definitions: Federal Clery/VAWA and North Carolina Law

The following definitions are used for purposes of this Annual Security Report and RCC's prevention and response programs. For purposes of classifying and reporting crimes under the Clery Act, RCC uses the federal definitions in 34 C.F.R. § 668.46 and Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 668. Federal regulations also require prevention and awareness programs to include the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent under the law of the applicable jurisdiction. Accordingly, applicable North Carolina law is summarized with the definitions below. Conduct may also violate RCC policy or state or federal law even when it does not meet a Clery reporting definition.

1. Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment includes:

- a. **Quid pro quo harassment:** An RCC employee conditioning the provision of an educational aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- b. **Hostile-environment sexual harassment:** Unwelcome conduct based on sex that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to a college education program or activity.
- c. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, as defined below.

Sexual harassment may include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexual comments, inappropriate touching, sexual communications, sexual images, sexual intimidation, or other verbal, nonverbal, physical, or electronic conduct of a sexual nature.

2. **Sexual Assault:** For Clery Act purposes, sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape under the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and Appendix A to 34 C.F.R. Part 668, Subpart D.

Federal Clery definitions. The reportable sex offenses are:

- a. **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by the sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- b. **Fondling:** Touching the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including circumstances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- c. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees in which marriage is prohibited by law.
- d. **Statutory rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

North Carolina law. North Carolina does not establish a single criminal offense titled "sexual assault." Rape and other sex offenses are addressed primarily in Chapter 14, Article 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes, N.C.G.S. §§ 14-27.20 through 14-27.36. Under N.C.G.S. § 14-27.20, 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 has been revoked. Article 7B also defines and addresses circumstances involving a person who is mentally incapacitated, has a mental disability, or is physically helpless, as applicable to the particular offense.

3. **Dating Violence:** Under the federal Clery 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 the reporting party's statement and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved. Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or threats of such abuse and does not include acts covered by the definition of domestic violence.

North Carolina law. North Carolina does not establish a separate offense titled "dating violence" that corresponds exactly to the federal Clery definition. N.C.G.S. § 50B-1 includes dating relationships within the State's domestic violence framework. For purposes of that statute, a dating relationship is one in which the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis; a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

4. **Domestic Violence:** Under the federal Clery definition, domestic violence is 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 under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime 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 occurred.

North Carolina law. Under N.C.G.S. § 50B-1, domestic violence means the commission of one or more specified acts upon an aggrieved party, or upon 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 personal relationship. Acts of self-defense are excluded. Covered acts include attempting to cause or intentionally causing bodily injury; placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party'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 an act defined in N.C.G.S. §§ 14-27.21 through 14-27.33. The qualifying personal relationships are defined in N.C.G.S. § 50B-1(b) and include current or former spouses, persons who live or have lived together, specified family relationships, persons who have a child in common, current or former household members, and dating relationships.

5. **Stalking:** Under the federal Clery definition, stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 1. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of the federal definition:

- **Course of conduct:** Two or more acts, including acts in which a person directly, indirectly, or through third parties follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with the person's property.
- **Reasonable person:** A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress:** Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

North Carolina law. Under N.C.G.S. § 14-277.3A, a person commits stalking when the person willfully, on more than one occasion, harasses another person without legal purpose, or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose, and knows or should know that the conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of immediate family or close personal associates, or to suffer substantial emotional distress by placing the person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

For purposes of N.C.G.S. § 14-277.3A, a course of conduct means two or more acts and may include being in the presence of, following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, communicating to or about a person, or interfering with a person's property. The statute also defines harassment, reasonable person, and substantial emotional distress.

6. **Consent:** Federal Clery regulations require prevention and awareness programs to include the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, under the law of the applicable jurisdiction.

North Carolina law. Article 7B does not provide a separate, comprehensive definition of “consent” applicable to all sexual activity. Instead, N.C.G.S. § 14-27.20 defines conduct that is “against the will of the other person” as conduct occurring 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. Article 7B also defines circumstances involving mental incapacitation, mental disability, and physical helplessness for purposes of the offenses covered by that Article.

RCC consent standard. For purposes of RCC institutional policy, consent is explicit approval to engage in sexual activity demonstrated through clear words or actions. Consent must be informed, freely and actively given, mutually understood, and present throughout the sexual activity.

