BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE

2017
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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# BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE 2017 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE
2017 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

REPORT OVERVIEW

At Buffalo State College, the safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors is our highest priority. A safe and secure environment can be achieved only through the cooperation of all members of the campus community. This publication is part of our effort to ensure the safety of all through successful collaboration and preventive measures. We hope you read it carefully and use the information to help foster a safe environment for yourself and others.

The Buffalo State Annual Security Report provides current and prospective students, faculty, and staff members with campus safety information, including crime statistics and procedures to follow to report a crime. The report contains information and statistics for the three previous calendar years regarding crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Buffalo State; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible to, the Buffalo State campus. The report also contains information regarding campus security and personal safety measures such as crime prevention, fire safety, reporting policies, disciplinary procedures, and education and awareness campaigns.

This report has been prepared by Buffalo State University Police in cooperation with local law enforcement, local fire services, and the Environmental Health and Safety Office of Buffalo State, along with other campus security authorities. The report was created to meet and comply with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act of 1998, the Higher Education Act of 1965/Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. Any questions regarding this report should be directed to the chief of University Police.

The full text of this report is electronically available on the University Police website and on the Consumer Information page of the Buffalo State website. The report is distributed to new and returning students via an annual e-mail notification containing a statement of the report’s availability, a description of its contents, and a link to the report. A link to the report is also included in the online Student Handbook. New students and their parents or guardians are informed of the report through the My Buff State student portal and at first-year, transfer, graduate student, and parent orientation sessions. Prospective students and their parents or guardians are informed of the report via the Admissions Office website and the online viewbook (PDF, 4.1 MB), and during the annual Class Visit Program for accepted students.

Faculty and staff members receive the report through an annual e-mail notification and via the campus e-newsletter, the Daily Bulletin. New and prospective employees are informed of the report through the Human Resource Management website and at new employee orientations. Copies of this report are available to prospective employees and students along with their parents or guardians upon request. Printed copies of the report are also available upon request from the University Police Department, Chase Hall 100, Buffalo, NY 14222, (716) 878-6333.

University Police works with local law enforcement agencies in the investigation of crimes and the promotion of safety-awareness programs aimed at reducing crime in the larger community. Buffalo State is located within the city of Buffalo. The city of Buffalo Police Department (BPD) maintains its own crime statistics. For safety and crime information for the city of Buffalo, please visit the BPD website.

To sign up for emergency notifications by text, voice, or e-mail messages, or for additional information on emergency communication resources at Buffalo State, please visit Buff State Alert.

THE CLERY ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law applies to most institutions of higher education, both public and private, and is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Originally known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, the law was amended in 1992 to require that schools afford victims
of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally renamed the law in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery, a 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman who was raped and murdered in her residence hall room in 1986. Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender notification and campus emergency response, respectively. The 2008 amendments also added a provision to expand hate or bias crime categories and to protect crime victims, bystanders, and others from retaliation.

For more information on the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, please visit the Jeanne Clery Act Information website.

BUFFALO STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE

Enforcement Authority

The New York State University Police is the law enforcement agency for the Buffalo State campus. With certain exceptions, the law enforcement jurisdiction for Buffalo State University Police is the campus, its grounds, its buildings, and all adjacent and adjoining roadways, as well as any Buffalo State owned or leased property. The department consists of 25 sworn police officers, four sworn police lieutenants, two sworn police investigators, two sworn police administrators, two civilian dispatchers, one security services assistant, and two clerical staff members. University Police officers are vested with full police powers and hold responsibilities identical to local police officers in the community. Officers receive specialized training in first aid, defensive tactics, legal updates, and other law enforcement topics from the Erie County Central Police Services Training Academy.

The University Police Department forwards crime incident information to Central Police Services (CPS) and the Division for Criminal Justice Services for statewide and national distribution. Buffalo State has a close working relationship with all area law enforcement agencies and routinely shares crime information. Crime reports and related statistical information are also entered into the Erie County CPS Computerized History and Record Management System (CHARMS) database for statistical purposes.

Buffalo State has active, endorsed Memorandums of Understanding detailing the cooperation between University Police and the Buffalo Police Department and between University Police and the New York State Police.

Accreditation and Awards

Buffalo State’s University Police Department has been accredited by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Accreditation Council since 2012. The department earned reaccreditation in 2017. Accreditation provides formal external validation that an organization meets or exceeds general expectations of quality in the field, and acknowledges the implementation of policies that are conceptually sound and operationally effective. Accreditation also allows police agencies to continually evaluate and improve their overall performance. Only 25 percent of all police departments in New York State are accredited, and only 12 other SUNY police departments hold this accreditation. In addition, individual Buffalo State officers have been recognized for their outstanding courage, professionalism, and service by the SUNY Police Chiefs Association.
University Police Student Assistants

The University Police Department employs more than 55 student assistants each semester. University Police student assistants (UPSAs) provide escort services to campus community members or visitors; monitor traffic; oversee social, cultural, and sporting events; and operate the Safe Escort Program van and the Motorist Assistant Program. They also make the rounds in residence halls and on campus grounds, immediately reporting any sign of suspicious behavior or unusual circumstances to University Police. UPSAs maintain constant contact with University Police using radios, cell phones, and other means. UPSAs are thoroughly trained in fire safety, fire evacuation, crime prevention, and self-defense.

CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Community Policing Model

Buffalo State College adheres to an active community-policing philosophy that involves the entire campus in promoting crime prevention and safety awareness and promotes cooperation between the campus and its surrounding community. Bicycle, foot, and vehicle patrols enable officers to monitor and maintain security on campus around the clock. Firmly established guidelines and procedures allow officers to respond quickly to emergencies and events that may compromise the safety of the campus. University Police works with other area law enforcement agencies on mutual concerns and investigations.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Education

University Police offers crime prevention and safety awareness programs during new student and faculty orientations and throughout the year. Programs inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the security of others. Officers discuss crime prevention and safety topics, present safety videos, distribute printed materials, and publish safety tips and alerts. Buffalo State also provides a number of crime-deterrent programs, such as the Safe Escort Program and transportation services.

Crime prevention and safety awareness presentations are delivered to prospective students and parents during the Class Visit Program for accepted students each spring. Similar programs are presented during new faculty-staff orientation sessions each fall; at the start of each semester during first-year, transfer, graduate, and parent orientations; during special student orientation sessions and training sessions for UPSAs; throughout the semester at faculty meetings; and during semiannual Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) trainings and drills. Sessions for area high school youth are also presented by request.

Programs for students, faculty, and staff include self-defense and rape aggression defense (R.A.D.), crime prevention, bias crime, alcohol awareness, active shooter training, conflict communication, drug abuse prevention, CPR/AED, DWI/drunken driving goggles, the Police Ride-Along program, “What to Do When Stopped by the Police,” child protection: fingerprinting and video, and responding to school violence.

A free comprehensive self-defense course (R.A.D.) on awareness, prevention, and risk reduction is offered annually for employees and students. Instructors are Buffalo State University Police officers with years of law enforcement and self-defense experience who are nationally certified R.A.D. System instructors.

