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The Clery Act

In 1990, the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) was amended to include the Crime Awareness and College Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542). This amendment required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose College crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of College Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act in memory of Jeanne Clery, a university student who was killed in her dorm room in 1986. More commonly known as the Clery Act, this law requires colleges and universities to:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and statistics
- Issue College alerts
- Publish an annual security report
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education
- Maintain a daily crime log
- Disclose missing student notification procedures for institutions with on-campus student housing
- Provide fire safety information for institutions with on-campus student housing

Preparing the Annual Security Report

This annual security report is compiled and prepared by the Tooele Technical College (Tooele Tech) Vice President of Student Services in cooperation with the CSA Coordinator (College Security Authority).

Security reports and disciplinary referral statistics are collected from the CSA Coordinator, while statistical information for reported criminal activity that occurs on campus are retrieved from the Tooele City Police Department databases. For purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure required under Clery, the College community should report crimes to a CSAs and the Tooele City Police Department.

Notification of Annual Security Report

By October 1 of each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all current Tooele Tech students, faculty and staff providing a website link to access this report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report from Student Services, or by calling 435-248-1800 to request a mailed copy.

Tooele Tech Security

The Tooele Tech Facilities Manager is the designated CSA Coordinator (College Security Authority). The CSA Coordinator along with college administrators respond to security, behavioral, fire, medical and environmental issues. Volunteer professionals are assigned to the Safety Committee and respond to situations based on their experience, training and certification, which lends support and leadership to each unique situation. Students and visitors are urged to contact any employee of the college to initiate the emergency response process.

Law Enforcement Partnerships

The Tooele Technical College is within the jurisdiction of the Tooele City Police Department which is responsible for law enforcement and handling of criminal activities on College premises. Tooele City Police officers are dedicated to the enforcement of state and federal laws without favoritism or bias. The Tooele City Fire Department is responsible for responding to fire and HAZMAT emergencies on College premises.
**College Security Authorities**

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the Tooele Tech CSA Coordinator is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to any CSA. As defined under the Clery Act, CSAs include college administrators, directors, faculty members, Student Services advisors, and any College staff involved in disciplinary proceedings. These officials are responsible for forwarding non-identifying information to the CSA Coordinator for inclusion in the annual security report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or press charges. Please be aware that information forwarded by CSAs is for statistical purposes only. In order for an incident to be investigated by Tooele Tech, an Incident Report must be made. In order for criminal charges to be filed, a police report must also be filed with the Tooele City Police Department.

**Crime Reporting**

College community members are strongly encouraged to immediately report criminal and suspicious activity occurring on Tooele Tech property to the CSA Coordinator. Reports can be made directly to any staff member and may also be made to the Tooele City Police Department.

See the last page of this report for emergency contact information.

**Crime Logs**

The 1998 amendments to the Clery Act introduced the requirement that College security departments maintain a daily written crime log of any crime (not just those required to be included in the Annual Security Report) that is reported to the CSA Coordinator. The Tooele Tech daily crime log is available for public review during normal business hours and is maintained by the CSA Coordinator.

**Voluntary/Confidential Reporting**

If you are the victim of a crime, we encourage you to file a crime report. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the Tooele Tech disciplinary or Tooele City criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to the CSA Coordinator or any administrator. The information can enhance College safety by allowing the Tooele Tech to keep a more accurate record of crimes, helping to determine whether a pattern of crime exists, and alerting the College to potential danger.

**Security and Access to College Facilities**

During business hours, the Tooele Tech College is open to students, parents, employees, contractors and guests. During non-business hours, access to Tooele Tech facilities is restricted to those Tooele Tech employees who have been assigned integrated Electronic Access and hard keys, or to those admitted for unscheduled access through the Tooele Tech Facilities Services. The CSA Coordinator manages access control systems. The College buildings utilize intrusion alarms and video cameras to enhance security.

