



Annual Security Report and Campus Crime Statistics

PURPOSE

The Clery Act requires colleges to develop and implement specific campus safety and crime prevention policies and procedures and to disseminate a public security report to employees and students every year. This report includes policy statements and procedures regarding crime reporting, emergency response and evacuation, campus facility security and access, law enforcement authority, alcohol and drug use, and the prevention of and response to dating violence, domestic violence, sex offenses, and stalking. This report also includes statistics of campus crime and details efforts taken to improve campus safety.

Bridgerland Technical College (College) provides for the safety and security of all members of the campus community – students, faculty, staff, and visitors. This publication is intended to not only communicate mandatory statistics and safety information, but also to assist prospective students in the decision-making process of selecting a college by highlighting Bridgerland Technical College as a safe place to learn.

CLERY ACT REQUIREMENTS – THE BASICS

The Clery Act requires schools to –

- Collect, classify, and count crime reports and statistics
- Issue campus alerts and warning notices
- Disclose missing student notification procedures, when applicable
- Disclose procedures for institutional disciplinary actions
- Keep a daily crime log, when applicable
- Publish an Annual Security Report (Due date: October 1)
- Submit crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education, when applicable
- Provide educational programs and campaigns
- Disclose fire safety information, when applicable

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PART I: CLERY CRIMES AND REPORTING

Under the Clery Act, a school must report to the Department of Education and disclose in its annual security report certain crime statistics for the three most recently completed calendar years. Institutions also must submit their crime statistics to the Department of Education as part of the annual data collection and survey, including the number of each covered crime that occurred on or within its Clery Geography and that are reported to local police agencies or to another official determined by the institution as campus security authority. Clery reporting does not require the College to initiate an investigation or disclose personally identifiable information about the victim.

Campus Safety and Security Survey: Each year, as invited and required by the Department of Education, institutions access the Campus Safety and Security Survey where Clery Act crime statistics are submitted.

Clery Crime Definitions

The definitions of Clery Crimes are the same as specified crimes defined by the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Institutions must compile crime statistics for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession using the definitions of those crimes from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Crime statistics for fondling, incest, and statutory rape use the definitions of those crimes from the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual of the FBI’s UCR Program. Crime statistics for the hate crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property use the definition provided in the “Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual” from the FBI’s UCR Program. Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking use the definitions provided in 34 CFR 668.46(a).

Clery Crimes that must be reported are defined as follows:

Criminal Offenses

Criminal homicide: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. **Negligent Manslaughter** – The killing of another person through gross negligence

Sex Offenses – Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent

Rape – Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim

Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of another person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear

Aggravated Assault –An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm

Burglary – The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having the lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned- including joyriding)

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

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

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, Hate Crimes include any of the above offenses motivated by bias.

Categories of bias include the victims actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability as described by 20 US Code 1092(f)(1)(F)(ii)

Institutions must disclose hate crime statistics for all Clery-reportable offenses. Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/damage/vandalism of property are only included in Clery statistics if they are determined to be hate crimes.

Larceny-theft – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded

Simple Assault – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness

Intimidation – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack

Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it

VAWA Offenses

Domestic Violence – Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition—

Course of conduct - means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property

Reasonable person – means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim

Substantial emotional distress – means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Illegal Weapons Possession – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons

Drug Abuse Violations – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those related to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs

Liquor Law Violations –The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness

PART II: CLERY GEOGRAPHY

Clery geography requirements are intended to inform the campus community of crimes so that members of the community are aware of any safety issues and may take steps to protect their own safety. For the purposes of collecting statistics on covered crimes for submission to the Department of Education and inclusion in an institutions annual security report, Clery geography includes: 1) on campus; 2) non-campus building or property; and 3) public property. Institutions are required to record crimes by location. Locations are defined in 34 CFR 668.46(a).

“Campus” is any building owned or controlled by an institution within the same contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes.

- As it relates to the college, “campus” includes the buildings located at 1301 North 600 West, Logan; 1410 North 1000 West, Logan; and 325 West 1100 South, Brigham City

“Public property” includes all public property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the college, such as those thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

“Non-campus building or property” means any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institutions educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.

