SUNY BUFFALO STATE

2026

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report









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BUFFALO STATE
The State University of New York

SUNY BUFFALO STATE 2026 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CONTENTS

SUNY Buffalo State 2026 Annual Security Report

Report Overview . . . 3

The Clery Act . . . 3

Buffalo State . . . 4

Buffalo State University Police . . . 4
- Enforcement Authority . . . 4
- Accreditation and Awards . . . 4

Campus Security Procedures and Practices . . . 5
- Community Policing Model . . . 5
- Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Education . . . 5
- Community Emergency Response Team . . . 5
- The Weigel Health Center . . . 6
- Care Team . . . 6

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities . . . 6
- Residence Halls . . . 6
- Student Code of Conduct . . . 7
- Policy on Monitoring Buffalo State Students off Campus . . . 7

Buffalo State Policy on Alcoholic Beverages . . . 7

Buffalo State Policy on Controlled Substances . . . 7

Resources for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse . . . 8

Buffalo State Policy on Weapons . . . 8

Buffalo State Policy on Missing Students . . . 8

Hate Crimes . . . 9

Emergency Response Plan, Notification, and Evacuation Procedures . . . 9
- Emergency Response Procedures . . . 9
- Emergency Notification Systems . . . 10
- Emergency Notification Procedures . . . 10
- General Evacuation Procedures . . . 10

Buffalo State Policy on Timely Warnings . . . 11
- Timely Warning Procedure . . . 11

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies . . . 12
- Buffalo State Policy . . . 12
- Campus Security Authorities . . . 12
- Pastoral and Professional Counselors . . . 12
- Confidential Reporting . . . 12

Buffalo State Policy on Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) . . . 13

Buffalo State Response to Sexual or Interpersonal Violence . . . 13
- Assistance for Victims . . . 13
- Confidentiality . . . 14
- Buffalo State Administrative Referrals . . . 14
- Students' Bill of Rights . . . 14

Resources for Victims . . . 15

Buffalo State Policy on Alcohol or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases . . . 16

Buffalo State Disciplinary Procedures in Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Cases . . . 16
- Sanctions for VAWA Crimes . . . 16

Sex Offender Registration Policy . . . 16

Title IX at Buffalo State . . . 17

Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Programs . . . 17

Daily Log and Crime Blotter . . . 19

2023–2025 Buffalo State Crime Statistics . . . 20

Crime Definitions . . . 21

SUNY Buffalo State 2026 Annual Fire Safety Report

Introduction and Overview . . . 23

Student Housing Fire Equipment . . . 23

Fire Safety Education and Prevention Programs . . . 24
- Prohibited Items . . . 24
- Fire Safety Training and Testing . . . 24
- Fire Drills . . . 24

Fire-Related Crimes . . . 25

Fire Emergency Procedures . . . 25
- Evacuation . . . 25

Reporting a Fire . . . 25

Buffalo State 2023–2025 Fire Statistics . . . 25

Daily Log and Fire Blotter . . . 26

Hazing . . . 27

Campus Map . . . 29

SUNY BUFFALO STATE
2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

REPORT OVERVIEW

At Buffalo State, 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 Campus Safety 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 email 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 during the **Open House** for accepted students.

Faculty and staff members receive the report through an annual email 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,** Karner 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 email messages, or for additional information on emergency communication resources at Buffalo State, please visit **Buff State Alert.**

THE CLERY ACT

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety 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. In 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act was passed and in 2024, the Stop Campus Hazing Act was added.

Please visit the Jeanne Clery Act Information website for more information.



SUNY BUFFALO STATE

Established in 1871, Buffalo State is one of the largest university colleges in the State University of New York (SUNY) system, with more than 70 undergraduate and 60 graduate programs in the arts, sciences, education, and professions. The only SUNY university college located in a metropolitan area, Buffalo State offers unparalleled educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Each year, more than 6,000 students choose Buffalo State for its superb academic programs, applied learning opportunities, affordable tuition, and location in the heart of the city's cultural corridor.