**Security Considerations in Building Maintenance**

Throughout the year, the Safety Committee and CSAs review issues and identify areas of concern with respect to building security, College lighting, landscaping, and other potential health and safety, and security issues. Lighting and safety hazards identified during routine patrol of the College are forwarded on an ongoing basis to the CSA Coordinator.
Timely Warnings

The Clery Act requires the College to alert the College community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Tooele Tech will provide a “timely warning” to the College community concerning the occurrence of a Clery crime that the College believes represents a continuing threat to the College community.

The amount and type of information that the College will disclose in a "timely warning" report will vary depending on the circumstances of each case. In general, whenever a report of a violent crime against a person or a major crime against property on campus is received, and it is determined by the CSA Coordinator and administration that the report represents an ongoing threat to the safety of the College community, the College CSA Coordinator must issue a College Crime Alert. The alerts will be sequentially numbered, beginning January 1 of each year, and should include the following details of the crime, if available:

- A statement of the incident, including the nature and severity of the threat and the persons or locations that might be affected
- Any connection to a previous incident(s)
- Physical description and/or composite drawing of the suspect
- Other relevant and important information (gender of the victim, student/non-student etc.)
- Injury sustained by the victim
- Date and time the College crime alert was released

The warning will be distributed utilizing one or more of the following systems:

- Overhead public announcement
- Email and text messages
- Tooele Tech main website
- Posted fliers

Emergency Notifications

Upon confirmation of a serious or emergency situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the College community, a College-wide notice will be disseminated, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the responding authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Events that qualify for emergency notifications include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Extreme weather conditions
- Fire
- Gas leak
- Earthquake
- Armed intruder
- Bomb threat
- Civil unrest or rioting
- Explosion
- Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill
- Aircraft crash

Emergency notifications are made via a third-party notification system, voice calls, text messages, email alerts, Tooele Tech Twitter and Facebook accounts and the Tooele Tech Website. In order for the emergency notification system to effectively make notifications, students and staff are encouraged to keep all contact information updated with Student Services (for students) or Human Resources (for employees).
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The College Emergency Response Procedures Manual provides the framework for an organized response to various human-caused and natural emergencies including fires, hazardous spills, earthquakes, flooding, explosion, civil disorders, hostage or intruder situations, weapons and work area security. In addition to the College Emergency Response Procedures Manual, the College has developed an Emergency Response Quick Guide to identify evacuation procedures for Lock-Down, Lock-Out, Shelter in Place and Evacuation procedures. It is recommended that students and required that staff members become familiar with these plans and procedures prior to an emergency.

The Tooele Tech conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as fire/evacuation, shelter in place, lock down, fire suppression and fire extinguisher tests. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the College.

Education and Prevention Program

Tooele Tech engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming Certificate Seeking students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, faculty and staff that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Utah.
- Provides 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 against a person other than the bystander.
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report (ASR) in compliance with the Clery Act

  - **Sexual Assault Prevention for Community Colleges** is EverFi’s premier online learning platform addressing the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. It is an interactive module designed to engage and empower students to create safe, healthy campus environments. Everfi uses a population-level approach to educate all students on the issues associated with sexual assault and relationship violence, taking into account their unique perspectives and experiences.

  - **AlcoholEdu for College** inspires students to reflect on their drinking and encourages safe decision-making—making campuses safer for all. This course covers myths and misperceptions, alcohol and motivation, blood alcohol concentration, key strategies for drinkers and non-drinkers, bystander intervention skills, alcohol and the law, drinking and stress.
General Safety Information