The following principles apply:

1. Silence, passivity, or lack of physical resistance does not by itself constitute consent.
2. Consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act.
3. Consent on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion.
4. A prior or current dating, intimate, or marital relationship does not by itself constitute consent.
5. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must stop.
6. Consent obtained through force, threat, intimidation, coercion, manipulation, or abuse of authority is not valid.
7. A person who is incapacitated cannot give consent.

Incapacitation is a condition in which a person is unable to make a rational and informed decision about sexual activity or is unable to understand the nature, circumstances, or consequences of the activity. Incapacitation may result from alcohol, drugs, medication, unconsciousness, sleep, illness, disability, or another condition.

Intoxication and incapacitation are not necessarily the same. A person’s consumption of alcohol or drugs does not automatically establish incapacitation. The relevant consideration is whether the person was able to understand the nature and consequences of the activity and make an informed decision.

Legal references: 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(a), (j); Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 668; N.C.G.S. §§ 14-27.20 through 14-27.36, 50B-1, and 14-277.3A.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

RCC encourages the prompt reporting of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other sexual misconduct. Delayed reports will be accepted, but prompt reporting may improve RCC’s ability to provide assistance, preserve evidence, identify witnesses, and investigate the incident.

A person may report sexual misconduct to RCC, law enforcement, both RCC and law enforcement, or neither. Reporting to RCC and reporting to law enforcement are separate options. A person may pursue both processes simultaneously.

Emergency Reporting: Anyone in immediate danger or requiring emergency medical or law enforcement assistance should:

1. Move to a safe location when possible;
2. Call 911; and
3. Notify RCC Campus Safety or the RCC switchboard when it is safe to do so.

RCC Campus Safety and Crime Reporting

RCC Campus Safety: 336-633-0220

RCC Switchboard: 336-633-0200

Non-Emergency Campus Watch Line: 336-633-1630

Director of Risk Management and Safety: 336-633-0210

Campus Safety Email: safety@randolph.edu

Reports may also be made through the **RCC Incident Report Form** available on RCC's Campus Safety webpage.

The Campus Watch Line may be used to report criminal or suspicious activity without identifying the caller. The College's ability to investigate or take corrective action may be limited when a report does not contain sufficient identifying or factual information.

Title IX Reporting: Reports involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other sex discrimination may be made to either of RCC's Title IX Coordinators.

Student-Related Incidents

Tammy Cheek

Assistant Director of Student Success Counseling

Student Services/Welcome Center

336-633-0246

twcheek@randolph.edu

Employee and Third-Party-Related Incidents

Heather Clouston

Senior Director of Human Resources

Administration/Education Building

336-633-0256

hoclouston@randolph.edu

Mailing Address

Randolph Community College

629 Industrial Park Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27205

Reports may be made in person, by telephone, by mail, by email, through **RCC's Title IX reporting form**, or by any other method that results in a Title IX Coordinator receiving the report.

A person may also report sexual misconduct to a faculty member, staff member, supervisor, administrator, Campus Security Authority (CSA), or another trusted RCC employee. RCC employees who receive a report must forward information to the appropriate official as required by RCC policy.

Reporting to Law Enforcement: A person may report an incident directly to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the location where the incident occurred. RCC personnel will assist a student or employee in contacting law enforcement when requested.

A person has the right to:

1. Notify law enforcement;
2. Receive assistance from RCC in notifying law enforcement;
3. Decline to notify law enforcement; or
4. Report to RCC without making a criminal report.

RCC may contact law enforcement without the reporting person's consent when required by law or when the circumstances present a serious or continuing threat to the College community or another person.

A criminal investigation does not prevent RCC from conducting its own administrative review. RCC may temporarily delay portions of its fact-finding at the request of law enforcement while evidence is being collected, but supportive measures may be provided during any delay.

Procedures Following Sexual Assault or Other Sexual Misconduct

1. **Seek Safety and Medical Assistance**

A person who has experienced sexual assault or other violence should first consider personal safety and medical needs. Calling 911 or going to a hospital emergency department can provide access to emergency treatment, evidence collection, testing, and information about available services.

A person may seek medical treatment and request a sexual assault forensic examination even when the person is undecided about reporting the incident to law enforcement or pursuing criminal charges.

2. **Preserve Evidence:** Preserving evidence may help establish that an offense occurred and may assist in obtaining a criminal prosecution, campus disciplinary action, or protective order.