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's sworn staff consists of 20 police officers, four lieutenants, two investigators, and two administrators. The non-sworn staff consists of two 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 Law Enforcement Training Academy.

The University Police Department forwards crime incident information to Central Police Services (CPS) and the Division for Criminal Justice Services for local, 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 University at Buffalo Police Department, the Buffalo Police Department, 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 and 2022. 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. Roughly 25 percent of all police departments in New York State are accredited, and only 15 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.

CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Community Policing Model

Buffalo State 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 **Open House** for accepted students. 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 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, DWI/drunk driving goggles, the Police Ride-Along program, "What to Do When Stopped by the Police," 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.



The Weigel Health Center offers American Heart Association CPR/AED training periodically throughout the semester 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 Manager 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 as needed.



The Weigel Health Center

The **Weigel Health Center** is a confidential resource for medical health services, personal counseling, and support. Weigel also offers 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.

CARE Team

The CARE Team aims to identify and support students in crisis and can provide resources for concerns such as mental/emotional health, academic challenges, basic needs/concerns, and anything else that impacts a student's ability to succeed. The Care Team can also assess the potential risk to personal and campus safety that might result from the actions of individual students, and works with students, faculty, and staff to develop support plans to mitigate risk and create a community of care at Buffalo State. Upon request, the Care Team can attend departmental meetings, offer consultations, and provide training for identifying and working with students in need.

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.

University Police, Facilities Grounds and Custodial, Facilities Maintenance and Construction, and Environmental Health and Safety staff members routinely review and modify the physical surroundings—campus lighting, building security, surveillance cameras, safety shuttles, signage—to enhance security and safety.

Residence Halls

All student residence hall entry and exit doors are locked 24 hours a day and monitored by security cameras.

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.

Resident assistants (RAs) and community assistants (CAs) are assigned to every residential community. RAs and CAs 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.

While many safeguards are in place for residence hall students, each student must do their 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, email, 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 **Student Code of Conduct**. Access to registration is denied for students who have not completed the affirmation of the **Student Code of Conduct**.

Student conduct in general is regulated by the code. Sanctions for violations of the code include but are not limited to dismissal, suspension, disciplinary probation, residence hall probation or removal in abeyance, residence hall license termination, restitution, educational sanctions, and letters of reprimand.

Policy on Monitoring Buffalo State Students off Campus

Buffalo State does not have any off-campus student organizations.

While Buffalo Police have primary jurisdiction in all immediate 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 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 Code of Conduct**. Questions and comments regarding campus regulation of alcohol-related events should be addressed to the Dean of Students Office.

BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

The unlawful use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances on university property or at a university-sponsored activity is strictly prohibited. University Police is responsible for the enforcement of New York state 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 university's **Controlled Substance Policy**. The full policy is available in the online **Student Code of Conduct**.



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 Health 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 Health Center.



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

Possession or use of these items is also prohibited: CO-2-type firearms, spring-powered firearms. Violators of this policy will be subject to criminal prosecution, if applicable, and appropriate disciplinary action by the university.

BUFFALO STATE POLICY ON MISSING STUDENTS

Only students who reside on-campus in residence halls may be considered missing by the university. Non-resident students can also be reported missing and UPD will coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency to handle that investigation. 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 Health Center, Intercollegiate Athletics, or Student Leadership and Engagement (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 university must notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of making a determination that a student is missing. In addition, the university 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 university 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 activities 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 its 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 university 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 university's **Grievance Procedure for Review of Allegations of Unlawful Discrimination/ Harassment** or the **Student Code of Conduct** and can be reported to University Police, Karner Hall 100, as well as to the **Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office,** Cleveland Hall 204.

Victims of or witnesses to bias crimes on campus should report crimes to the University Police Department, Karner Hall 100, (716) 878-6333, as well as to the Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office, Cleveland Hall 204. University Police will investigate and follow the appropriate adjudication procedures.

Victims of bias crimes or bias incidents can avail themselves of appropriate counseling and support services through the Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office., Cleveland Hall 204, (716) 878-5212, or the Weigel Health 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 university's Emergency Response Plan and procedures, campus and fire safety, and evacuation policies and procedures. The university 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 university.

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, Facilities Operations, the Emergency Manager, and the Weigel Health 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 are automatically enrolled and faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to sign up for **Buff State Alert**, the university's free emergency notification service. Buff State Alert can send text messages, recorded voice messages, and email 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, network-connected computer notifications, 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 2025 test was successfully conducted on October 22. 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 university 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, email, 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 university administrators and the Marketing and Communications 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) Notifications on the university website home page and student page

(3) Campus-wide email

(4) Pop-up notifications on network-connected computers and digital signage

(5) Notification of local media outlets

(6) Outdoor Emergency Response System

The only reason the university 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 university 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 university 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 automatically signed 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 university 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 university administrators and the Marketing and Communications Office to distribute the warning in one or more of the following ways:

(1) Emergency alerts on the university website home page, University Police page, and student page

(2) Campus-wide email

(3) Fliers and posters in residence halls and common spaces

(4) Alerts to local media outlets



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 university 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 Karner Hall 100, (716) 878-6333, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. (Campus landline phones dial only 6333.)

Crimes involving sexual assault may also be anonymously reported online or by calling the Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office anonymously at (716) 878-5212.

Crimes that occur off campus should be reported directly to the 911 operator.

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 university 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:

Clinical Manager of Counseling Center: (716) 878-4436; Weigel Health Center

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

Title IX Coordinator, Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office:
(716) 878-5212; Cleveland Hall 204

Senior Associate Director for Athletics: (716) 878-6030; Houston Gym 248

Director of Residence Life: (716) 878-3000; Twin Rise 100A

Associate Dean of Students: (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 university conduct system or the criminal justice system may want to consider making a confidential report through the University Police Sexual Assault Anonymous Report 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 university 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 university'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 university 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 conduct 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 university 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 an appropriate healthcare 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 agencies 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 university police or other 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 conduct, criminal, and/or Title IX complaint.
- File an anonymous report online.

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.

Privacy

Victims are assured that when sexual assault information is shared with medical, police, or university officials, privacy 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 university 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)*
- Initial and follow-up counseling with the Weigel Health Center or non-campus counseling agencies such as Crisis Services

*Off-campus cases are handled by a different police department with University Police assistance.

Students' Bill of Rights

Buffalo State 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 university-wide 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 sexual assault 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 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)
Karner Hall 100
(716) 878-6333
Available 24/7

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

Counseling Center
Weigel Health Center, Second Floor
(716) 878-4436

Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office
Title IX Coordinator
Title IX Office
Cleveland Hall 204
(716) 878-5212

SUNY Resources

24/7 SUNY Crisis Text Line
Text "Got 5U" to 741-741

Sexual Assault and Violence Response (SAVR) Resources
https://www.suny.edu/violence-response/

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
988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline (call, text, or chat)
(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 or employee, 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 university'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 reported cases of 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 **Student Code of Conduct** and in the university's **Sexual Violence Response Policy**.

The complete **Student Code of Conduct** is posted on the **Student Conduct and Community Standards** website.

Buffalo State's full **Sexual Violence Response Policy** is published on the **Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion 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 university conduct 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 will periodically update the victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense on the status of the case, and will disclose to the victim the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the 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 Buffalo State email system, in general or in a limited manner, as appropriate. Warnings will indicate that a level 2 or level 3 sex offender is enrolled or employed at the university 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 Candace Williams (716) 878-5212, Cleveland Hall 204. 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 the Title IX coordinator. 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 university 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 directly to the Title IX coordinator. All mandated reporters must notify the Title IX coordinator immediately about matters of possible sexual assault or sexual harassment.

Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office sends a Title IX memorandum via email 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 VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The university 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 university discipline system, and sexual assault prevention. University Police, the Weigel Health Center, the Dean of Students Office, and the Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion 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; 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.

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 university's expectations regarding academic purpose, discipline, conduct, and behavior as well as receive information on 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.

Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and employees also 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 university'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.

BSU Consent Convos

BSU Consent Convos 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.

Buffalo State educates 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.

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 Dean of Students Office and the Weigel Health Center also offer a number of sexual violence 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 university's full policy on workplace violence can be found on the Administrative Policy Library website.

Community Policing and Campus Safety Task Force

The Community Policing and Campus Safety Task Force is charged with the review of current campus policies and procedures for compliance and making recommendations for improvement related to

(1) educating the campus community about sexual assault, personal safety, and crime prevention;

(2) reporting sexual assaults and interacting with victims during investigations;

(3) referring complaints to appropriate authorities;

(4) counseling victims and responding to inquiries from concerned persons.

This group also represents the Buffalo State community in creating, evaluating, and implementing a community-oriented policy designed to create an environment focused on crime prevention, problem solving, and education.



DAILY FIRE 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.

For additional records, please follow the information below regarding Freedom of Information Law (FOIL):

Requests for information from the campus should be directed to:

James Thor, Records Access Officer
Carol Stadelmaier, Records Access Coordinator
Buffalo State University
Cleveland Hall 507
1300 Elmwood Ave
Buffalo, NY 14222
https://buffalostate.nextrequest.com

Requests under FOIL should include specific information about the records being sought. Whenever possible, dates, titles, file designations, or other information that will help locate such records should be provided.

2023–2025 BUFFALO STATE CRIME STATISTICS

This chart includes offenses that were reported to Buffalo State University Police and other university 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.

OC=On Campus (total) RH=Residence Hall U=Unfounded	Crimes on Campus or in Residence Halls									Non-Campus Building or Property			Public Property*			Totals		
	2023			2024			2025			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
	RH	OC	U	RH	OC	U	RH	OC	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Primary Crimes																		
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Rape	6	6	0	8	8	0	8	9	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 0	8 0	9 0
Fondling	3	4	0	3	4	0	2	3	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	4 0	3 0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	1 0
Aggravated Assault	1	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	4 0	2 0
Burglary	3	4	0	2	5	0	1	5	1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	5 0	5 1
Domestic Violence	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	2 0	3 0	1 0
Dating Violence	8	8	0	11	11	0	10	14	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	8 0	11 0	14 0
Stalking	6	9	0	1	1	0	6	12	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	9 0	1 0	12 0
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	15 0	5 0	0 0
Hazing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0 0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0 0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0 0

Alcohol, Drug and Weapons Arrests, and Referrals for Discipline	Buffalo State Campus						Non-Campus			Public Property*			Totals		
	2023		2024		2025		2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
	RH	OC	RH	OC	RH	OC									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	50	50	19	19	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	19	10
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrest	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Referral	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

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

No hate crime incidents recorded on campus in 2025.

The following are the hate crime incidents recorded on campus in 2024:

Case Number 24-009818. On 10/7/2024 a simple assault was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries.

Case Number 24-010281. On 10/11/2024 a simple assault was reported on campus, characterized by a religion bias. There were no injuries.

No hate crime incidents recorded on campus in 2023.

No hazing incidents were reported in 2025. This is the first year that tracking of this data was required. Therefore, there are no stats available for 2023 and 2024.

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.

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. This offense includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime. This offense does NOT include traffic fatalities, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicide as defined by law.

Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence. This offense includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another. This offense does NOT include death of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities.

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 Law 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.

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.

Hazing: Refers to any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons), against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that (1) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and (2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including physical abuse, sleep deprivation, substance ingestion (food, liquid, drugs, etc.), sexual violence, intimidation, and criminal conduct.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): 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.

Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for their 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. In New York, the age of consent is 17.

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.

Burglary: Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. This includes all offenses that are classified by local law enforcement agencies as Burglary, as well as all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony; unlawful trespass of a structure with no force such as through an unlocked door or window for the purpose of committing a theft or felony; and attempted forcible entry where the totality of the facts indicate that a Burglary was in fact attempted.

Note on Definitions: ED requires institutions to use the definitions contained in its 2014 regulations, even though the FBI has since updated its crime reporting system. This report uses the Clery Act terms "Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape," with "Fondling" corresponding to the FBI's current category of "Criminal Sexual Contact (11D)," and with "sodomy" and "sexual assault with an object" now counted as rape."

SUNY BUFFALO STATE 2026 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

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. Three buildings have partial sprinkler coverage, and five 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-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 corridor-style residence halls.

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 University Police dispatch and a third-party monitoring center, which then notifies the Buffalo Fire Department. 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.

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by UPD	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	No Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Fire Drills Per Calendar Year
Bengal Hall	X	X			X	X	4
Bishop Hall	X		X		X	X	4
Moore Complex	X			X	X	X	4
Neumann Hall	X	X			X	X	4
North Wing	X			X	X	X	4
Perry Hall	X			X	X	X	4
Student Apartment Complex (STAC)	X		X		X	X	4
Tower 1	X		X		X	X	4
Tower 2	X	X			X	X	4
Tower 3	X		X		X	X	4
Tower 4	X		X		X	X	4

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). Emergency evacuation plans are provided within every residence hall bedroom.

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 is a smoke-free, cannabis-free, and tobacco-free community. Smoking of any kind is strictly prohibited on campus, including residence halls. The complete set of 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 assistant complex director staff. This program explains common causes of fires in residence halls and how to prevent them, and describes high-risk items that pose a fire hazard. RAs are also trained in fire extinguisher use.

In 2025, fire safety training was conducted by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control for the following groups:

- Resident assistants and assistant complex directors for all residence halls – three hours of fire safety training.
- Incoming freshman and transfer students – two hours 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.

In accordance with the New York State Fire Code, fire drills are conducted in all university buildings as follows: three times per calendar year in all campus academic (B occupancy) buildings and four times per calendar year in all campus residence halls (R-2 occupancy), with at least one drill occuring 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 university 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 university. Any student committing these crimes will be referred to the student conduct 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 the following departments or offices:

University Police:
(716) 878-6333; Karner Hall

Environmental Health and Safety:
(716) 878-4038; Clinton Center

Residence Life:
(716) 878-3000; Twin Rise 100A

SUNY BUFFALO STATE 2025 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 and retaining incident reports for each event.

The following is the fire log for incidents recorded on campus from 2023–2025:

Date Reported	Case Number	Date and Time of Fire	Nature of Fire	Location	Damaged Property Value
1/19/25	25-000561	1/19/25 20:36	Grease fire	Tower 4	$0
12/8/25	25-010610	12/8/25 22:09	Grease fire	Bishop Hall	$0
4/24/24	24-004271	4/21/24 16:47	Melted plate in oven	Moore Complex	$10
7/31/23	23-006516	7/31/23 22:15	Electrical - Elevator generator electrical fire. Out on arrival.	Moore Complex	$300
10/19/23	23-009152	10/19/23 12:10	Electrical - washing machine caught fire. Fire extinguishers used to put out fire.	Moore Complex	$200

DAILY LOG AND FIRE BLOTTER

Daily fire and crime logs are posted on the UPD website. 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.**

Buffalo State 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 Institutional Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Office, Cleveland Hall 204, (716) 878-5212. It is the policy of Buffalo State 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 university. The Buffalo State TDD/TTY phone number is (716) 878-3182.

This publication is available in large print or other accessible formats upon request. 2627-48

HAZING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

At Buffalo State University, we are committed to upholding a zero-tolerance policy against all forms of hazing. We are committed to fostering a safe, supportive community through clear policies, proactive education, and accessible reporting resources. All students, staff, and organizations are expected to take an active role in preventing hazing and promoting positive, respectful engagement. Hazing has no place at Buffalo State University.

Buffalo State has strong anti-hazing policies and prevention measures in place. Please read below for what steps our office has been taking to combat hazing on our campus.

Greek Life Policy Manual

Outlining expectations, reporting, and consequences related to hazing. The full policy manual can be found under the Greek Life Policy Manual tab, and pertinent information regarding hazing and reporting can be found under the How to Report tab.

Mandatory Greek Interest Meetings

All potential new members of Greek Organizations are required to attend a Greek Interest Meeting. This meeting covers eligibility and information about hazing (laws, how to report, and definitions).

Recruitment and New Member Education Protocols

Ensuring a safe and positive experience for new members. Please navigate to the Recruitment and New Member Education Protocols tab for more detailed information.

Greek Achievement Program (GAP)

Supporting organizations in fostering leadership and ethical behavior. Please navigate to the Greek Achievement Program tab for more detailed information.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

We remain dedicated to hazing prevention education through the following programs and development opportunities.

National Hazing Prevention Week

Workshops and discussions promoting anti-hazing culture. Please visit the National Hazing Prevention Week tab for more detailed information.

Greek Member Development Day

Mandatory for all students a part of a fraternity or a sorority. This training teaches students how to recognize and prevent hazing.

New Member Training

Mandatory for all students who are newly initiated into a fraternity or a sorority. This training covers what hazing is, bystander intervention, and how to report hazing.

Applicable State and Federal Laws

New York State Anti-Hazing Law
New York State Penal Laws 120.16 and 120.17
Stop Campus Hazing Act

How to Report Hazing

Utilize the online Hazing Report Form

Contact Student Leadership and Engagement (SLE) at 716-878-4631, via email at sle@buffalostate.edu or in person Campbell Student Union Suite 400

Contact University Police at 716-878-6333
Report Hazing Anonymously by contacting the SLE Office to inquire about anonymous reporting.

HAZING INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Investigative Processes For Greek-Letter and SLE-Recognized Student Organizations

Complaint Received:

An initial complaint is made to the SLE office regarding hazing in a Greek-Letter or SLE-Recognized Student Organization.

Initial Review:

SLE reviews the complaint details of the hazing allegation. SLE consults, if necessary, with Student Conduct and Community Standards Office to confirm procedural alignment for hazing cases.

Contacting Involved Parties:

Complainant: SLE reaches out to the complainant to gather more information on the nature and specifics of the allegation. Respondents: SLE contacts the members of the organization alleged to be involved, ensuring they understand their rights and the process.

Advisors:

SLE reaches out to the Staff/Faculty Advisors to gather information on advisors' awareness of current happenings with the Organization.

Witnesses:

Potential witnesses are identified and contacted by SLE for statements or corroborative evidence.

Evidence Collection:

SLE collects any available documentation, physical evidence, communications, or records that may substantiate or refute the allegations.

This may include social media records, video footage, or testimonials from other organization members.

Preliminary Investigation:

SLE conducts an initial investigation, interviewing involved parties and compiling findings.

During this phase, SLE collaborates with the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office for procedural accuracy purposes only.

Creation of Final Initial Investigation Report:

SLE creates a detailed report summarizing the findings from the preliminary investigation, including any statements, evidence, and an initial assessment of potential policy violations.

The report highlights any immediate concerns for student safety and any recommendations for interim measures.

Referral to Student Conduct:

SLE prepares and submits an incident report to Student Conduct.

The final initial investigation report is attached to the referral and submitted to the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office for further action, including adjudication and any applicable sanctions.

Follow-Up and Support:

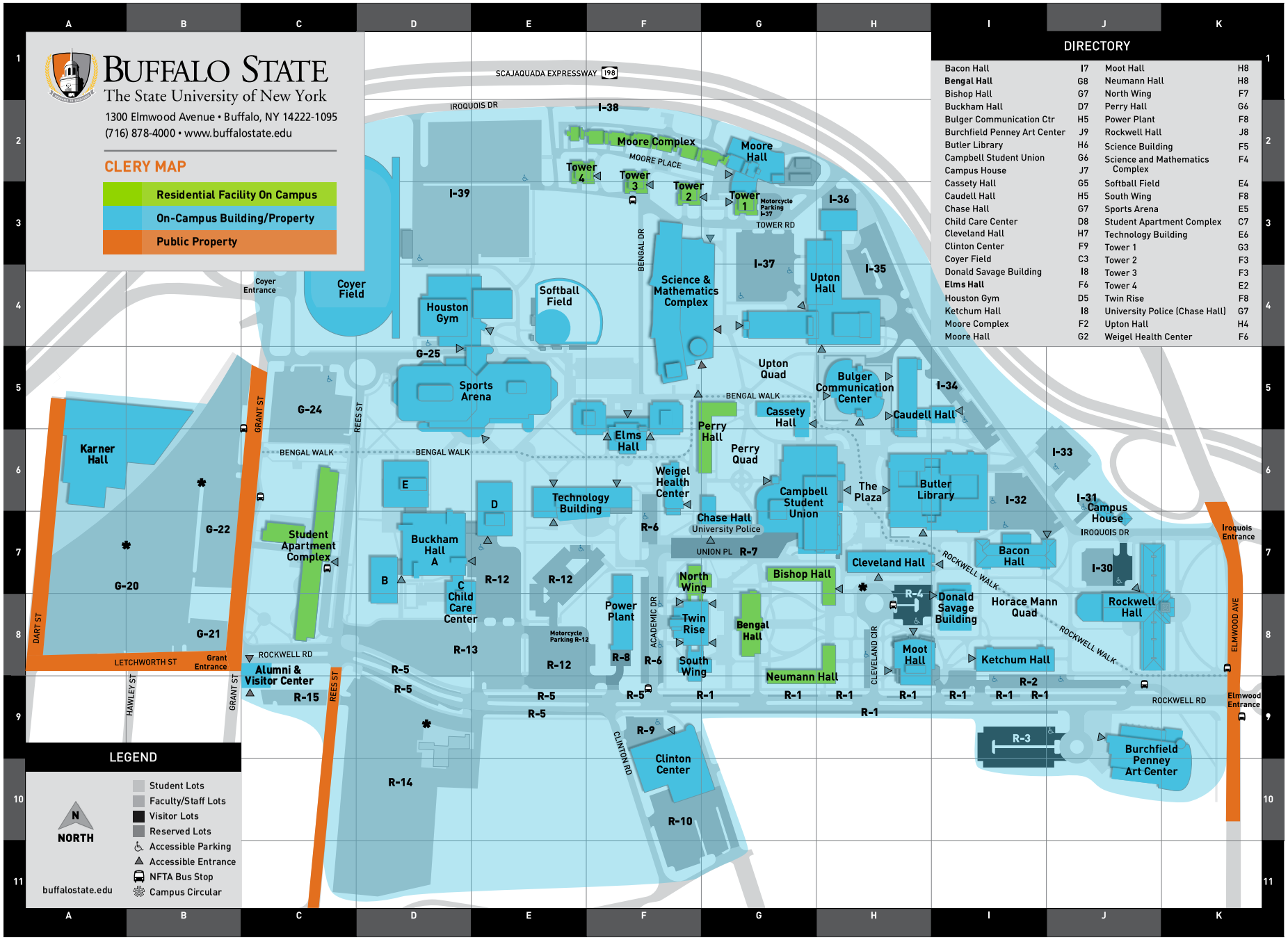
SLE follows up with the complainant and the organization, providing updates on the process and ensuring any needed support resources are available.

SLE collaborates with the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office to implement any educational or preventative measures for the organization involved.

Allegations not involving a Greek-Letter or SLE-recognized Student Organization will follow the Student Conduct Process as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.

Appeals:

All appeals for sanctions as a result of a conduct hearing through the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office must follow the appeals process as outlined by the Student Code of Conduct.



Return to Table of Contents



BUFFALO STATE
The State University of New York