Free American Heart Association CPR/AED training is offered monthly during the semesters, throughout summer and winter breaks, and by request for employees and students. Participants learn to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), use an automated external defibrillator (AED), and provide relief to choking victims.

The Emergency Response Resource Group conducts an annual tabletop exercise, in addition to active shooter drills, fire drills, and emergency evacuation exercises.

Community Emergency Response Team

Buffalo State’s Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) consists of volunteer staff members who have received training in disaster preparedness, fire safety, emergency/disaster medical operations, light search and rescue, disaster psychology, and terrorism. In the event of a disaster, CERT members are prepared to supplement existing emergency responders, provide immediate assistance to victims, and organize
spontaneous volunteers. CERT members also help with non-emergency projects to improve the overall safety of the campus. They participate in several live practice drills each year, and CERT offers training and refresher courses throughout the year.

CERT sponsors an annual presentation for faculty and staff members, “Campus Safety and Personal Safety,” presented by University Police officers. The presentation covers important aspects of crime prevention and campus safety, including how to contact law enforcement in the event of an emergency, criminal activity that can occur on and off campus, escort and shuttle services, problems areas for students and staff, how to protect oneself and one’s property, and helpful resources on campus.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

University Police provides 24-hour-a-day vehicle and foot patrol protection on all Buffalo State properties owned by the State University of New York. Most campus facilities, with the exception of residence areas, are open to the public during day and evening hours when classes are in session. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus but have limited access to campus buildings. Campus buildings are locked at night and when classes are not in session. Locked campus buildings are accessible only to faculty, staff, and students with proper identification and access cards or keys. Buffalo State’s Facilities Access Policy governs the use of nonresidential campus buildings, including the opening and closing of facilities and after-hours use by students, faculty, and staff.

The Weigel Wellness Center

The Weigel Wellness Center is a resource for critical incident support and provides a variety of post-trauma services, such as dealing with grief and loss, general peer support, and coping skills. Weigel facilitates connections to resources such as the Trauma Response Program of Crisis Services of Erie County for debriefing and other services.

Students of Concern Care Team

The Students of Concern Care Team aims to identify and provide support for students in distress who may threaten harm to themselves or others. The team assesses the potential risk to personal and campus safety that might result from the actions of individual students, connects students in need with appropriate resources, and monitors compliance with required support plans. Upon request, the team attends departmental, office, or other group meetings to provide information and share strategies and techniques for working with students of concern on campus.

Residence Halls

All student residence hall ground floor entry and exit doors are locked 24 hours a day, monitored by security cameras, and equipped with alarm systems.

Resident students are provided access to the main entrance of their residence halls via special electronic device readers and to their rooms via keys or electronic swipe cards. All visitors must be escorted. A campus telephone for visitors is located at the main entrance of each hall.

University Police student assistants (UPSAs) are stationed at the front entry doors of all residence halls seven days a week from midnight to 4:00 a.m. to check students’ IDs, register visitors, and report unusual activity, circumstances, or situations to University Police.

A complex director or residence hall director supervises each residence hall. A resident assistant (RA) is also assigned to most floors. RAs are students who have received extensive training in all aspects of residence hall living. All residence hall staff members undergo comprehensive training in residence hall safety and security policies as well as potential safety hazards and concerns. Buffalo State’s University Police Department, working with the Residence Life Office, the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), and the Buffalo Fire Department, conducts annual fire safety training exercises for Residence Life staff and UPSAs. Exercises simulate dormitory fires to rehearse prescribed evacuation and safety procedures.

While many safeguards are in place for residence hall students, each student must do his or her part to ensure a safe and secure environment by adhering to the safety-related policies and procedures.
Programs encourage students to share responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Resident students are frequently reminded not to be lulled into a false sense of security. Students are made aware of safety concerns and prevention tips through brochures, pamphlets, websites, social media, e-mail, floor meetings, and hall presentations.

**Student Code of Conduct**

In compliance with an April 2004 directive from the chancellor of the State University of New York, Buffalo State requires all students to receive and positively affirm the campus’s Code of Student Rights, Freedoms, and Responsibilities. Access to registration is denied for students who have not completed the affirmation of the Student Code of Conduct.

Student conduct in the residence halls and on campus in general is regulated by the code. Sanctions for violation of the code include suspension, restrictive disciplinary probation, general or residence hall probation, residence hall license revocation, residence hall transfer, residence hall banning, restitution of property, educational sanctions or dismissal, and letters of admonishment or reprimand.

In addition, all first-year students attend an orientation session titled “Compact for a Civil and Caring Community” during which they pledge to uphold the college’s expectations regarding academic purpose, discipline, conduct, and behavior as well as receive information on alcohol and drug use, bystander intervention, and affirmative sexual consent. Students are also informed about sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to report these and other crimes.

**Policy on Monitoring Buffalo State Students off Campus**

Buffalo State does not have any off-campus student organizations. The campus participates in neighborhood advisory boards to monitor student activity in the surrounding area. Buffalo State’s Committee on University and Community Relations, a campus-community coalition designed to prevent and address problems commonly associated with student misconduct, conducts open sessions at least quarterly to develop programs aimed at improving the quality of life in neighborhoods off campus where Buffalo State students reside. The Community Policing Advisory Committee, a presidially appointed committee, also promotes proactive problem-solving approaches, initiatives, and partnerships between Buffalo State University Police and the surrounding community.

While Buffalo Police have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, University Police officers have a close working relationship with city police, fire, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. Buffalo Police routinely work and communicate with University Police officers on any serious incidents occurring in the immediate neighborhood. Students are advised not to request special consideration for any violation of the law. Any student who violates any law or local ordinance off campus risks the full legal penalties prescribed by civil authorities.

**BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

Buffalo State College is subject to state and local alcohol usage laws. New York State law prohibits anyone under age 21 from possessing or purchasing alcohol. The law also prohibits the serving of alcohol to an underage or intoxicated person. Each member of the campus community must take responsibility for obeying the law. The Alcoholic Beverages Policy is designed to help members of the campus community recognize and apply the law as they plan and conduct programs. The full policy is available in the online Student Handbook. Questions and comments regarding campus regulation of alcohol-related events should be addressed to the Dean of Students Office.

Buffalo State uses the AlcoholEdu module to help students make well-informed decisions about alcohol use and the drinking behavior of peers. AlcoholEdu informs students about campus programs, resources, and prevention efforts. The training is discussed as part of the Compact for a Civil and Caring Community session, and all incoming students are required to complete the AlcoholEdu module. Students who do not complete the training are prohibited from registering for classes.

**BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

The unlawful use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances on college property or at a college-sponsored activity is strictly prohibited. University Police is responsible for the enforcement of New York state and federal drug laws at Buffalo State. University Police works in cooperation with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in the investigation and enforcement of these laws. Information about this policy, the health risks of using alcohol and other drugs, and where to get help are contained in the college’s Controlled Substance Policy. The full policy is available in the online Student Handbook.
RESOURCES FOR ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE

Buffalo State provides counseling and referral services for students and employees regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. The Weigel Wellness Center offers assistance and referrals for students who are dealing with drug- or alcohol-related problems. Educational programs on the health and safety risks of alcohol and other drugs are offered at orientation and regularly throughout the semester in the residence halls and on campus through University Police, the Dean of Students Office, the Residence Life Office, and the Weigel Wellness Center.