• If you sense a potential threat to yourself, attract attention to yourself by screaming, yelling “HELP!” or creating a commotion.
• If confronted by an armed person who demands you give them your property, give it up. Loss of property is not worth endangering your life.
• Avoid walking alone at night; walk with a friend or use the buddy system. Walk with a purpose; project an assertive, alert image. Have keys ready so you can quickly enter your car.
• Avoid walking alone. Let someone know where you are going and when to expect you.
• Always secure your valuables in your trunk and lock your car.
• When parking your vehicle, if you anticipate returning to it after dark, try to park in a well-lighted area.
• Look into your vehicle before you get in to be certain no one is hiding inside. Lock all doors and windows after entering your vehicle.
• Whenever you leave your office, classroom or home, lock all doors and windows.
• Report any suspicious activity or people, safety hazards, unsafe lighting, defective equipment or any other concern to college staff.
• Be aware of your surroundings, know where you are and know where you are going.
• If you are uncomfortable after dark walking alone, walk with a friend or call for an after dark escort from college staff.
• Keep money and other valuables locked away.
• Keep personal belongings in sight or take them with you as you move around a building.
• Be cautious of removing jewelry to wash hands. These items are easily lost or stolen.
• Avoid keeping money in your office or car.

If an incident does happen, be observant. You will want to give accurate suspect and vehicle descriptions. Report the incident to a college staff member as soon as possible.

Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs

Tooele Tech has a stringent policy governing the use of alcohol and other drugs. The purchase, possession, use, consumption, sale, distribution or storage of any alcoholic beverage, controlled substance or illegal drug is prohibited on campus, and at all College activities. In accordance with the Indoor Clean Air Act, the use of cigarettes, cigars, E-cigarettes and nicotine vapor producing devices are also prohibited except in the designated smoking enclosure located next to the employee parking lot on the west side of the building.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill was the College Sexual Violence Elimination Act (College SaVE), which amends the Jeanne Clery Act and affords additional rights to College victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This report reflects the implementations of those changes and amendments.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence occurring among its students, Tooele Tech utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies and initiatives to provide education in the areas of awareness, risk reduction and prevention programming.

The College partnered with Everfi, a nationally recognized student wellness service provider, in order to offer students and employees an online sexual assault, alcohol and drug abuse prevention and awareness training program that can be accessed from any internet connected device. The training programs provide ways to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, alcohol and drug abuse.
The Tooele Tech does not tolerate sex offenses in any form, including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. Reports of sex offenses may be made to the the Tooele City Police Department, CSR Coordinator or any staff member. Staff members should immediately report this information to the CSA Coordinator or to their supervisor in his absence.

Sex offenses can be addressed both through the Tooele Tech administrative procedures and through the criminal justice system. Any criminal proceeding is entirely separate from administrative proceedings of the Tooele Tech.

Tooele City Police officers are trained in the proper identification, collection and preservation of evidence, which is essential to the successful prosecution of most sex offenses. It is crucial that the police department be contacted as soon as possible. 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. (Please note that all health-care providers are legally required to report all cases of suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement.)

In an effort to assist victims of sexual assault, the following information is made available:

Police and Rape Crisis Centers are trained to assist victims with medical help and counseling at this time of crisis. The following procedures should be followed if someone is a victim of a sex offense:

▪ A report should be made immediately to the police
▪ Medical attention should be sought, if needed
▪ The victim should not change clothes or shower
▪ No items should be disturbed in the place the attack occurred
▪ A Victim's Advocate, friend or relative can be contacted to be with the victim
▪ If desired, the victim may request a change in their academic situation. The Director of Student Services should be contacted to assist and discuss options.

If the victim does not want to contact the police, the following list of resources is provided:

- Citizens Against Physical and Sexual Abuse (CAPSA) - Pathways 435-843-1677
- Rape/Sexual Assault Crisis Line 888-421-1100
- Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy (DVSAVA) 435-882-6888
- Utah Coalition Against Sexual Assault (UCASA) 866-878-2272
- Mountain West Medical Center 435-843-3600

If a victim does not wish to make a report with the police, they are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report with Tooele Tech for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to the Tooele Tech CSA Coordinator or any CSA. The information can enhance College safety by allowing the Tooele Tech to keep a more accurate record of crimes, helping to determine whether a pattern of crime exists, and alerting the College to potential danger.
Disciplinary Proceedings and Actions Against Those Who Commit Sexual Assault

A student suspected of an alleged sex offense is subject to both criminal prosecution and disciplinary proceeding and action under the Student Code of Conduct and Discipline Policy. Disciplinary proceedings can be initiated even if criminal charges are not pursued. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, and both shall be informed of the outcome. (See Student Code of Conduct and Discipline Policy)

Protective Orders

Where applicable, Tooele Tech will enforce orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court. Information about protective orders can be found through Utah Legal Services at http://utahlegalservices.org or by calling 1-800-662-4245.