- The College does not recognize any student organizations and does not own or control other such properties as described

Clery Act and Title IX: Under Title IX, an institutions obligation to address sexual harassment in a recipients’ “education program or activity” is a separate inquiry from an institution of higher education’s obligations with respect to Clery Geography. While the two concepts overlap, they are not coterminous, and the two laws (Clery Act and Title IX) serve separate purposes and have separate obligations for entities covered by both laws. Sexual harassment, under Title IX and as defined in 34 CFR 106.30(a), covers a wider range of misconduct than the sex offenses covered under the Clery Act and does not impose a geographical limit on institutions responsibilities.

See policy 500.533 Title IX and Protection from Sex Discrimination located on the College’s Plans, Policies, & Procedures webpage: <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>

PART III: REPORTING, PROCEDURES, POLICY, and NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Annual Security Report and Campus Crime Statistics

Institutions must publish and disseminate a security report and crime statistics by October 1st of each year. This publication is posted on the College's Consumer Information Disclosures webpage, <https://btech.edu/consumer-info/>, under the heading: Annual Security Report and Campus Crime Statistics (including safety policies, procedures, response, and prevention).

A notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report and Campus Crime Statistics will be provided to all current and prospective students and employees prior to October 1. This notice includes: 1) a statement of the report's availability; 2) a statement that a paper copy will be provided upon request and how to obtain one; 3) a brief description of the contents; and 4) the exact electronic address of the report.

The following are required contents of this report--

Drug and Alcohol Policies

The College provides for a safe and productive work and educational environment that is free from the effects of the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol. See policy 300.313 Drug- and Alcohol-free Workplace; Drug and Alcohol Testing, and 600.640 Student/Visitor Drug- and Alcohol-Free Education Environment for more information. These policies are located on the Colleges Plans, Policies, & Procedures webpage: <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The College has adopted and implemented an effective Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. This program is published on the College's Consumer Information webpage: <https://btech.edu/consumer-info/>.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sex Offenses, and Stalking: Prevention and Response

The College is committed to maintaining an environment that is free from the acts of sexual misconduct/harassment and the range of behaviors associated with it. The College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Prevention

The College promotes appropriate interactions between all persons in the workplace and educational environment (including all incoming students and new employees) by providing

ongoing training, educational programs, and campaigns promoting the awareness and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- The College annually offers training to faculty, staff, and students via Vector Solutions, a platform that connects information and technology to deliver knowledge that helps achieve better outcomes and safeguard lives. This interactive training provides an overview of sexual assault, teaches awareness, and empowers everyone to take action to prevent against it. As a primary prevention program this training defines said crimes, states that the College prohibits such crimes, provides a definition of “consent” in reference to sexual activity, and describes safe and positive options for bystander intervention, and information on risk reduction.
- Additionally, the College has developed a Health and Safety Plan (500.537) that complies with all federal and state laws and addresses covered offenses. All of the Colleges Plans, Policies, & Procedures may be found on the Colleges website: <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>
- The college has a dedicated Student Guide webpage entitled Sexual Harassment (<https://btech.edu/students/sexual-harassment/>) that outlines steps an individual may take if they have dealt with sexual harassment (including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) and which may be used to discourage unwelcome or inappropriate behavior from becoming a crime.

Response

The College responds to reported allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and provides resources and supportive measures to those involved.

- The College’s Title IX and Protection from Sex Discrimination policy prohibits sexual harassment (including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking) in its programs and activities and outlines procedures the College will follow when such offences are reported. Policy 500.533 and other related policies, Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Free Expression (500.535) and Sexual Harassment (300.339), can be found on the College’s Plans, Policies, & Procedures webpage: <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>.

Policy 500.533 Title IX and Protection from Sex Discrimination outlines procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred. This policy describes the disciplinary proceeding used by the school, how to file a complaint, the standard of evidence that will be used, and the range of protective measures that the school may offer. This policy also lists the possible sanctions that the school may impose and includes information about victim confidentiality and recordkeeping.

- Counseling, health, advocacy, victim/survivor, and other services are available in our local community. The College provides a list of these services on the Community Resources <https://btech.edu/community-resource-page/> page of its website.

Sex Offender Registry Information

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (amends 42 United States Code 14071), and the Utah Sex Offender Registration Act (77-27-21.5 UCA) requires institutions of higher learning to issue a statement in this report detailing where members of their campus community can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders who are required to register under state law, to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he or she resides.

The public may access sex offender information through local police departments or by contacting the College's security office or Risk Management Coordinator. More information is available from the Utah Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry website: <https://corrections.utah.gov/>

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The physical wellbeing of our campus community is a priority. The College has developed emergency response and evacuation procedures for various human-caused and natural emergencies including injury/illness, fire, earthquake, mental/behavioral health, violence, and other threats or disturbances.