After a sexual assault, when possible:

- Do not shower, bathe, douche, brush teeth, use the restroom, eat, drink, smoke, or clean the location before obtaining medical assistance.
- Do not wash or discard clothing, bedding, towels, or other items that may contain evidence.
- Place clothing and other items in separate paper bags rather than plastic bags.
- Preserve text messages, emails, social media communications, photographs, videos, voicemails, call logs, location information, and other electronic records.

- Write down what occurred, including dates, times, locations, descriptions, statements, witnesses, and other details.
- Photograph injuries or property damage when safe to do so.

When dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is involved, consider preserving:

- Threatening or unwanted messages;
- Screenshots and account information;
- Gifts, letters, or packages;
- Photographs or video recordings;
- Security camera footage;
- Records of telephone calls;
- Dates and locations where the person appeared;
- Names of witnesses;
- Police or incident reports;
- Medical records; and
- Documentation of damaged property.

A person should not place personal safety at risk to collect or preserve evidence.

Protective Orders and No-Contact Directives

A person who has experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may have the right to seek a court-issued protection order, restraining order, or other legal protection.

RCC personnel will provide information and reasonable assistance concerning available reporting and protection options. RCC will comply with legally valid protection orders of which it has received notice and that it is legally authorized to enforce.

RCC may also issue an institutional no-contact directive or establish other restrictions. A College no-contact directive is separate from a court order and may prohibit direct, indirect, electronic, written, verbal, or third-party contact between specified individuals.

Violations of an RCC directive should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator and RCC Campus Safety. Violations of a court order should be reported to law enforcement.

Confidentiality and Privacy

RCC will protect the privacy of individuals involved in a report to the extent permitted by law and consistent with the College's ability to investigate, provide supportive measures, protect the community, and comply with applicable legal obligations.

Information will ordinarily be shared only with college officials who have a legitimate need to know. RCC cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality when information must be disclosed to investigate a complaint, provide protective measures, comply with a subpoena or court order, satisfy reporting obligations, or address a serious safety concern.

Publicly available Clery Act records, including the Daily Crime Log and crime statistics, will not include personally identifying information about a victim. A timely warning or emergency notification involving sexual misconduct will not identify the victim.

Supportive measures and protective measures will be maintained as confidential to the extent that confidentiality does not impair RCC's ability to provide or enforce the measure.

A person seeking confidential assistance should ask a Title IX Coordinator to identify available confidential community-based counselors, medical professionals, victim advocates, or other confidential resources before disclosing detailed information.

Written Notification of Rights, Options, and Resources

When a student or employee reports being a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, RCC will provide the person with a written explanation of rights and options.

The written notification will include information concerning:

- Reporting to RCC and law enforcement;
- The right to decline law enforcement involvement;
- Evidence preservation;
- Medical and counseling services;
- Victim advocacy and legal assistance;
- Visa and immigration assistance, when applicable;
- Student financial aid assistance, when applicable;
- Supportive and protective measures;
- Academic, transportation, and working arrangements;
- College disciplinary procedures;
- Confidentiality and privacy;
- Protection orders and College no-contact directives; and
- Prohibition of retaliation.

RCC will also provide students and employees with written notification regarding available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available through RCC or community.

Supportive Measures

A formal complaint, criminal report, or participation in a disciplinary proceeding is not required to request supportive measures.

RCC will provide victims with written notification of options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures.

RCC will provide requested accommodations or protective measures when they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to RCC Campus Safety or local law enforcement.

Available accommodations and protective measures may include academic adjustments, changes in class schedules or locations, extensions of academic deadlines, changes in work schedules or locations, transportation or parking adjustments, campus safety escorts, no-contact directives, restrictions on access to RCC facilities or activities, increased security or monitoring of specified campus areas, safety planning, and other measures considered appropriate and reasonably available.

Because RCC does not own or operate student housing, College-provided changes to living arrangements are not applicable. RCC may provide information or referrals to community organizations concerning emergency shelter or other housing-related needs.

RCC will maintain accommodations and protective measures as confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality does not impair RCC's ability to provide or enforce the accommodation or protective measure.

When a student or employee reports to RCC that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, RCC will provide that individual with a written explanation of the individual's rights and options.

Institutional Disciplinary Procedures

RCC's procedures for resolving allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are intended to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process. Proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive annual training concerning sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, trauma-informed response, impartial investigations, hearing procedures, relevance of evidence, conflicts of interest, and the rights of the parties. Officials involved in an investigation or decision-making process may not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or for or against an individual party.