Weigel Wellness Center’s Health Promotion unit sponsors a number of related events and interactive educational workshops, including Alcohol Awareness Week each October, sessions on smoking and tobacco use, sessions on Tobacco-Free Campus policies and advocacy, and opiate overdose (Narcan) training. The online Student Handbook contains policies and procedures regarding the illicit use of alcohol and other drugs.

Buffalo State’s policy on alcohol and drug use in the workplace prohibits the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, dispensation, or distribution of controlled substances or alcohol in all Buffalo State work locations. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available on campus for employees who need assistance in dealing with drug- or alcohol-related problems as well as a variety of other concerns.

BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON WEAPONS

Buffalo State prohibits the possession or keeping of any deadly weapons or dangerous instruments—including firearms, explosives, explosive devices, knives, blackjacks, chukka-sticks, sling shots, and kung fu-style weapons—on campus, including in any vehicle on campus. The use of any object with intent to harm another is prohibited.

Possession or use of these items is also prohibited: fireworks, firecrackers or similar explosives, CO-2-type firearms, spring-powered firearms, chemical aerosol sprays, and pepper aerosol sprays. Violators of this policy will be subject to criminal prosecution, if applicable, and appropriate disciplinary action by the college.

BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON MISSING STUDENTS

Only students who reside in on-campus residence halls may be considered missing by the college. Anyone who suspects that a student may be missing should immediately notify University Police. Missing students can also be reported to the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life, the Weigel Wellness Center, Intercollegiate Athletics, or Student Life (see Campus Security Authorities, page 12).

There is no waiting period for University Police to begin an investigation into a missing student report, but the college must notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of making a determination that a student is missing. In addition, the college must notify within 24 hours the custodial parent(s) or guardian(s) of missing students under the age of 18 who are not emancipated.

All resident students are annually given the option to confidentially register the name and contact information of a person who would be notified if they should be determined missing. The contact person can be anyone. Students are given this option even if they have already identified a general emergency contact. Only authorized campus officials may have access to the confidential contact information. This information will not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. If a student has identified a confidential contact, Buffalo State will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

University Police officers are trained to conduct well-coordinated investigations on all missing-student reports. Officers work closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and college officials to gather and share as much information as possible. The NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services Missing Person Data Collection Guide is used to gather information when handling missing persons cases.
HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator’s bias or attitude against an individual or group based on personal characteristics such as race, national origin, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

University Police is mandated to protect all members of the campus community by preventing and prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within their jurisdiction. As of 2009, the Higher Education Opportunity Act expanded hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act to include related acts of larceny-theft; simple assault; intimidation; and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property. These incidents are included in the crime statistics tables on page 20.

Penalties for bias-related crimes are serious and range from fines to imprisonment, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence, or previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students are also subject to campus disciplinary procedures, including possible dismissal.

Buffalo State University Police also assists in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime. These activities are referred to as bias incidents and are defined by the college as acts of bigotry, harassment, or intimidation directed at a member or group within the Buffalo State community based on race, national origin, ethnicity, color, creed, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, veteran status, or marital status. Buffalo State is committed to maintaining an environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors that is free from all forms of harassment, exploitation, and intimidation. Buffalo State will act as needed to discourage, prevent, correct, and if necessary discipline behavior that violates any portion of this standard of conduct.

Bias incidents may be addressed through the college’s Grievance Procedure for Review of Allegations of Unlawful Discrimination/ Harassment or the Code of Rights, Freedoms, and Responsibilities for Students and can be reported to University Police, Chase Hall 100, as well as to the Equity and Campus Diversity Office, Cleveland Hall 415.

Victims of bias crimes or bias incidents can avail themselves of appropriate counseling and support services through the Equity and Campus Diversity Office, Cleveland Hall 415, (716) 878-6210, or the Weigel Wellness Center, (716) 878-4436.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN, NOTIFICATION, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Response Procedures

When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually University Police, the Buffalo Police Department, and the Buffalo Fire Department. Depending on the nature of the incident, other Buffalo State departments and local or federal agencies could also be involved.

Buffalo State’s University Police website includes information about the college’s Emergency Response Plan and procedures, campus and fire safety, evacuation policies and procedures, and pandemic planning. The college conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including regularly scheduled drills, tabletop exercises, appropriate follow-through activities, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the college.

University Police officers have been trained and certified in advanced police work that includes fire safety, firearms and firearms instruction, first aid and personal safety, hazardous materials, and rapid deployment. University Police is aided by a number of campus programs and service organizations, including the Environmental Health and Safety Office, the Radiation Safety Office, Campus Services, the Community Emergency Response Team, and the Weigel Wellness Center, which help maintain and promote a safe and healthful work environment for the campus community.
Information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Buffalo State is publicized each year on the University Police website as part of the institution’s Clery Act compliance efforts. Faculty and staff members are reminded to review the Emergency Response Plan and to evaluate their roles in the event of an emergency on campus through an annual notice in the employee e-newsletter, the Buffalo State Daily Bulletin. This information is also published in the Handbook for Faculty and Librarians. Students are reminded to review the plan at orientation, through the online Student Handbook, and on the My Buff State student portal.

Emergency Notification Systems

**Buff State Alert**

Every member of the Buffalo State community plays a role in an emergency situation. Perhaps the most critical aspect of any emergency response is communication.

Students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to sign up for **Buff State Alert**, the college’s free emergency notification service. Buff State Alert can send text messages, recorded voice messages, and e-mail messages to multiple addresses and phone numbers. In addition, the system is capable of immediately posting messages to the Buffalo State home page, social media sites, the campus cable system, and select video message boards. Buff State Alert immediately connects subscribers with the most up-to-date information concerning emergencies or situations involving a threat to their health or safety, including weather-related emergencies, problems with facilities or infrastructure, and other crucial information.

Students, faculty, and staff members may enroll in the **Buff State Alert** system by visiting the website and entering their Buffalo State username and password. Parents, community members, or anyone else who does not have a Buffalo State username and password may sign up for text alerts only by texting the phrase “buffalostate” to 79516. Personal data provided to Buff State Alert is not used for any other purpose.

**Outdoor Emergency Response System**

Buffalo State uses an air horn located near the center of campus to communicate to those who may be outdoors at the time of an emergency. Buffalo State tests its outdoor emergency response system in October each year. The 2016 test was successfully conducted on October 20. During testing, the air horn emanates a series of three one-minute blasts. The horn is primarily intended to be audible at outdoor locations on campus—not inside buildings. The college issues a campuswide test of Buff State Alert in conjunction with the horn test.

In an actual emergency, the horn would sound for five full minutes. If an actual emergency alert were signaled, members of the campus community would be advised to immediately seek shelter and await further instructions communicated via Buff State Alert, e-mail, the Buffalo State website, or University Police.