The College takes reasonable precautions to ensure the health and safety of its employees, students, and guests by making available—

- A Health and Safety Plan (500.537) which is available on the College Plans, Policies, & Procedures webpage: <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>.
- A Campus Health & Safety Emergency Response booklet, which provides the framework for an organized response to various emergencies. This booklet is posted in all classrooms, shops, and offices near fixed-line telephones and in other key locations throughout campus.
- Evacuation plans that are posted at primary, secondary, and other accessible egress/exit points throughout our campuses.

It is recommended that students and employees become familiar with these resources prior to an emergency. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized and tested on an annual basis. A description of the test exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced will be documented by the Risk Management Committee.

Missing Student Notification

Colleges must establish a missing student notification policy only if it maintains on-campus housing. The College does not maintain any on-campus housing at any of its campuses.

Campus Crime Statistics

The College collaborates with Logan City Police Department (LCPD) to more thoroughly provide for the law enforcement and security needs of employees and students at the Logan Campus. Crime statistics relative to this campus are managed and maintained by a sworn police officer assigned as the school resource officer (SRO) for the College and reported to the Associate Vice President for Student Services. The Main and West buildings and property are considered to be within a reasonably contiguous geographic area and shall be considered one campus for purposes of reporting crime statistics.

The Associate Vice President for Student Services is primarily responsible for obtaining from the Brigham City Police Department crime statistics occurring at our Brigham City Campus. An assigned facilitator at the Brigham City Campus will involve the Brigham City Police Department as appropriate for reporting offenses. The Brigham City Campus is not considered to be within a reasonably contiguous geographic area of the Logan Campus and shall be considered a separate campus for purposes of reporting crime statistics.

In complying with the statistical reporting requirements, the College will make a reasonable, good faith effort to obtain statistics for covered crimes that occurred on or within the institutions Clery geography and may rely on the information supplied by the local or State police agency. The College is not responsible for the failure of the police agency to supply the required statistics.

All reported crimes are recorded and must be recorded by calendar year. An institution must record a crime statistic for the calendar year in which the crime was reported to local police or to a campus security authority. Campus security authorities should ensure that the Associate Vice President for Student Services and the SRO are made aware of crimes reported to them for inclusion in the statistics. Crimes must be recorded by location as defined by Clery geography. Hate crimes must also be recorded by category of bias that motivated the crime.

When recording reports of stalking that include activities in more than one calendar year, an institution must record a crime statistic for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local police agency or to a campus security authority. An institution must record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institutions Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct, or a victim first became aware of the stalking.

Crime statistics include all covered crimes occurring on Clery geography that are reported to a campus security authority for purposes of Clery reporting. Clery reporting does not require initiating an investigation. Statistics do not identify victims of crimes or persons accused of crimes.

An institution may not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on the decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official.

For purposes of reporting crimes when more than one criminal offense is committed during a single incident, the Hierarchy Rule will be applied and only the most serious offense will be counted. If arson is committed, an institution must always record the arson in its statistics, regardless of whether or not it occurs in the same incident as another crime. If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, an institution must record both the sex offense and the murder in its statistics.

The College will follow the reporting and recording provisions as outlined in Code.

Campus Crime Statistics – Logan Campus

1. ON CAMPUS

Crime Categories		Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2023
Criminal Offenses				
Criminal homicide:	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:	Rape	0	0	0
	Fondling	0	0	0
	Incest	0	0	0
	Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		1	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic violence		0	0	0
Dating violence		0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action				
Illegal weapons possession - Arrests		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations - Arrests		0	0	0
Liquor law violations - Arrests		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Liquor law violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0

An unfounded statistic is a reported crime that has been removed from the statistics when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore, "unfounded."

Unfounded statistics must be reported to the Department of Education and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Total Unfounded Statistics	0	0	0
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Campus Crime Statistics – Logan Campus

2. PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime Categories		Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2023
Criminal Offenses				
Criminal homicide:	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:	Rape	0	0	0
	Fondling	0	0	0
	Incest	0	0	0
	Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic violence		0	1	0
Dating violence		0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action				
Illegal weapons possession - Arrests		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations - Arrests		0	2	0
Liquor law violations - Arrests		0	0	1
Illegal weapons possession – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Liquor law violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0

An unfounded statistic is a reported crime that has been removed from the statistics when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore, "unfounded."