1. Initial Assessment

After receiving a report, the Title IX Coordinator will ordinarily:

1. Contact the complainant;
2. Explain reporting and resolution options;
3. Discuss the availability of supportive measures;
4. Provide information concerning College policy and procedures;
5. Assess immediate safety concerns;
6. Determine whether the reported conduct falls within the scope of RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures; and
7. Determine the appropriate College process for addressing the report.

The respondent is presumed not responsible unless and until a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the applicable process.

2. Informal Resolution

After a formal complaint has been filed, the parties may be offered an informal resolution process when the Title IX Coordinator determines that informal resolution is appropriate.

Informal resolution:

- Is voluntary;
- Requires the informed, written consent of both parties;
- May include mediation, facilitated dialogue, restorative practices, or another approved resolution method;
- May be ended by either party before a final written agreement is reached; and
- Is not available for an allegation by a student that an RCC employee engaged in sexual harassment.

A person will not be required to participate in informal resolution as a condition of enrollment, employment, or receipt of any College benefit.

3. Formal Investigation

When RCC initiates a formal investigation:

1. The parties receive written notice of the allegations and information about their rights.
2. An investigator is assigned to conduct an objective evaluation of relevant evidence.
3. Both parties may identify witnesses, submit evidence, and provide information.
4. Both parties receive written notice of interviews, meetings, or hearings at which their participation is expected.
5. Both parties may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the investigation and hearing process. The complainant and respondent will have the same opportunity to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This includes the opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of the party's choice at any related meeting or proceeding. RCC will not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either party. RCC may establish reasonable restrictions concerning the extent to which an advisor may participate in a meeting, investigation, hearing, or other proceeding, provided that any restrictions are applied equally to both parties. An advisor may provide support, guidance, and advice to the party. The advisor's specific role during a hearing or other proceeding will be governed by the applicable RCC disciplinary procedure.
6. The parties receive an equal opportunity to inspect and review evidence directly related to the allegations and may submit a written response.
7. The investigator prepares a report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

RCC aims to complete an investigation within 30 business days after the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation will begin. The timeframe may be extended for good cause, including the complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, concurrent criminal investigations, College closures, or other circumstances. The parties will receive written notice of a delay and the reason for it.

4. Hearing and Determination

When required under RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures, a live hearing will be held before a trained decision-maker who is not the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

The hearing may be conducted in person or virtually. Each party may have an advisor conduct questioning of the other party and witnesses as permitted by the applicable procedures. When a party does not have an advisor for a hearing, RCC will provide an advisor at no cost for purposes of conducting questioning.

The decision-maker will objectively evaluate relevant evidence and issue a written determination. The written determination will identify the allegations, describe procedural steps taken, include findings and conclusions, state the determination for each allegation, identify any sanctions, address remedies when applicable, and explain appeal rights.

The decision-maker will objectively evaluate the relevant evidence and issue a written determination. The written determination will identify the allegations,

describe the procedural steps taken, include findings of fact and conclusions, state the determination regarding responsibility for each allegation and the rationale for the determination, identify any sanctions imposed, address remedies when applicable, and explain the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal.

RCC will simultaneously notify the complainant and respondent in writing of:

1. The result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the rationale for the result and any sanctions imposed;
2. RCC's procedures for either party to appeal the result, if an appeal is available;
3. Any change to the result; and
4. When the result becomes final.

If neither party files a timely appeal, the result becomes final upon expiration of the applicable appeal period. If a timely appeal is filed, the parties will be simultaneously notified in writing of the appeal decision, any resulting change to the original determination, and when the result becomes final.

5. Standard of Evidence

RCC uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility. Under this standard, a person is responsible when the evidence demonstrates that it is more likely than not that the prohibited conduct occurred.

6. Potential Sanctions

Sanctions for a student found responsible may include:

- Verbal or written warning;
- Probation;
- Educational requirements;
- Required counseling;
- No-contact directive;
- Administrative withdrawal from a course;
- Restriction from College activities or facilities;
- Suspension;
- Expulsion; or
- Other appropriate consequences.

Sanctions for an employee found responsible may include:

- Verbal or written warning;
- Performance improvement plan;
- Required counseling;
- Required training or education;
- Change in duties or responsibilities;
- Demotion;
- Suspension with or without pay;
- Dismissal/termination of Employment; or
- Other appropriate consequences.

Third parties may be subject to removal from RCC property, termination of contracts, restrictions on participation in RCC activities, or other appropriate action.