**Emergency Notification Procedures**

When a significant emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Buffalo State community, University Police and members of the campus administration take the safety of the campus community into account, determine what information to release about the situation, and begin the notification process. Whether the emergency threatens the safety or operation of the campus as a whole or is limited to a particular building or segment of the population, University Police immediately contacts college administrators and the College Relations Office to distribute the warning without delay to the appropriate members of the campus community in one or more of the following ways:

1. Emergency alerts via **Buff State Alert**
2. Emergency alerts on the college website home page and student page
3. Notification of local media outlets
4. Campuswide e-mail
5. Outdoor Emergency Response System

The only reason the college would not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would be if doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

**General Evacuation Procedures**

In a major emergency, the decision to implement evacuation procedures generally rests with the college president and University Police. In situations requiring immediate action, public safety responders (Buffalo Police, Buffalo Fire, Buffalo State Environmental Health and Safety Office) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating a possible evacuation, the college considers the type of threat (bomb, fire, storm, explosion, hazardous materials incident, etc.), its context (time of day, likelihood, etc.), and the recommendations of first responders.

Building occupants are required by law to evacuate the building when the fire alarm sounds.
When evacuating their buildings or work areas, occupants are instructed as follows:

- Safely stop your work.
- Stay calm; do not rush and do not panic.
- Gather your personal belongings if it is safe to do so. (Take prescription medications out with you if at all possible; it may be hours before you are allowed back in the building.)
- If time permits, close your office door and window but do not lock them.
- Do not use elevators. Use the nearest safe stairway and proceed to the nearest exit.
- Exit the building and stand at least 50 feet away.
- Wait for any instructions from emergency responders.
- Do not re-enter the building or work area unless you have been instructed to do so by emergency responders.

Role of Students

All students are encouraged to become familiar with the emergency procedures and evacuation routes in buildings they live in or use frequently. Students learn about emergency response and evacuation procedures at orientation, during the semester through presentations and workshops in the residence halls and on campus, and through periodic notices on the My Buff State student portal. Students must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should follow emergency plan procedures and evacuate areas in an orderly manner. Students are strongly encouraged to sign up for Buff State Alert.

Role of Faculty and Staff

All faculty and staff members are urged to review the Emergency Response Plan and to evaluate their role in the event of an emergency on campus through periodic notices in the Daily Bulletin. Employees must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should follow emergency plan procedures and evacuate the building to pre-designated areas in an orderly manner. Faculty members are seen as leaders by students and should be prepared to direct their students to assembly areas in the event of an emergency. Faculty and staff members are strongly encouraged to register with Buff State Alert.

BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON TIMELY WARNINGS

Members of the campus community are notified of crimes on campus that may pose a threat to their safety and well-being through the issuance of timely warnings. Timely warnings are generally issued for serious or ongoing threats to enable students and employees to protect themselves and to prevent further crimes from occurring. Timely warnings may also be issued for other situations as deemed necessary. The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis by University Police in consultation with the college administration considering all available facts, including such factors as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings are issued as soon as possible containing pertinent information such as the type, date, time, and location of a crime, as well as any available information about the suspect(s) and personal safety information; however, timely warnings always withhold the names of victims and treat any identifying information about the victim as strictly confidential.

Timely Warning Procedure

When a determination to issue a timely warning has been made, University Police immediately contacts college administrators and the College Relations Office to distribute the warning in one or more of the following ways:

1. Emergency alerts on the college website home page, University Police page, and student page
2. Campuswide e-mail
3. Fliers and posters in residence halls and common spaces
4. Alerts to local media outlets
5. Warnings in the student newspaper, the Record
REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Buffalo State Policy

Buffalo State encourages every member of the campus community to promptly and accurately report all crimes to University Police or other appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Prompt and accurate reporting of any criminal or suspicious activity allows University Police officers to respond immediately. Anyone with information about or knowledge of a crime or other health-and-safety-related matter on campus should immediately report the circumstances to University Police or other campus security authority (see list below) and to local law enforcement agencies if appropriate. The college investigates and addresses all complaints in a timely and impartial manner.

Emergency calls to report a crime or serious incident can be made directly to the University Police Department in Chase Hall 100, (716) 878-6333, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Campus landline phones dial only 6333.)

Emergency blue-light telephones, located throughout the campus and in most campus parking lots, link directly to the University Police Department dispatcher to ensure immediate response. Forty-four blue-light phones are located throughout campus.

Crimes involving sexual assault may also be anonymously reported online or by calling the Equity and Campus Diversity Office anonymously at (716) 878-6210.

Crimes that occur off campus should be reported directly to the 911 operator or the Buffalo Police D District Station, (716) 851-4413.

Campus Security Authorities

Under the Clery Act, a campus security authority (CSA) is someone who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. In addition to University Police, crimes can also be reported to campus security authorities, who will in turn report these crimes to University Police. CSA crime reports are used by the college to fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose Clery crime statistics and to issue timely warnings for Clery crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The following list contains some of the campus security authorities at Buffalo State College:

- **Director of the Weigel Wellness Center:** (716) 878-4436; Weigel Wellness Center
- **Dean of Students:** (716) 878-4618; Campbell Student Union 311
- **Title IX Coordinator, Equity and Campus Diversity Office:** (716) 878-6201; Cleveland Hall 415
- **Director of Intercollegiate Athletics:** (716) 878-6534; Houston Gym 248
- **Director of Residence Life Office:** (716) 878-3000; Porter Hall
- **Director of Student Life Office:** (716) 878-4631; Campbell Student Union 400

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Campus pastoral and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered campus security authorities under Clery and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. Except in situations where such counselors are under a legal obligation to report a crime, they are, as a matter of policy, encouraged to inform clients whenever appropriate of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Confidential Reporting

Crime victims who do not wish to pursue action within the college judicial system or the criminal justice system may want to consider making a confidential report. A Buffalo State University Police officer can file a report on the details of an incident without revealing the victim’s identity. Victims and witnesses may report crimes to University Police or another campus security authority (see list, this page) on a voluntary and confidential basis at any time.

Without compromising the victim’s identity, a confidential report can alert the campus to the fact that an incident has occurred and can assist University Police in detecting patterns and preventing future crimes from occurring. This information can help determine if there is a pattern with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; alert the campus community to potential dangers; and help the college keep an accurate record of the number of criminal incidents. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment or sexual or interpersonal violence, are made available to the college’s Title IX coordinator. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics. A confidential tip line is sometimes used in gathering information about certain crimes.
BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Sexual violence is a violation of college policy and federal civil rights law and may also be subject to criminal prosecution. Buffalo State prohibits all forms of violence and threats of violence on campus, including sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether in the academic setting or workplace. We strive to create a campus community that is wholly intolerant of sexual harassment and all forms of abuse and violence. In sexual assault instances, Buffalo State is committed to the following threefold process: (1) providing crisis intervention measures and a campus judicial response that protects the rights of the victim and the accused; (2) referring students to criminal authorities; and (3) educating and promoting continual discussion of interpersonal abuse and violence issues and prevention. Offenders are subject to appropriate campus adjudication processes, disciplinary action, and criminal proceedings.

Buffalo State Response to Sexual or Interpersonal Violence

When an incident of sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is reported, the college provides victims with available options, remedies, and services. Buffalo State’s response to such incidents may involve a number of individuals and agencies, including University Police or local law enforcement, the Title IX coordinator, medical and counseling services personnel, and Crisis Services. On-campus cases receive a timely campus-based investigation that is confidential and thorough and protects individual rights and due process.

Whenever a violent felony or sex-related crime is reported to the University Police Department, an officer is immediately dispatched to assist the victim. The desk officer on duty then notifies a lieutenant, an investigator, and the chief of police or his or her designee. Victims are provided medical attention and counseling services as needed. Victims may decline such services. Injured victims are transported to Erie County Medical Center or other appropriate health-care facility.

With all violent felony or sex-related crimes, immediate collection of evidence is crucial. Victims are reminded of the importance of evidence preservation and are encouraged not to destroy evidence by bathing, showering, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter their physical state or appearance until after a physical exam has been completed. Officers work quickly to secure the crime scene and implement proper investigative measures, including basic interviews to ascertain the nature of the crime. If the perpetrator of a crime is at large or is unidentified, it is critical to the safety of the campus and community that the interview be conducted as soon as possible and timely warnings issued if appropriate.

The University Police Department Investigations Division generally conducts investigations and collects evidence. If additional resources are needed, appropriate police agencies (the Buffalo Police Department, the Erie County Sheriff’s Office, or the New York State Police) are summoned to assist in the investigation and evidence collection processes.

Assistance for Victims

Buffalo State provides oral and written notification to victims following an alleged sex offense regarding procedures to follow and their rights and options, including how and to whom the alleged offenses should be reported. Victims are informed of their option to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including local police, as well as their option to decline to notify authorities. Campus authorities will aid victims who request assistance in notifying authorities. Victims are also provided with information about their rights and the institution’s responsibilities regarding no-contact orders, orders of protection, or other available protective measures, including available assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether or not the victim reports the crime to campus police or law enforcement. Victims are also given information on available on- and off-campus services such as counseling, health and mental health services, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and visa and immigration assistance; the importance of preserving evidence; and institutional disciplinary procedures and sanctions.

The guiding principle in the procedure for reporting sexual assault is to avoid forcing the victim into any plan of action. Victims may choose to give or withhold their names when filing a complaint.
A student who has been sexually assaulted has several options:

- Discuss the assault with a friend, mentor, or counselor.
- Pursue medical treatment.
- Pursue counseling services with appropriate agencies.
- Initiate a civil suit or campus judicial, criminal, and/or Title IX complaint.
- File an anonymous report online or by calling the Equity and Campus Diversity Office anonymously at (716) 878-6210.

A full description of Buffalo State’s policy on response to sexual violence, including reporting procedures, rights and accommodations for victims, and student conduct proceedings, is posted in the Buffalo State Administrative Policy Library.

**Confidentiality**

Victims are assured that when sexual assault information is shared with medical, police, or college officials, confidentiality exists within the framework of each agency’s governing body (e.g., state law, FERPA) and follows a need-to-know concept. Buffalo State will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to victims. The college will share information only as necessary to provide such accommodations. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.

**Buffalo State Administrative Referrals**

Victims of sexual or interpersonal violence at Buffalo State are entitled to assistance from the following professionals, services, and facilities, regardless of whether they have chosen to contact a Buffalo State representative or a Buffalo State representative has been notified by other means:

- Medical facility
- Title IX coordinator
- University Police (for investigation of a criminal complaint)*
- Dean of Students Office (for investigation of a complaint and possible administrative and judicial action)
- Initial and follow-up counseling with the Weigel Wellness Center or non-campus counseling agencies such as Crisis Services

*Off-campus cases are handled by the Buffalo Police Department with University Police assistance.

**Students’ Bill of Rights**

Buffalo State College is committed to providing options, support, and assistance to victims and survivors of sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in collegewide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims and survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, are afforded certain rights with regard to reporting, disclosure, procedures, support, assistance, and accommodations, whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while students are studying abroad.

The complete Students’ Bill of Rights is available on the Dean of Students website.

**Emergency Contraception**

New York State Public Health Law requires hospitals that treat rape victims to provide these individuals with information on emergency contraception. If requested by the victim, the hospital must provide emergency contraception.

**Office of Victim Services Reimbursement**

In New York State, the Office of Victim Services (OVS) provides compensation to innocent victims of crime for their out-of-pocket expenses. OVS also provides funding to agencies serving crime victims and advocates crime victims’ rights and benefits. More information about OVS is available on the Office of Victim Services website.
RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS

The following is a list of resources at Buffalo State College and within the Buffalo community, as well as national organizations, that can provide information, services, and help in cases of sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Campus Resources

University Police Department (UPD)
Chase Hall 100
(716) 878-6333
Available 24/7

Weigel Wellness Center
Weigel Wellness Center, First Floor
(716) 878-6711

Dean of Students Office
Campbell Student Union 311
(716) 878-4618

Equity and Campus Diversity Office
Cleveland Hall 415
(716) 878-6210

Community Resources

Domestic Violence Hotline
(716) 862-HELP (4657)
(716) 884-6000
TTY 711
Available 24/7

Crisis Services
(716) 834-3131
Available 24/7
Crisis counseling, support/advocacy, assistance with medical and legal options

Haven House
(716) 884-6000
Available 24/7
For victims of relationship violence who need information, support, and/or shelter

Family Justice Center
(716) 558-7233
One-stop center providing advocacy, support, and referrals for victims of relationship violence

NY Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline
(800) 942-6906; TTY (800) 818-0656
Spanish (Español) (800) 942-6908
Spanish (Español) TTY (800) 780-7660

National Hotline

National Domestic Violence Hotline
(800) 799-SAFE (7233)
TTY (800) 787-3224

National Sexual Assault Hotline
(800) 656-HOPE (4673)

National Suicide Prevention Hotline
(800) 273-TALK (8255)

New York City Resources

NYC Family Justice Center
Mon.-Fri. 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
(800) 621-HELP (4357) or 311
TTY (866) 604-5350
Brooklyn: (718) 250-5111
Bronx: (718) 508-1222
Queens: (718) 575-4500
BUFFalo State policy on alcohol or drug use amnesty in sexual and interpersonal violence cases

The health and safety of every student is of utmost importance. Buffalo State recognizes that students who have been drinking or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents because of fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Buffalo State strongly encourages students to report incidents of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander or a reporting individual acting in good faith who discloses any incident of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Buffalo State officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Buffalo State’s code of conduct action for violations of alcohol or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault. NYS’s 911 Good Samaritan Law allows people to call 911 without fear of arrest if they are having a drug or alcohol overdose that requires emergency medical care or if they witness someone overdosing.

BUFFalo state disciplinary procedures in violence against women act (VAwa) cases

Disciplinary procedures in cases of sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking provide a fair, prompt, and impartial process from investigation to conclusion. Hearings officers receive annual training on issues related to sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the hearing process and how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. If the accused is a student, the standard of evidence used in an institutional disciplinary hearing will be preponderance of the evidence.

Both accusers and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others, including an adviser of their choice, present at any hearing or related meetings. Both parties will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceedings that arise from an allegation of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; the college’s procedures for the accused and the accuser to appeal the results; changes that occur along the way; and the final results of any appeals. Compliance does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). These protections apply regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction.

The procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution, including the steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each, and how the institution determines which type of disciplinary hearing to use, are delineated in the Code of Student Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities Sexual Violence Addendum and in the college’s Sexual Violence Response Policy.

The complete code and addendum are posted on the Dean of Students website.

Buffalo State’s full Sexual Violence Response Policy is published on the Equity and Campus Diversity website.

Sanctions for VAWA Crimes

Sanctions for crimes of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are based on the severity of the incident in question as well as any previous cases a student may have with the college judicial system.

Sanctions that may be imposed following a final determination in cases of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include suspension, expulsion, education programs, community service, probation, and no-contact orders.

Buffalo State College will periodically update the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense on the status of the case, and will disclose to the alleged victim the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Buffalo State will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

SEx offender registration policy

When the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) notifies campus officials of the presence of a registered sex offender on campus, University Police will alert the campus community using the “timely warning” methods for criminal activity, in general or in a limited manner, as appropriate. This may include web notices, doorway signs, campus media, and e-mail messages. Warnings will indicate that a level 2 or level 3 sex offender is enrolled or employed at the college and will indicate that further information can be obtained at the
**DCJS website.** Information listed on the website may include name, address, physical description, crime of conviction, modus operandi, type of victim targeted, and special conditions imposed on parole.

**TITLE IX AT BUFFALO STATE**

**Title IX** of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination in education. Most people understand Title IX in terms of its application to gender equity in athletics; however, Title IX extends protections against discrimination to educational institutions. The types of activities that invoke Title IX protections include gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, bullying (based on gender), and cyberbullying (based on gender).

It is the policy of Buffalo State to provide an employment and educational environment free of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct or communication constituting sexual harassment as defined and otherwise prohibited by state and federal statutes.

The Title IX coordinator for Buffalo State is the chief diversity officer, Karen A. Clinton Jones, (716) 878-6210, Cleveland Hall 415. The Title IX coordinator is responsible for monitoring compliance with Title IX regulations. Questions regarding Title IX, as well as concerns and complaints of noncompliance, may be directed to Dr. Jones. The Title IX coordinator is also responsible for receiving complaints of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, sexual violence, or other sexual misconduct, against Buffalo State students.

Members of the college faculty and staff—including student staff members—who are informed of allegations of sexual harassment, sexual violence, or any of the behaviors listed above are expected to report those allegations to their supervisors or to any campus security authority (see list, page 12). Buffalo State employees who have supervisory, administrative, instructional, or advising responsibilities must notify the Title IX coordinator immediately about matters of possible sexual assault or sexual harassment.

The Equity and Campus Diversity Office sends a Title IX memorandum via e-mail to all students and leadership of Buffalo State at the start of each academic year notifying them of the protections of the law. A similar notice is publicized in the Daily Bulletin. The full versions of Buffalo State’s Policy on Response to Sexual Violence, General Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment, Policy on Sexual Harassment, Policy on Consensual Sexual and Amorous Relationships, and Complaint Procedures can be found on the Administrative Policy Library website.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

The college continually works to develop and hone curricular and co-curricular educational programs on personal safety precautions and prevention, crime reporting, medical and counseling services, availability of legal services, the college discipline system, and sexual assault prevention. University Police, the Weigel Wellness Center, and the Equity and Campus Diversity Office all conduct ongoing educational campaigns for students, faculty, and staff to promote safety and awareness and aid in the prevention of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Students and employees learn about these programs during first-year, transfer, and graduate orientations each semester; via Buffalo State’s presentation on the Compact for a Civil and Caring Community; through ongoing extracurricular educational programming during the semester; and through presentations to students in the residence halls each semester. Programs are designed to promote positive behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention tactics, and positively influence behavior and social norms.

Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and employees include

- a clear statement of the prohibition of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking at Buffalo State;
- definitions of sexual assault, rape, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking;
- a definition of consent, with reference to sexual offenses;
- information on safe and positive bystander intervention that an individual may take to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual;
• information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential attacks;
• information on institutional disciplinary procedures, sanctions, and protective measures in cases of VAWA crimes;
• procedures that victims of VAWA crimes should follow, including
  — the importance of preserving evidence of such crimes;
  — how and to whom the alleged offenses should be reported;
  — rights and options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including the victim’s options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, assistance from campus authorities with such notification, and the victim’s right to decline to notify;
  — victims’ rights and the college’s responsibilities for orders of protection as well as options for and available assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether the victim reports the crime to campus police or law enforcement;
  — available services, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and legal assistance.
• ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for current students, faculty, and staff on all of the above.

Student leaders and officers of recognized student organizations and those seeking recognition complete training in the prevention of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention as part of the approval process. Student-athletes complete training in the prevention of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prior to participating in intercollegiate athletics.

Specific prevention and awareness programs include the following:

**Take Back the Night**
Buffalo State participates in Sexual Assault Awareness Month each April with a series of campuswide events to educate the Buffalo State community about ways to prevent violence, especially sexual assault and other VAWA crimes. Violence Prevention Week features a variety of activities for students, faculty, staff, and the larger community, culminating in Take Back the Night, the international event designed to raise awareness and promote the prevention of sexual violence in all forms.

**I Love Consent**
*I Love Consent* is a Buffalo State education and prevention campaign against nonconsensual sex and sexual violence.

**OneLove**
Buffalo State has joined with the OneLove Foundation to raise awareness about the warning signs of abuse and work to end relationship violence.

**Not Anymore**
Buffalo State offers training in Not Anymore, an interactive online program designed to prevent sexual assault; stalking; and sexual, dating, and domestic violence.

**HavenEdu**
Buffalo State uses the HavenEdu module to educate all incoming students about the assumptions and stereotypes associated with sexual assault, sexual violence, stalking, and harassment. It also helps students understand the meaning of consent, how to help a friend, and how to intervene in a situation that might escalate to a sexual assault. The training is discussed as part of the Compact for a Civil and Caring Community, and all students are required to complete the HavenEdu module. Students who do not complete the training are prohibited from registering for classes.

**Other Programs**
Buffalo State provides information on issues of personal safety, self-protection, victimization avoidance, prevention of sexual violence, and abuse of alcohol or other drugs to all new and transfer students during orientation, through information sessions on campus and in the residence halls throughout the year, and in the online Student Handbook. All students are made aware of the handbook and the policies at orientation (new, transfer, graduate, and parent) and during the session on the Compact for a Civil and Caring Community.

The Weigel Wellness Center also offers a number of sexual assault prevention and education resources regarding violence on campus, relationship violence, reporting options, helping a friend, and mental health resources.

**Workplace Violence Prevention Training**
Buffalo State offers online training sessions in workplace violence prevention and safety and mandates annual compliance by all employees. Training sessions include information on crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The college’s full policy on workplace violence can be found on the Administrative Policy Library website.
Campus Safety Forum

The Buffalo State Campus Safety Forum serves as a security advisory board to study issues and make recommendations relating to personal safety on campus. The forum is committed to strengthening relationships between the campus and the Buffalo State community by regularly assessing student, faculty, and staff perceptions of safety issues on campus; supporting programming that promotes personal safety awareness; and increasing public knowledge of relevant events and issues on campus. The forum submits an annual report of its findings and recommendations to the college president.

Primary tasks of the Campus Safety Forum:

- Review current campus security policies and procedures on sexual assault
- Review victim referral and campus response procedures for sexual assault situations
- Review and suggest improvements in safety education and security programs
- Assess the availability of counseling services for survivors of crimes
- Assess the quality of campus personal safety policies, practices, procedures, and programs

DAILY LOG AND CRIME BLOTTER

Daily fire and crime logs are posted on the University Police Campus Safety website. Sixty days’ worth of activity is posted, and logs are updated every two business days. The crime blotter can be found on the University Police Crime Blotter web page.
2014–2016 BUFFALO STATE CRIME STATISTICS

This chart includes offenses that were reported to Buffalo State University Police and other college officials who have significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. These offenses are compiled using the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Clery Act.

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Number of Arrests/Referrals for Select Offenses

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<th>Offense</th>
<th>Buffalo State Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property*</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These incidents/arrests occurred on property adjacent to campus, and the college is required to display these crime statistics. The subjects involved in these cases had no affiliation to Buffalo State College.

**Beginning in 2014, institutions must include all reports of Clery Act crimes that occurred on or within their Clery geography, including those determined to be “unfounded.” If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

The following are the hate crime incidents reported on campus in 2016:

Case Number 16-702597 On 3/26/16 an intimidation/harassment was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries.

Case Number 16-708775 On 10/12/15 a criminal mischief/vandalism was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries. Damaged property valued at $25.

The following are the hate crime incidents reported on campus in 2015:

Case Number 15-701682 On 2/19/15 an intimidation/harassment was reported on campus, characterized by a disability bias. There were no injuries.

Case Number 15-708775 On 10/12/15 a criminal mischief/vandalism was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries. Damaged property valued at $25.

The following are the hate crime incidents reported on campus in 2014:

Case Number 14-703450 On 3/19/14 an intimidation/harassment was reported on campus, characterized by a sex orientation bias. There were no injuries.

Case Number 14-705051 On 4/29/14 a criminal mischief/vandalism was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries. Damaged property valued at $50.
CRIME DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise noted:

- The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) (PDF, 15.1 MB).

- The definitions for forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) (PDF, 983 KB) edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The law defines both the behavior and physical nature of a sex offense and the lack of consent involved. In New York State, the age of consent is 17. These definitions include instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including from the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

- The definitions for hate crime data collection are taken from the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection (PDF, 581 KB). Offenses include any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by bias.

- The definitions for dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are taken from Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Amendment, as amended by Section 304 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Aggravated Assault: 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.

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.

Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

Bias Crime: A committed criminal offense that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias(es) against a race, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity; also known as Hate Crime.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of 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.

Consent: Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. (SUNY Policies on Sexual Violence Prevention and Response)

Criminal Homicide, Murder, and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Disability Bias: 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.

Domestic Violence: The term includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the applicable jurisdiction, 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.
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 relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Fondling (forcible): 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 or physical incapacity.

Hate Crime: Bias Crime.

Hate Group: An organization whose primary purpose is to promote animosity, hostility, and malice against persons of or with a race, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity that differs from that of the members or the organization, e.g., the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party.

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

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. This includes the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; attempts to commit any of the above.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Rape, Except Statutory Rape (forcible): 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.

Robbery: 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.

Sex Offense: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual Assault with an Object (forcible): To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Sodomy (forcible): Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

Weapon Law Violations: 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. This includes the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; attempts to commit any of the above.
INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires all institutions of higher education that provide residential student housing to record and track all reports of fire, accidental or arson, in residence halls each year. The Buffalo State Annual Fire Safety Report includes a breakdown of these fire statistics and further summarizes fire-prevention policies and practices, education and training, and emergency evacuation and communication procedures on the Buffalo State campus. Printed copies of Buffalo State’s Annual Fire Safety Report are available upon request. Please call the University Police Department, (716) 878-6333, or the Environmental Health and Safety Office, (716) 878-4038, during normal business hours to obtain a copy.

University Police has personnel on duty around the clock to respond to any emergency, including fires. Buffalo State University Police work with the Environmental Health and Safety Office, Campus Services, and the Buffalo Fire Department to meet these goals:

- Prevent fires
- Detect and extinguish fires
- Investigate the causes of fires
- Educate students, faculty, and staff regarding fire hazards and prevention
- Maintain and improve fire-fighting equipment and procedures

BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE 2017 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

STUDENT HOUSING FIRE EQUIPMENT

Buffalo State student housing consists of 11 residence halls; no off-campus housing units are owned by Buffalo State.

Each building is equipped with a fire prevention notification system that includes fire extinguishers, smoke and heat detectors, a fire door system, audible horns and strobe lights, and addressable (advanced) fire safety devices that notify both University Police and the Buffalo Fire Department when activated. Four buildings have partial sprinkler coverage, and four buildings have full sprinkler coverage.

Six student housing facilities are high-rise structures, and each is equipped with a stairwell standpipe (a water pipe that supplies the fire hoses of the building). Two buildings are defined as apartment complexes, with suite- and flat-style apartments. (One of these buildings is also classified as a high-rise structure; it also contains stairwell standpipes). The other three buildings are three-floor triple-room dormitories (three students per room).

Fire alarms in all residence halls have been upgraded to fully addressable systems composed of heat sensors and smoke detectors in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association. Alarms transmit directly to Buffalo Fire Department dispatch. All alarm systems are tested annually by a certified testing company.

The following chart lists each residential facility on campus and the fire safety coverage provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by UPD</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>No Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Fire Drills Per Calendar Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cassety Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore Complex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neumann Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Wing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Apartment Complex (STAC)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower 2</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower 3</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower 4</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Buffalo State’s Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHS) provides fire and life safety related services for the campus. EHS conducts fire drills; monitors and inspects facilities and activities to ensure compliance with fire prevention measures and fire code requirements; monitors and coordinates fire suppression, alarm, and notification system maintenance; maintains automated external defibrillators; and conducts educational outreach and training activities.

Fire prevention and safety programs at Buffalo State include fire drills and inspection and maintenance of fire-detection and fire-fighting equipment (conducted by EHS); and semiannual presentations, videos, seminars, and trainings for students and staff (conducted by EHS and University Police).

All students are instructed to

• learn at least two escape routes and emergency exits from their areas;
• never use an elevator as part of their escape route;
• learn to activate a fire alarm;
• learn to recognize alarm sounds;
• take an active part in fire evacuation drills;
• know and adhere to the Fire Safety Rules posted on the Environmental Health and Safety website.

Prohibited Items

The following items are banned or have restricted use in campus residential facilities. Students are required to notify either their resident assistants or University Police with knowledge of any prohibited item or violation:

Air conditioners; candles or any other materials that produce an open flame; extension cords; fire crackers, fireworks, or other explosives; George Foreman and similar style grills or griddles; halogen lamps; holiday lights; hot pots; incense; irons; lava lamps; mechanical machinery; micro-fridges; microwave ovens; multi-light, multi-colored lamps; multi-plug adapters; refrigerators larger than 4.6 cubic feet; sandwich makers; toasters and toaster ovens.