Unfounded statistics must be reported to the Department of Education and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Total Unfounded Statistics	0	0	0
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Campus Crime Statistics – Brigham City Campus

1. ON CAMPUS

Crime Categories		Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2023
Criminal Offenses				
Criminal homicide:	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:	Rape	0	0	0
	Fondling	0	0	0
	Incest	0	0	0
	Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic violence		0	0	0
Dating violence		0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action				
Illegal weapons possession - Arrests		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations - Arrests		0	0	0
Liquor law violations - Arrests		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Liquor law violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0

An unfounded statistic is a reported crime that has been removed from the statistics when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore, "unfounded."

Unfounded statistics must be reported to the Department of Education and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Total Unfounded Statistics	0	0	0
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Campus Crime Statistics – Brigham City Campus

2. PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime Categories		Calendar Year 2021	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2023
Criminal Offenses				
Criminal homicide:	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:	Rape	0	0	0
	Fondling	0	0	0
	Incest	0	0	0
	Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0
Aggravated assault		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft		0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Domestic violence		0	0	0
Dating violence		0	0	0
Stalking		0	1	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action				
Illegal weapons possession - Arrests		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations - Arrests		0	1	0
Liquor law violations - Arrests		0	0	0
Illegal weapons possession – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Drug abuse violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
Liquor law violations – Referrals for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0

An unfounded statistic is a reported crime that has been removed from the statistics when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore, "unfounded."

Unfounded statistics must be reported to the Department of Education and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Total Unfounded Statistics	0	0	0
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The chart and notes on this page provide crime statistics as reported to the Department of Education for periods beginning July 1 and ending June 30. These statistics are included here for historical reference only. The annual security report to which these statistics were attached is no longer in use. As the required three most recently completed calendar years are disclosed the older statistics on this page shall be removed. Once calendar year 2023 is reported and disclosed the entirety of this page shall be removed from this report.

Category	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2023
Parking Violations	3	6	5
Criminal Arrests & Citations (non-Drug & Alcohol)	3	2	5
Criminal Arrests – Drug and Alcohol Related	0	2	1
Larceny-Theft	1	3	2
Simple Assault	0	1	0
Intimidation	0	1	0
Destruction, damage, vandalism of property	1	3	6
Other Non-Criminal	9	47	66
Sexual Assault/Abuse	0	0	0
Domestic Violence, Stalking, Dating Violence	0	1	0
Total Reportable Incidents	17	66	85

NOTE: Reportable Incidents include numerous categories such as theft, accidents, fire alarms, disorderly conduct, burglary, etc. All arrests and citations were for petty offences (tobacco possession, etc.). No arrests or citations for the periods covered were made for serious offenses. Sexual assault prevention, reporting, and procedures are handled by the Title IX Coordinator (435-750- 3186), in cooperation with Logan City Police Department.

This report contains combined statistics for crimes occurring on campus at all the College’s campuses as supplied by Logan City Police Department and the Brigham City Police Department. For purposes of this page only - campus is defined as any building or property owned by the College or used by the College in direct support of educational programs.

Reporting Crimes or Other Emergencies

Reports of crimes or other emergencies occurring on Clery Geography may be made directly to College staff members or administration, other campus security authorities, or to the local police department, the College's security officer, or the Risk Management Coordinator. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure for crime statistics. To report Clery crimes on campus or other emergencies, call –

Reception 435-753-6780

1301 North 600 West, Logan Logan Campus Main building

Faculty & Staff Administrative Assistant for Logan Campus-West 435-753-4708

1410 North 1000 West, Logan Logan Campus West building

Security Officer 435-750-3103

Risk Management Committee Chair 435-750-3255

Director of Facilities

Student Services 435-750-3186

Associate Vice President for Student Services

Logan City Police Department (Emergency) 911

Logan City Police Department (Non-Emergency) 435-716-9300

Administrative Assistant for Brigham City Campus 435-734-0614

325 West 1100 South, Brigham City Brigham City Campus

Brigham City Police Department (Emergency) 911

Brigham City Police Department (Non-Emergency) 435-734-6650

Current policies regarding procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal actions and other emergencies occurring on campus and policies concerning the institution's response to such reports are noted throughout this report. All the College's policies are published on the Plans, Policies, & Procedures page of the College's website <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

During business hours, the College is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, visitors, and guests. Doors are locked during non-business hours. Entry to the College after hours is limited to employees via an electronic access control system.