7. Appeals

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal a determination of responsibility or qualifying dismissal of a complaint on the grounds provided in [RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures](#).

Appeal grounds include:

1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination and that could affect the outcome; or
3. A conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker that affected the outcome.

An appeal must be submitted to the RCC President within 10 business days after receipt of the written determination.

8. Written Notification of the Result

RCC will simultaneously notify the complainant and respondent, in writing, of:

1. The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
2. RCC's procedures for either party to appeal the result, when an appeal is available;
3. Any change to the result that occurs before the result becomes final; and
4. The date on which the result becomes final.

When an appeal is filed, both parties will receive notice of the appeal and an equal opportunity to submit information as permitted by the applicable appeal procedure. RCC will simultaneously notify both parties in writing of the decision on appeal and when that decision becomes final.

9. Result of a Disciplinary Proceeding

For purposes of RCC's procedures involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the result of a disciplinary proceeding includes any initial, interim, or final decision by an RCC official or entity authorized to resolve the disciplinary matter.

The written result will state the determination for each allegation and will include the rationale for the determination and any sanctions imposed by RCC.

The result will be provided simultaneously in writing to the complainant and respondent in accordance with the notification requirements stated above.

10. Determination of the Applicable Disciplinary Process

RCC addresses allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under the College disciplinary procedure applicable to the nature of the alleged conduct and the status of the respondent.

A disciplinary complaint may be initiated by making a report to a Title IX Coordinator. Reports may also be made to RCC Campus Safety, a Campus Security Authority, supervisor, administrator, faculty or staff member, or another RCC official. Reports received by another RCC official will be forwarded to the appropriate College official in accordance with RCC policy.

The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other appropriate College officials when necessary, will conduct an initial assessment and determine the process applicable to the reported conduct. In making this determination, RCC considers the nature of the allegations, the status of the parties, whether the reported conduct falls within the scope and jurisdiction of RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures, and any other applicable College policy.

Regardless of which institutional disciplinary process applies to an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, RCC uses the preponderance of the evidence standard. Under this standard, responsibility is established when the evidence demonstrates that it is more likely than not that the prohibited conduct occurred.

Regardless of which RCC disciplinary process applies, any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking will comply with all procedural safeguards described in this Institutional Disciplinary Procedures section, including equal advisor rights, timely and equal access to information used in the proceeding, reasonably prompt timeframes with written notice of good-cause delays, trained and unbiased officials, and simultaneous written notification of the result, appeal procedures, any change in the result, and when the result becomes final.

A. Sexual Harassment Procedures

When the alleged conduct falls within the scope of RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures, the matter will be addressed through the initial assessment, informal resolution when permitted and appropriate, formal investigation, hearing and determination, and appeal procedures described in this section.

The Title IX Coordinator determines whether the reported conduct falls within the jurisdiction of these procedures. The procedures include written notice of allegations, an objective investigation, an equal opportunity for the parties to identify witnesses and submit evidence, access to relevant evidence, an investigation report, a determination by an authorized decision-maker, simultaneous written notification of the result, and an opportunity to appeal as provided by RCC policy.

RCC aims to complete a formal investigation within 30 business days after the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation will begin. A timeframe may be extended for good cause. When an extension occurs, the parties will receive written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay.

B. Student Disciplinary Proceedings

When the respondent is a student and the alleged conduct does not fall within the jurisdiction of RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures but may violate the Student Code of Conduct or another applicable student policy, the matter will be addressed through the applicable student disciplinary process.

The matter is referred to the Vice President for Student Success or designee for review and investigation. The Vice President for Student Success or designee reviews the complaint, obtains relevant information, provides the student with notice of the alleged violation, and determines the appropriate recommended action. The investigation is ordinarily completed within 10 business days.

The student will receive written notice of the alleged violation and recommended disciplinary action. If the student contests the decision, the student may request a hearing before the Student Appeals Committee by submitting a written request to the President within five business days of receiving the decision.

When a hearing is requested, notice of the hearing will ordinarily be provided within 10 business days. The Student Appeals Committee will review the matter and ordinarily issue its written decision within five business days following the hearing.

A student may submit a further written appeal to the President within five business days after receiving the Student Appeals Committee's decision. The President will ordinarily issue a written decision within 10 business days. The President's decision constitutes the final College decision unless another review is expressly provided by applicable College policy.