Sex Offender Registration Information

The Federal College Sex Crimes Prevention Act (amends 42 United States Code 14071) requires institutions of higher learning to issue a statement in their annual security report detailing where members of their College 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/she resides.

Members of the public may access sexual offender information though the Tooele City Police Department or by contacting the Tooele Tech CSA Coordinator.

Individuals wishing to learn additional information about registered sex offenders may go to the Utah Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry website at: https://corrections.utah.gov/index.php/2014-10-30-20-13-59

Sources for Crime Statistics

This report contains statistics compiled from reports received from the Tooele City Police Department and the Tooele Tech College Security Authorities.

Consent Definition

Consent is an informed decision, freely given, made through mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be given by an individual who is:

- Asleep
- Unconscious
- Mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason
- Under duress, threat, coercion, or force

Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Tooele Tech uses the “affirmative consent” standard, known colloquially as “yes means yes.” The burden rests on the person initiating sex to obtain a “yes,” rather than on the intended partner to convey a “no.” Failure to obtain affirmative consent in the course of sexual activity may result in findings of merit to a complaint of sexual assault/rape.
Offense Definitions
Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing Criminal Offense, Hate Crime, arrest and disciplinary referral statistics, the College must do so based on definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Weapons Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations are from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI’s UCR Program. The definitions of Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape are from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual. Note that, although the law states that institutions must use the UCR Program definitions, Clery Act crime reporting does not have to meet all of the other UCR Program standards.

1. CRIMINAL OFFENSES

1. Criminal Homicide. These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.
   a) Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime is included.
   b) Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

2. Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) is any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
   a) Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
   b) Fondling is 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 incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses and will be counted only if it is the only sex offense.
   c) Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
   d) Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. See Utah Age of consent Law: Utah Code 76-5-401.2 Unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old.

3. Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

5. Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

6. Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicle self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs.

7. Arson is 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.
2. HATE CRIMES

**Race** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

1. **Religion** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Buddhism, Christianity (Baptist, Catholic, Christian – no denomination, Jehovah’s Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon/Latter-Day Saints, Presbyterian, Protestant, Seventh-Day Adventist etc.), Hinduism, Islam, Nonreligious (Secular, Agnostic, Atheist), Primal-indigenous

2. **Sexual Orientation** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person’s physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

3. **Gender** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

4. **Gender Identity** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

5. **Ethnicity** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

6. **National Origin** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

7. **Disability** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

1. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
2. Sexual Assault
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor Vehicle Theft
7. Arson
8. Larceny-Theft
9. Simple Assault
10. Intimidation
11. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

1. **Larceny-Theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing. The stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud.

2. **Simple Assault** is 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.

3. **Intimidation** is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use
of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim
to actual physical attack.

4. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or
otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having
custody or control of it.

3. **VAWA OFFENSES (Violence Against Women Act)**

1. **Dating Violence** is defined as 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.

2. **Domestic Violence** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed –
   a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
   b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
   c. By a person who is cohabitation with, or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or
      intimate partner;
   d. 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;
   e. 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.

3. **Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a
   reasonable person to –
   a. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
   b. Suffer substantial emotional distress

   - **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.

4. **ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS**
   The College must disclose the number of arrests and the number of person referred for disciplinary action
for the following law violations that occur on the College’s Clery Act geography.

1. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.;
2. Drug Abuse Violations; and
3. Liquor Law Violations
In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The information below is for activity from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020.

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# CONTACT INFORMATION

**Location**

Tooele Technical College  
88 South Tooele Blvd.  
Tooele, UT 84074

## For College Emergencies

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## Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

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<td>VP of Finance and Operations</td>
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