Buffalo State College is a tobacco-free community. Smoking of any kind is strictly prohibited in all buildings on campus, including residence halls. The complete set of Housing and Residence Life Policies and Procedures is posted on the Residence Life website.

Fire Safety Training and Testing

Building resident assistants (RAs) conduct fire safety training at floor meetings. RAs are required to take part in a two-hour “Train the Trainer” program conducted by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control, University Police, and EHS during an annual August training of complex directors and resident director staff. This program explains common causes of fires in dormitories and how to prevent them, and describes high-risk items that pose a fire hazard. RAs are also trained in fire extinguisher use and participate in a simulated fire evacuation, using fog machines in a dormitory building, conducted with the help of the Buffalo Fire Department.

In 2016, fire safety training was conducted by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control for the following groups:

• Resident assistants and resident directors for all dormitories – three hours of fire safety training
• Custodial staff for residence halls – two hours of fire safety training
• All resident students – one hour of fire safety training

Fire Drills

The Higher Education Act of 1965 defines a fire drill as a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire. A drill involves planning, supervision, and evaluation.

The New York State fire code requires that three fire drills be conducted for all college academic buildings (B occupancy) and dormitories (R-2 occupancy). Buffalo State conducts four drills a calendar year in all buildings. At least one dormitory drill is conducted during the evening hours (after dusk).

The New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control now requires that drills be unannounced, with no accommodation for special circumstances (special events, exams, speakers). Buffalo State routinely complies with these requirements.

Fire Drill Evacuation Procedure for Occupants

• When alarm sounds, proceed to the nearest exit.
• Leave lights on.
• Close all doors.
• Turn off room fans; leave hood fans on.
• Turn off all electrical and gas appliances.
• Close doors to corridors; in the event of actual fire, leave doors in immediate areas unlocked.
• Exit the building and stand at least 50 feet away.
• Re-enter building only when authorized to do so by college personnel conducting the drill.

Department heads or faculty members are responsible for complete evacuation of areas under their control.

Exceptions to evacuations during fire drills only:
• Those who are involved in critical lab experiments or lab processes that cannot be left unattended are allowed to remain.
• Those using a wheelchair or crutches are allowed to remain; however, one able-bodied person who would be responsible for that person is also required to remain should evacuation become necessary.

FIRE-RELATED CRIMES
Tampering with any fire detection, prevention, or safety equipment—including discharging a fire extinguisher mischievously, covering a smoke or heat detector, activating a pull station to initiate a false alarm, or blocking a sprinkler device—is a crime punishable by fine and suspension or expulsion from both the residential facility and the college. Any student committing these crimes will be referred to the student judicial system. Criminal charges may also be filed.

FIRE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
In the event of actual fire, students are to evacuate the building in a timely and orderly manner. Resident assistants will organize students once they are outside the building in a designated meeting spot at least 50 feet away from the building. Readmission to the building is not allowed until clearance is given by University Police or the Buffalo Fire Department.

Occupants with special needs should be checked on by other building occupants. If they are unable to evacuate the building, people with special needs should relocate to safe areas. Emergency personnel should be notified that their help is needed in evacuating these occupants.

Evacuation
When the alarm sounds:
• Leave the building immediately. Never assume the alarm is a drill or false alarm. Close windows and doors as you leave if time permits. Gather essentials, including prescription medications, if time permits.
• Continue to evacuate the building even if the alarm stops.

• Use the nearest exit. If the nearest exit is blocked by fire, heat, or smoke, go to another exit.
• Always use the stairs. Stairway fire doors will keep out fire and smoke if they are closed and will protect you until you get outside.
• Never use an elevator. If the power fails, you will be trapped.
• Exit the building and stand at least 50 feet away from the building. Stay out of the way of emergency operations.
• Assemble in a designated area. Report to your supervisor or professor, who will determine that all personnel have evacuated your area.
• Do not re-enter the building. Remain outside until authorities (University Police, Buffalo firefighters, Environmental Health and Safety employee) state that it is safe to re-enter.

REPORTING A FIRE
If you discover a fire:
• Activate the nearest fire alarm.
• Notify University Police by dialing (716) 878-6333 (or 6333 from a campus landline phone). State your location, the nature of the fire, and your name.
• If people with special needs are in the area, help them evacuate the building ONLY IF you do not feel you are in immediate danger. If you are unable to help them, seek professional firefighting personnel and inform them of the location of the person(s).

Reporting an Extinguished Fire
Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing facilities. Please report any fire that has occurred, even if you are unsure whether Buffalo State University Police may already be aware of it. If you find evidence of a fire or if you hear about a fire, please contact one of the following individuals:

Chief of University Police:
(716) 878-6333; Chase Hall 100

Director of Environmental Health and Safety:
(716) 878-6113; Clinton Center 211

Director of Residence Life:
(716) 878-3000; Porter Hall

Director of Campus Services:
(716) 878-6112; Clinton Center 201
BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE 2016
FIRE STATISTICS

For the purposes of fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Act of 1965 defines a fire as “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

Buffalo State tracks and records all instances of fire and arson recorded in campus residence halls each year. University Police is tasked with creating incident reports for each event, and these reports are retained in both the University Police Office and the Environmental Health and Safety Office.

The following is the fire log for incidents recorded on campus in 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Reported</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Date and Time of Fire</th>
<th>Nature of Fire</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Damaged Property Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/14/2016 6:33 PM</td>
<td>16-702267</td>
<td>3/14/2016 6:32 PM</td>
<td>Unintentional/Small trash fire in a garbage can.</td>
<td>Porter Hall</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/6/2016 6:27 PM</td>
<td>16-708155</td>
<td>10/6/2016 6:27 PM</td>
<td>Unintentional/Small grease cooking fire. No damage.</td>
<td>Student Apartment Complex</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/20/2016 1:07 AM</td>
<td>16-708611</td>
<td>10/20/2016 1:07 AM</td>
<td>Intentional/Smoke detector intentionally damaged by fire.</td>
<td>Porter Hall</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/2016 11:12 PM</td>
<td>16-708990</td>
<td>10/30/2016 11:12 PM</td>
<td>Unintentional/ Food burned in microwave. Damage to microwave and wall.</td>
<td>North Wing</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAILY LOG AND FIRE BLOTTER

Daily fire and crime logs are posted on the UPD website Campus Safety page. Sixty days’ worth of activity is posted, and logs are updated every two business days. The fire blotter can be found on the University Police website’s Fire Blotter page.

PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENT

In accordance with capital improvement plans, Buffalo State plans to install full sprinkler systems in all residence halls. Emergency evacuation plans will be provided within every residence hall bedroom.

Buffalo State College is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution that subscribes to all federal, state, and SUNY legal requirements and does not discriminate against applicants, students, or employees on the basis of race, sex, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, age, disability, or marital or veteran status. Any violation of this policy should be reported to the Equity and Campus Diversity Office, Cleveland Hall 415, (716) 878-6210. It is the policy of Buffalo State College that no otherwise qualified person with a disability shall, solely by reason of the disability, be excluded from participation in employment or access to programs of the college. The Buffalo State College TDD/TTY phone number is (716) 878-3182.

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