Student sanctions may include verbal or written warning, probation, educational requirements, required counseling, a no-contact directive, administrative withdrawal from a course, restriction from College activities or facilities, suspension, recommendation for expulsion, or another sanction authorized by the Student Code of Conduct.

C. Employee Disciplinary Proceedings

When the respondent is an employee and the alleged conduct does not fall within the jurisdiction of RCC's Sexual Harassment Procedures but may violate another RCC employment policy or standard of conduct, the matter will be addressed under the applicable employee disciplinary procedure.

Human Resources, in coordination with the appropriate College administrator, will provide the employee with notice of the alleged conduct, review relevant information and evidence, provide the employee a reasonable opportunity to respond, conduct or coordinate any additional fact-finding determined necessary, and determine whether the evidence establishes a violation of College policy and what disciplinary action, if any, is appropriate.

RCC's goal is to complete the employee disciplinary review within 30 business days unless a different timeframe applies under the applicable personnel procedure or additional time is necessary for good cause. When additional time is necessary, the parties will receive written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay when required by the applicable procedure.

When applicable to a dismissal or other employment action, RCC will provide written notice of the charges or grounds for the proposed action, an explanation of the evidence supporting the proposed action, and an opportunity for the employee to respond before a final determination is made.

Employee disciplinary actions may include verbal or written warning, a performance improvement plan, required counseling, required training or education, changes in duties or responsibilities, recommendation for demotion, suspension with or without pay, recommendation for dismissal, or another disciplinary action authorized by RCC personnel policies.

When an appeal or review is available under the applicable personnel policy, the written decision will identify the procedure and deadline for requesting that appeal or review.

11. Retaliation

RCC prohibits retaliation against any person because that person:

- Reported sexual misconduct;
- Filed or declined to file a complaint;
- Requested supportive measures;
- Participated or declined to participate in an investigation, hearing, or resolution process;
- Assisted another person in making a report;
- Provided information as a witness; or
- Exercised a right protected by Title IX, the *Clergy Act*, VAWA, or College policy.

Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, discrimination, harassment, interference, or adverse educational or employment action.

Retaliation should be reported immediately to a Title IX Coordinator. A person may be disciplined for retaliation regardless of whether the original allegation is ultimately substantiated.

12. Limited Amnesty

RCC encourages individuals to report sexual misconduct and participate in RCC proceedings. A complainant or witness acting in good faith will not ordinarily be disciplined for minor, related College policy violations disclosed through the reporting or investigation process, such as personal use of alcohol or drugs, when providing limited amnesty would encourage reporting and participation.

Limited amnesty does not apply to conduct that harmed another person, involved academic dishonesty, or created a serious threat to the health or safety of the College community.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

RCC provides primary prevention and awareness programming addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to all incoming students and new employees.

RCC also provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.

Primary prevention and awareness programming includes information concerning:

- RCC's prohibition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Applicable federal and North Carolina definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent;

- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
- Risk-reduction strategies intended to promote safety and reduce perpetration and bystander inaction;
- Reporting options and procedures;
- The importance of preserving evidence;
- Options concerning notification of and assistance from law enforcement;
- Supportive and protective measures;
- Available College and community resources;
- Institutional disciplinary procedures; and
- RCC's prohibition against retaliation.

RCC provides prevention and awareness education through its online training platform and through College programs and communications. Newly hired employees are required to complete applicable prevention and policy training, and incoming students are provided access to prevention and awareness education. RCC provides ongoing prevention and awareness education to students and employees through continued online training, College programming, and communications.

Individuals serving as Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, advisors, and other officials involved in institutional disciplinary proceedings receive applicable specialized training on an annual basis.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention consists of safe and positive actions that may prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Members of the RCC community are encouraged to recognize potentially harmful situations and consider the following approaches:

- **Direct:** Address the situation directly when it is safe to do so. Ask whether someone needs assistance, state that the behavior is not acceptable, or interrupt the conduct.
- **Delegate:** Contact RCC Campus Safety, call 911, notify an RCC employee, or ask another person with appropriate authority or experience to assist.
- **Distract:** Create a diversion that interrupts the situation, such as starting an unrelated conversation, asking someone to leave with you, or creating another reason to separate the individuals.

A person should not intervene in a way that places the bystander or another person in danger.

Risk Reduction: RCC provides risk-reduction information to promote awareness, safety, healthy relationships, and community responsibility. Risk-reduction information is not intended to imply that a person who experiences sexual misconduct is responsible for the conduct.