Safeguarding of college property against loss or misuse is the responsibility of every employee. Policy 300.344 Personal Use and Security of College Property describes allowable access to and security of campus facilities, and may be found on the Plans, Policies, & Procedures page of the College's website <https://btech.edu/about-us/policies-2/>

Maintenance of Campus Facilities – The College maintains a preventive maintenance program for facilities, including the outside lighting system on its campuses. Maintenance work orders are generated and completed in a timely manner. Trees and shrubbery are trimmed to keep pathways and field of view reasonably free from obstruction.

Additionally, building maintenance staff make regular rounds of each building repairing infrastructure, security lights, locks, chains, and other potential vulnerabilities. The SRO or Logan City Police Department may conduct occasional after-hours patrol of the Logan Campus buildings and property to help ensure overall security of the facility. Brigham City Police Department may offer the same service to our Brigham City Campus.

Security Enforcement Authority

The Logan Campus is within the jurisdiction of the Logan City Police Department which is responsible for law enforcement and handling of criminal activities on campus. The Logan City Fire Department is responsible for responding to fire and HAZMAT emergencies on campus. The Brigham City Campus is within the jurisdiction of the Brigham City police and fire departments, which are responsible for the enforcement of and response to related incidents there. Police officers in both cities are dedicated to the enforcement of state and federal laws without favoritism or bias.

The College collaborates with the Logan City Police Department in order to more fully provide for the law enforcement and security needs specific to the Logan Campus. This partnership is done by way of a Memorandum of Understanding and annual renewal of contract with the police department. The police department provides a liaison, or sworn police officer, who is designated as the SRO to the Logan Campus. The SRO is the primary point of contact for police services and campus presence at the Logan Campus and is generally available during regular school hours. For police services when the SRO is unavailable, or for emergencies, the 911 system is used.

Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crimes

Victims of crime are encouraged to file a report. Filing a report accurately and promptly enhances campus safety by allowing the College to keep a more correct record of crimes, determine whether a pattern of crime exists, and alert the campus community of potential dangers.

Reporting crime to law enforcement is essential to the apprehension and arrest of criminals. College students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report criminal and suspicious activity occurring on campus immediately even when the victim elects not to or is unable to make such a report.

The College does not tolerate sexual assault in any form. Reports of sexual assault offenses may be made to the College's assigned SRO, the Risk Management Committee Chair, the Human Resources office, local law enforcement agencies, the student services office, any program director, faculty member, or any staff member. Sexual assault offenses can be addressed both through the College's administrative procedures and through the criminal justice system. Any criminal proceeding is entirely separate from administrative proceedings of the College. Campus authorities may assist victims in notifying law enforcement authorities.

Law enforcement officers are trained in the proper identification, collection, and preservation of evidence, which is essential to the successful prosecution of most criminal offenses. It is crucial that the police department be contacted as soon as possible to assist in proving the crime occurred. Reporting the crime to law enforcement also allows action that may prevent further victimization, can lead to the apprehension of the suspect, and provides the opportunity to have the incident documented for more accurate statistical recording.

If a person does not wish to make a report to the police, they are still encouraged to seek professional medical advice. Victims are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report with the College for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These reports may be made to faculty, associate vice presidents, and staff who may act as confidential resources to discuss sexual assault offenses without triggering a report to the Title IX Coordinator or other campus security authority. Please note that health-care providers are legally required to report cases of suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

A pastoral counselor is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. A professional counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

Pastoral and professional counselors, when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. An institution is not required to report statistics for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Education

The College actively participates in efforts to educate the campus community about crime awareness and personal safety. Presentations on various related topics are provided for students and employees at least annually and anytime upon request. Presentations and workshops covering a variety of topics are available including office and classroom safety, workplace violence, internal threat and active shooter training, and emergency evacuation training. Information is also available on the Colleges website as described throughout this document.

All members of the campus community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and assist others when possible. Students and employees are encouraged to use common sense, be proactive, and take precautions.

Statements of Policy

Institutions are required to include in this report several statements of policy that cover a range of campus safety and crime prevention topics, and that address institutional programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as procedures the College will follow when one of these crimes is reported. These statements are included throughout the body of this report or its references under the appropriate heading. Additionally, the following statements are provided here as required--

The College uses training, educational programs, and campaigns that offer safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

If you see something, do something. Remember the 4 Ds of bystander intervention:

- **Direct** – Intervene in the moment to prevent a problem from happening. Speak up and address inappropriate behaviors head on.
- **Distract** – Do something to disrupt the situation without directly confronting the offender. For example, start an unrelated conversation.
- **Delegate** – Alert other people to the situation and ask for their assistance. The more people who are aware and able to help, the better.
- **Delay** – Take a moment to figure out your best course of action. Be sure to check in or follow up later.

Information is provided on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks, decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety.

RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES

A person can take precautions, yet still experience violence. Reduce risk by incorporating these and other practices:

- Use the buddy system
- Walk and park in well-lit areas
- Lock your doors; secure your personal belongings (keys, wallet, phone)
- Trust your instincts
- Don't be afraid to make a scene if you feel uncomfortable or unsafe
- Learn how to protect or defend yourself by taking an assertive training or self-defense course

The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the SRO, other campus security authorities, or local law enforcement officials.

In cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking occurring within Clery Geography, the College will follow policy 500.533 Title IX and Protection from Sex Discrimination. As outlined in policy, or in addition to, proceedings will include:

- 1) a description of the types of proceedings (and how they are determined), the steps, timelines, decision making process, and how to file a complaint
- 2) the standard of evidence that will be used
- 3) the list of possible sanctions
- 4) supportive measures that the school may offer to the victim following an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
- 5) a prompt, fair, and impartial process

Proceedings will be

- conducted by officials who receive annual training on the related issues and who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused
- conducted in a manner that is consistent with school policies and is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Proceedings will include timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and provide timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings

- completed within reasonably prompt timeframes that include a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause
- 6) assurance that the accuser and accused will have the same opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of the individual's choosing, in any disciplinary-related proceeding; and
- 7) the requirement of simultaneous written notification to both parties of any timeline extension allowance, the result of the proceedings, process for appeal, any change to the result, and when such findings become final.

Advisor, proceeding, and result are used according to the definitions outlined in 34 CFR 668.46(k)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv).

Advisor means any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice.

Proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. *Proceeding* does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or supportive measures to be provided to a victim.

Result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

The schools' procedures ensure that the school, an officer, employee, or agent of the school, does not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision outlined in 34 CFR 668.46

The College will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, and any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim. This will be done while completing publicly available recordkeeping by withholding identifying information about the victim to the extent permissible by law.

The College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, advocacy, and other services available for victims at the College and within the community. If desired, the victim may request a change in their academic or working situation, or supportive measures.

The Daily Crime Log

The College's SRO and the Associate Vice President for Student Services are responsible for creating, maintaining, and making available an easily understood daily crime log for crimes occurring within the Logan Campus's Clery Geography. The crime log includes the nature, date, time, general location of each crime (including Clery Crimes), and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Hate crimes are recorded by the category of bias that motivated the crime. See Part I of this report for Clery Crimes and definitions and categories of bias.

Entries must be made within two business days of the report of the information, unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Information (nature, date, time, general location of crime, disposition of complaint) may be withheld if there is clear and convincing evidence that releasing it would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or safety of the individual, cause the suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. Any withheld information is disclosed once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

Crime log for the most recent 60-day period is open to the public for inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than sixty days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Annual Fire Safety Report and Fire Log

Any institution that maintains on-campus housing facilities must publish an Annual Fire Safety Report and maintain a fire log. The College does not maintain on-campus housing at any of its campuses.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

The College will notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The College provides emergency notifications and timely warnings based upon the circumstances of the emergency and has procedures in place to disseminate information to the larger community. These procedures are outlined in the College's Campus Health and Safety Emergency Response booklet. This booklet provides the framework for an organized response to various emergencies and includes titles of the person or persons or organizations responsible for carrying out actions. This booklet is posted in all classrooms, shops, and offices near fixed-line telephones and in other key locations throughout campus. The College will comply with emergency notifications and timely warnings requirements for each separate campus.

The College will --in a manner that is timely and that withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes-- report to the campus community on covered crimes, that are reported to a campus security authority, and are considered by the school to represent a threat to students and employees. The school will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

College administration is responsible for carrying out actions and without delay will –

Confirm significant emergencies or dangerous situations, and accounting for the safety of the community,

Determine the appropriate community to notify and the content of the notification, including the withholding as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims; and

Initiate the notification system, unless such notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

Emergency notifications are required to provide immediate notification to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. This notification may include the entire campus or be limited to a specific area deemed at risk.

At a glance, the following identify an emergency notification:

- A significant emergency or dangerous situation
- Triggered by an event that is occurring or imminently threatening campus
- The event occurs only on campus
- Notification is issued immediately upon confirmation of the situation

Timely warnings are required for all Clery Act Crimes that occur on Clery Geography that are reported to campus security authority or local law enforcement and are considered by the College to represent a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. Should a serious or ongoing threat be determined, a warning will be issued to all staff and students.

At a glance, the following identify a timely warning:

- A Clery crime, reported to campus security authority or local police
- Triggered by crimes that occurred and represent serious or ongoing threat
- The event occurs anywhere on Clery Geography
- Warning is issued as soon as information is available

The College issues notifications and warnings to the campus community by using a campus alert system that sends voice, text, and email messages to students, faculty, and staff. This system is tested at least annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced.

DEFINITIONS

- **Business day** - Monday through Friday, excluding any day when the institution is closed
- **Bystander Intervention** – means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
- **Campus security authority** – includes campus police or security department personnel, individuals with security related responsibilities, and individuals or organizations identified in institutional security policies as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. This authority may also include an official “who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.” A campus security authority for Clery purposes includes employees who meet the definition of “any official...who has the authority to institute corrective measures” for Title IX purposes under 34 CFR 106.30(a)
- **Clery** (nickname) – Refers to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (long title) and is a federal statute requiring colleges and universities participating in federal financial aid programs to maintain and disclose campus crime statistics and security information. Named after Lehigh University (Pennsylvania) student, Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her dorm room in 1986, this act is intended to protect students by forcing schools to be transparent about campus crimes
- **Clery Geography** – institutions are required to record crimes by location as defined in regulation. See Part II: Clery Geography of this report for more information
- **Code** – refers to Title 20 of United States Code and/or Code of Federal Regulations Title 34 as referenced in the SOURCES section of this report
- **College** – means Bridgerland Technical College
- **Consent** – in reference to sexual activity, it is an understandable exchange of words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is as easy as FRIES: Agreement must be freely given, is reversible, informed, enthusiastic, and specific. A lack of “no” is not consent. There is no consent in the presence of coercion, incapacitation, force, or where the sexual activity violates state law relating to age of consent
- **Covered crimes** – are crimes defined as Clery crimes
- **Crime Statistics** – covered crimes that must be included, reported, and disclosed

- **Department of Education** – An office of the federal government the US Department of Education oversees the nations education system by establishing policy for, administering, and coordinating most federal assistance to education, collecting data on US schools, and enforcing federal educational laws regarding privacy and civil rights
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program** – A nationwide cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, State, Tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes and the requirements for classifying crimes
- **Hierarchy Rule** – for examples, discussion, and more information, see the FBI’s UCR program Summary Reporting System User Manual
- **Institution** – means Bridgerland Technical College
- **Program(s)** - comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Programs include both primary and ongoing prevention and awareness
- **Reasonably contiguous** – refers to a building or property owned or controlled by the college that is in a location that the college and students consider to be, and treat as, part of campus
- **Risk reduction** – means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence
- **School** – means Bridgerland Technical College
- **School resource officer (SRO)** – A sworn police officer assigned by the local law enforcement agency as a designated point of contact and liaison to the school
- **Sexual Assault** - in this report includes dating violence, domestic violence, sex offenses, and stalking. The terms sexual assault and sex offenses may be used interchangeably
- **Sexual Harassment** – in this report includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault/sex offenses, and stalking

- **Test** – Regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities
- **VAWA** – refers to the Violence Against Women Act which requires that certain crimes be included as a covered crime

SOURCES

- Clery Center – <https://clerycenter.org>
- Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook (October 2020), U.S. Department of Education
- Code of Federal Regulations Title 34, Part 668.46
 - Appendix A to Subpart D of part 668, Crime Definitions in Accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program
- Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act amendments (1990) to the Higher Education Act (HEA). Later amendments (1998) renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act)
- FBI Crime Reporting Systems, as noted in Part 1 of this report
- Title 20 of United States Code, Education; Chapter 28-Higher Education Resources and Student Assistance; Subchapter IV-Student Assistance; Section 1092. See Section 1092(a) and Section 1092(f)
- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), includes additional amendments to the Clery Act