Strategies may include:

- Clearly communicating boundaries and expectations;
- Obtaining clear consent before and throughout sexual activity;
- Stopping when a person says no, withdraws consent, appears uncomfortable, or is unable to provide consent;
- Remaining aware of friends and surroundings;

- Planning safe transportation;
- Using a group or buddy system when appropriate;
- Keeping drinks in sight and not accepting an open drink from an unknown or untrusted person;
- Being aware of unexpected physical or mental changes;
- Preserving threatening electronic communications;
- Reviewing privacy and location-sharing settings;
- Documenting repeated unwanted contact;
- Informing trusted persons about concerning conduct; and
- Contacting Campus Safety or law enforcement when a situation appears unsafe.

Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are never the victim's fault.

Resources

RCC Resources

Emergency: 911
RCC Campus Safety: 336-633-0220
RCC Switchboard: 336-633-0200
Campus Crime Watch Line: 336-633-1630
Director of Risk Management and Safety: 336-633-0210
Student Title IX Coordinator: 336-633-0246
Employee and Third-Party Title IX Coordinator: 336-633-0256

Community and National Resources

Family Crisis Center: 336-629-4159
Behavioral Health Urgent Care: 336-628-3330
National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
National Dating Abuse Helpline: 1-866-331-9474

Availability, hours, eligibility requirements, and confidentiality protections may vary by provider. The Title IX Coordinator can assist individuals in identifying appropriate resources.

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000**, which amended the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Randolph Community College (RCC) provides the following information regarding access to North Carolina's Sex Offender Registry.

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to inform the campus community where information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The Act also requires individuals who are required to register as sex offenders to notify the appropriate state authority of each institution of higher education at which they are employed, are engaged in a vocation, or are enrolled as a student.

Under North Carolina law, certain individuals convicted of a reportable sex offense or an offense against a minor are required to register and maintain their registration in accordance with the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registration Programs. These programs are governed by Chapter 14, Article 27A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation maintains the public Sex Offender Registry. Information contained in the registry may not be used to intimidate or harass another person. A willful violation of this prohibition is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

The North Carolina Sex Offender Registry is available at:
<https://www.ncsbi.gov/Services/Sex-Offender-Registry>

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE OFFENSES

Source / Step	Verification Action
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	The willful killing of one human being by another.
Manslaughter by Negligence	The killing of another person through gross negligence.
Rape	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 victim's consent.
Fondling	The touching of private body parts of another person for sexual gratification without consent, including when the victim is incapable of consent.
Incest	Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons related within degrees for which marriage is prohibited by law.
Statutory Rape	Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person under the statutory age of consent.
Robbery	Taking or attempting to take anything of value from a person by force, threat of force, violence, or placing the person in fear.
Aggravated Assault	An unlawful attack intended to inflict severe or aggravated bodily injury, generally involving a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
Burglary	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 property, with or without intent to defraud.
Weapons Law Violations	Violations of laws or ordinances concerning the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms or other deadly weapons.
Drug Abuse Violations	Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances and related equipment or devices.
Liquor Law Violations	Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, excluding driving under the influence and public drunkenness.
Hate Crime	A criminal offense motivated, in whole or in part, by bias against race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Certain additional offenses are reported when bias-motivated.
Domestic Violence	A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner or another person covered by applicable domestic or family violence law.
Dating Violence	Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim.
Stalking	A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for safety or suffer substantial emotional distress.
Hazing	An intentional, knowing, or reckless act connected to initiation, affiliation, or continued membership in a student organization that causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury beyond reasonable participation risks, regardless of willingness to participate.
Unfounded Crime	A reported crime that a sworn or commissioned law-enforcement authority determines, after a full investigation, is false or baseless and did not occur or was not attempted.

CRIME STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2023-2025

Asheboro Campus

Offense / Category	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
CRIMINAL OFFENSES						
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS						
Weapons Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES						
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense / Category						
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
<i>Hazing Statistics: Federal collection of hazing statistics began with calendar year 2025 under the Stop Campus Hazing Act. Accordingly, RCC reports hazing statistics for calendar year 2025 in this Annual Security Report. Calendar years 2023 and 2024 are identified as "N/A" because hazing statistics were not federally required to be collected for those years.</i>						

Archdale Center

Offense / Category	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
CRIMINAL OFFENSES						
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS						
Weapons Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES						
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense / Category						
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
<i>Hazing Statistics: Federal collection of hazing statistics began with calendar year 2025 under the Stop Campus Hazing Act. Accordingly, RCC reports hazing statistics for calendar year 2025 in this Annual Security Report. Calendar years 2023 and 2024 are identified as "N/A" because hazing statistics were not federally required to be collected for those years.</i>						

Emergency Services Training Center

Offense / Category	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
CRIMINAL OFFENSES						
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS						
Weapons Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES						
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES						
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense / Category						
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
<i>Hazing Statistics: Federal collection of hazing statistics began with calendar year 2025 under the Stop Campus Hazing Act. Accordingly, RCC reports hazing statistics for calendar year 2025 in this Annual Security Report. Calendar years 2023 and 2024 are identified as "N/A" because hazing statistics were not federally required to be collected for those years.</i>						

NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS OR PROPERTY

RCC did not identify qualifying non-campus buildings or property for calendar years 2023, 2024, or 2025 after applying the federal Clery Act definition of non-campus buildings or property.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Reporting Scope All RCC Clery Geographies	2023 0	2024 0	2025 0
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Unfounded Crimes: A reported Clery Act crime may be classified as unfounded only after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel results in a formal determination, based on the investigation and evidence, that the crime report was false or baseless. Crimes classified as unfounded are excluded from the applicable Clery crime statistics but are reported separately as the total number of unfounded crimes reports for each of the three most recent calendar years.

EDUCATION AND ENGAGEMENT CENTER

The Education and Engagement Center (EEC), located at 135 Sunset Avenue, Asheboro, North Carolina, opened in February 2026. For purposes of the Clery Act, RCC classifies the EEC as Non-campus Building or Property.

Because the EEC did not open until calendar year 2026, there are no EEC crime statistics to report in this Annual Security Report, which contains crime statistics for calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Beginning with calendar year 2026, RCC will collect applicable Clery crime statistics for incidents occurring within RCC-owned or controlled areas of the EEC and will disclose those statistics in the Non-campus Building or Property category in the Annual Security Report containing calendar year 2026 crime statistics. Because the EEC is classified as non-campus property rather than a separate campus, public streets, sidewalks, and other public property merely adjacent to the EEC are not included in RCC’s Public Property Clery geography solely because of their proximity to the EEC.

DATA COLLECTION AND RECONCILIATION NOTES

Source / Step	Verification Action
Campus Safety Records	Review the daily crime log, incident reports, calls for service, fire and alarm records, and related Campus Safety files.
Campus Security Authorities	Solicit and reconcile reports from every designated Campus Security Authority, including reports received during the calendar year.
Local Law Enforcement	Request statistics from agencies with jurisdiction over each RCC Clery geography and any qualifying non-campus property.
Related College Records	Cross-check Title IX, student conduct, Human Resources, Care Team, and other College records for potentially reportable incidents.
Classification and De-duplication	Apply federal offense definitions, geography rules, the hierarchy rule, and de-duplication procedures; document any unfounded determination.
Final Certification	Confirm that the published tables match RCC's annual Campus Safety and Security Survey submission to the U.S. Department of Education.
Hazing Reports	Review reports received by Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities, Student Success, Human Resources, recognized student organizations, athletics, and other appropriate College offices for potentially reportable hazing incidents.
Campus Hazing Transparency Report	Reconcile institutional findings of responsibility involving established or recognized student organizations with information required for the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. Maintain the Campus Hazing Transparency Report separately from Clery crime statistics and update it as required by federal law.

COMMUNITY AND COLLEGE RESOURCES

Resource	Contact
RCC Switchboard / Welcome Center	336-633-0200
RCC Campus Safety	336-633-0220
RCC Care Team / Student Success	Contact through the Welcome Center or RCC Switchboard
Student Title IX Coordinator	Tammy Cheek 336-633-0246 twcheek@randolph.edu
Employee / Third-Party Title IX Coordinator	Heather Clouston 336-633-0256 hoclouston@randolph.edu
Asheboro Police Department	336-318-6927 Emergency 911
Archdale Police Department	336-434-3134 Emergency 911
Randolph County Sheriff's Office	336-318-6699 Emergency 911
Randolph County Emergency Services	336-318-6911 Emergency 911
Family Crisis Center / Crisis Line	336-629-4159
Behavioral Health Urgent Care	336-628-3330
Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	Call or text 988
SAMHSA National Helpline	800-662-HELP (4357)

Resource availability, telephone numbers, and service areas may change. Verify all external resource information immediately before publication



CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY