

Campus Security and Fire Safety Report: 2019 Report

Prepared September 2020 and published in compliance with Title 20, United States Code, Section 1092(f), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act (hereinafter referred to the Campus Safety Act) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The **Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act** was signed into law in November of 1990. Title II of this act was known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security, which was amended and renamed in 1998 as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Act. This law mandates that institutions receiving Title IV federal funds disseminate crime statistics for certain serious offenses that occurred on campus and in adjacent areas for the current and previous two calendar years. The purpose of this report is to provide our current and prospective faculty, staff and students with campus safety information, including crime statistics and procedures to follow to report a crime. This document was compiled by the University Police and is also available on the web at <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/university-police>.

The State University of New York at Fredonia will not retaliate nor allow any retaliation toward a person(s) who reports alleged violations of this act.

Reporting Locations

The Campus Safety Act requires reporting specific criminal activities that occur on campus property and specific areas around those properties. See page 27 for campus map. Those areas are detailed below:

- **On Campus:** includes all offenses reported on the main campus property and in campus buildings.
- **Non-Campus:** includes property owned by student organizations officially recognized by the institution and those owned by the University outside campus boundaries. This includes the Incubator in Dunkirk NY (214 Central Avenue, Dunkirk, NY 14048).
- **Public Property:** includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, and public parks or park-like settings immediately adjacent to the campus.

General Information

Fredonia enrolls a student population of approximately 4500 (undergraduate and graduate). The campus employs a full- and part-time workforce of approximately 1000. About 2200 students reside in 14 residence halls on the campus.

Standard Facility Access

Students and employees have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities and locations during scheduled hours. Access to the residence halls is limited to students and their guests according to guest procedures (see the [Code of Student Conduct](#) and the [Residence Life handbook](#)) as well as residence hall and facilities personnel in the performance of their duties.

Missing Students

Missing students should be reported directly to University Police. Do not wait if you believe a student is missing. Federal law states that the campus is required to provide missing person notification to: 1) all local police agencies pursuant to the Memoranda of Understanding; 2) the student's designated contact person if provided; and 3) parents of students under 18 years of age. University Police conducts an initial investigation, and if after a reasonable period of time (not more than 24 hours) the student has not been located, University Police will proceed with the required notifications. **The sooner the investigation begins, the better chance of locating the missing person.**

Investigation of Violent Felony Offenses/Missing Students

The laws of the State of New York establish certain requirements for investigation of violent felonies and reporting of missing students on college/university campuses in New York State.

1. "Missing Student" means any student of the university subject to the provisions of Section 355(17) of the New York State Education Law who resides in a facility owned or operated by the university and who is reported to the university as missing from his or her residence.
2. "Violent Felony Offense" means a violent felony offense as defined in Section 70.02(1) of the Penal Law of the State of New York.

Reporting Crimes

All members of the campus community are urged to report criminal incidents, emergencies, and suspicious activity to the University Police Department. The University Police Department is located on the 2nd floor of Gregory Hall, (716) 673-3333 or x3333 from a campus phone. These numbers should be used for all fire, medical, and police emergencies on campus. Campus community members may download and use a smart phone application called Guardian/RAVE to report any emergencies. Guardian/RAVE allows direct voice communication with University Police and provides the police with a GPS location of the caller. More information on Guardian/RAVE is available [here](#). University Police can also be reached by using the campus emergency blue light phones or the residence hall door phones that have a red button that directly connects students to University Police. University Police officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the report. Incident reports are prepared and kept on file.

Off campus emergencies should be reported by calling 911.

Silent Witness Program

The University Police Department maintains an anonymous Silent Witness website at <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/university-police/silent-witness>. Any person may report criminal activity to the University Police using this site. Information provided through this site is reviewed and investigated.

Campus Reporting Agents

These offices allow victims and witnesses to report crimes:

- **University Police** (716) 673-3333, Gregory Hall - 2nd floor
- **Vice President for Enrollment & Student Services** (716) 673-3271, 2121 Fenton Hall
- **Office of Student Conduct** (716) 673-4726, S212 Williams Center
- **Residence Life** (716) 673-3341, Gregory Hall

- **Athletics & Recreation Department** (716) 673-3101, Dods Hall
- **Campus Life** (716) 673-3143, Williams Center
- **Student Engagement and Inclusion** (716) 673-3143, Williams Center
- **Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion** (716) 673-3358, Fenton Hall

Daily Log

The University Police also maintain a daily log of crimes and incidents that occur on campus that is available for the public to view. This information is recorded by date, time and general location, and disposition of the complaint. This daily log is available at the University Police Department, Gregory Hall, Second Floor, or can be viewed at <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/university-police/blotter>. Please note that entries or updates are generally made within two business days after the event occurs. Incidents or situations deemed to pose a threat to the campus community are logged as soon as possible.

While most events are logged, the office of the Chief of University Police may determine that an incident be classified as "confidential" in order not to jeopardize a criminal investigation or the identity of a victim.

Crime Prevention

Members of the campus community are urged to secure their valuables and be aware of their surroundings. To assist in this endeavor, the University Police Department holds educational programs each semester on a variety of topics including personal safety awareness and security and anti-theft programs. Information on safety and security is provided on request to students and employees regularly via seminars, videos, and crime alerts, posters, brochures and college and student newspapers.

During orientation, programs are presented which address sexual assault, fire safety, and other personal safety topics. Students and their parents are also informed of many personal safety services available on campus, which include campus escort, rape counseling, mental health services, and emergency medical services.

Services available through the University Police Department throughout the year include motorist assistance, lost and found, and assistance with class projects.

The Facilities Services Department maintains the campus buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. It inspects campus facilities regularly, promptly makes repairs affecting safety and security, and responds immediately to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows and locks. If you have concerns about the physical safety of campus buildings and grounds, call the Facilities office Monday through Friday, 7:00 A. M to 4:30 P. M. at (716) 673-3452. For emergencies that occur during non-business hours, call the University Police Department at (716) 673-3333.

The college campus is well lighted, and further lighting improvements are being made. These include placing high intensity lights on buildings, in parking lot areas, in areas with heavy landscaping and trees, and along pathways frequently traveled by students. In addition to a telephone in each student's room, there are outdoors-blue light emergency telephones and security cameras strategically located throughout the campus, which are connected

directly to the University Police. We also provide indoor emergency telephones in several locations for use when offices are closed.

Crime Prevention Programs through University Police:

- General Safety Program - Incoming students are provided with an in-depth overview of University Police Department operations, including how to summon police, fire, and emergency medical services on campus. Also provided to students through periodic programming are safety tips, the use of the RAVE/Guardian smartphone safety application, Silent Witness crime reporting, and any other general topic of interest to students.
- Violence Prevention - University Police provide members of the campus community with detailed presentations on recognizing and reporting concerning behaviors which may indicate a person is contemplating or planning to commit an act of targeted violence on campus. Students, residence hall staff members, and faculty are given these presentations with the expectation that observers of concerning behavior will be motivated and empowered to report their concerns to campus authorities to be addressed.
- Alcohol and You - a demonstration of an alcohol sensor device and information about impaired versus intoxicated driving. Questions about laws, behavior and what to do if you are stopped by a police officer are discussed.

Safety and Security Responsibility

University Police

Campus safety and security are coordinated by the University Police department, which has a force of 13 sworn police officers with full arrest powers. As an armed police department, patrol members respond to all emergencies.

State University of New York police officers must meet the highest standards in New York State for law enforcement officers. The officers have passed a basic training program administered by the State University at the New York State Police Academy in Albany, NY or a local regional police academy, and undergo continuous training to upgrade their skills. Officers have been trained in emergency medical procedures and first aid. They conduct foot and vehicular patrols on the campus and residence hall areas 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The objective of the University Police is to provide a safe environment for teaching, research and social endeavors and to protect the lives and property of the students, employees and visitors of the state university college. This objective is pursued within the framework of the State University rules and regulations and all local, state and federal laws. The investigation of crimes committed on the campus fall under the jurisdiction of the University Police department. The University Police also work closely with the Village of Fredonia police, Chautauqua County Sheriff's department, and the New York State Police to assist them with incidents that may occur off campus but involve campus staff or students.

Relationships with Other Police Departments

Criminal activity at off-campus apartments occupied by students and student clubs is monitored and recorded by the University Police Department in cooperation with the Village police and other Chautauqua County-based police

agencies. These agencies may also assist the University Police as needed. Students involved in off-campus situations involving alcohol/drug offenses or other criminal activities may be referred to the Office of Student Conduct.

Students of Concern Team

The Fredonia Students of Concern Team (SOC Team) meets weekly during the academic year to discuss and consult about behavioral problems brought to the team's attention. The charge for the team is to assess situations involving students who pose a potential risk of harm to persons or property in the university community or of substantial disruption to university activities; consult with faculty, staff and students involved in or affected by the situation; coordinate the university response to violent, threatening, or significantly disruptive students; and make recommendations to officials on the appropriate action consistent with university rules and policies. If appropriate, the team may suggest, but is not limited to, counseling referral, behavioral limit setting, behavioral contract, disenrollment from a course, restriction from campus, interim suspension, medical withdrawal, and judicial or legal action.

Facilities Services

The Facilities Services Department (716) 673-3452 supports the academic mission of the campus by providing quality customer service, well maintained facilities and a safe, clean environment that enhances the appearance and condition of the campus for the campus community, visitors and guests.

The office is the customer service center for the Facilities Services Department. In addition to University employees, student workers provide valuable assistance with the day-to-day tasks. The staff is responsible for receiving and distributing trouble calls or emergency calls from the campus community, requisitioning for supplies and projects, processing key requests, maintaining records for the work order system, department budget, in-house and minor rehab/repair projects, and maintaining the department's personnel records.

Residence Life

The Department of Residence Life is committed to providing a safe environment in the residence halls. Students are made aware of safety concerns as well as tips on prevention through brochures, pamphlets, floor meetings, and presentations. While there are many safeguards in place for residence hall students, each student must do his/her part to assure a safe and secure environment by adhering to safety related policies and procedures. A residence hall director supervises each of the residence halls.

The hall director is a professional staff person who lives and works in the residence hall. On almost every floor, there is also a resident assistant. A resident assistant (RA) is an upper-class student who has received extensive training in many different aspects of residence hall living. The hall directors and resident assistants undergo training in enforcing residence hall safety and security policies as well as being aware of potential safety hazards and concerns. There is an on-duty hall director for the campus every day, and an on-duty RA every day.

Every residence hall student is issued a card access "key" to the main entrance of their residence hall and a key to their room. All residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. An on-campus telephone is located at the main entrance of each hall for visitors to contact students for entry. Students are allowed access with their key card to their residence hall only.

Student staff members (night clerks) are on duty from 9:00 P. M. until 7:00 A. M. Night clerks sit at a desk with a telephone at the front entrance of each residence hall to check student IDs and register guests and visitors entering the residence hall with their host/hostess. They also report any unusual circumstances or situations in the residence hall. Although the campus is a safe place to live, there is always the potential for crime. All outside doors are alarmed and will sound if someone enters or exits at a location which is not appropriate.

Residence hall students should not be lulled into a false sense of security. We all need to be aware of our environment and the possible consequences of our behavior. Fredonia is committed to maintaining an environment in which students, faculty, staff and guests can work together free from all forms of harassment, exploitation and intimidation. Fredonia will act as needed to discourage, prevent, correct and if necessary discipline behavior that violates this standard of conduct. The University Police Department and/or the Title IX Coordinator will promptly investigate allegations of unlawful discrimination based on race, color, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, religion, age, sex, disability or marital status. Allegations of unlawful discrimination can also be discussed with Student Counseling Services, the Intercultural Center, or the Vice President for Enrollment & Student Services.

Emergency Response

Fredonia has a detailed Emergency/Disaster Response Plan, which is continuously monitored and re-examined by a committee of essential college officials and department heads. The plan coordinates a network of strategies and responses that have been tested by past experience, as well as possibilities and scenarios based on events that have occurred elsewhere, or could occur.

If there were a serious, immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community, the emergency response protocol would be enacted as appropriate to the situation. This can include activation of NY Alert telephone and text notification, campus siren, loudspeaker, the large screen messaging system, and the Fredonia home page. Notification to the greater campus community is coordinated between University Police and the Office of Marketing and Communications pursuant to policies and agreements with local law enforcement agencies and media outlets.

Subsequent to the emergency response and for other non-imminent serious incidents, a "Campus Crime Alert" or "Timely Notification Bulletin" would be prepared and distributed to campus e-mail, or large screen messaging system, building main entrances, and/or the University Police website. Standard notification procedures may be altered if the emergency response authorities determine it would compromise efforts to assist a victim or compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Employees and students should familiarize themselves with the emergency evacuation procedures posted in their buildings. Special attention should be given to the evaluation procedures for persons with disabilities.

No matter how safe our community is, the potential for crime exists everywhere, including college campuses. Everyone in the community must do their part to keep themselves and others safe. Don't let your behavior put yourself or others at risk.

The Fredonia University Police Department is a close partner with local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, ensuring a safety net that stretches far outside the perimeters of our campus. Safety and security is strengthened in a variety of ways:

- **Emergency/Disaster Response Plan:** Fredonia has a detailed Emergency/Disaster Response Plan, which is continuously monitored and re-examined by a committee of essential college officials and department heads. The plan coordinates a network of strategies and responses that have been tested by past experience, as well as possibilities and scenarios based on events that have occurred elsewhere, or could occur.
- **International Education Center:** Our International Education Center coordinates services and resources that would be essential during emergencies to students from other countries who are studying at Fredonia. It provides the same services to Fredonia students who are studying overseas.
- **Professional Policing:** Our full time University Police department is armed and trained in many specialized areas including active shooter response and sexual assault investigations. Officers patrol the campus and monitor closed circuit television cameras 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- **Upgraded fire alarms:** Electronic fire alarms in our residence halls allow the local fire department and university police to pinpoint the exact location of a fire inside a building.
- **A well-lit campus:** High intensity lights are mounted on buildings, in parking lot areas, in areas with heavy landscaping and trees, and along pathways frequently traveled by students.
- **Emergency telephones:** The [campus emergency telephone map](#) (page 28) shows where the blue light emergency telephones are strategically located throughout the campus, which are connected directly to the university police. We also provide indoor emergency telephones in several locations for use when offices are closed.
- **Residence halls locked 24 hours:** All residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Residents get in by using their card access "key." Visitors can only gain entry by calling in using the courtesy telephones at the main entrances of the halls. All outside doors are alarmed and will sound if someone exits at an inappropriate location.
- **Security cameras:** Video cameras are posted at the entrance of every residence hall, and are monitored by University Police. They are also posted in selected academic buildings and parking lots around the campus, connected to a bank of monitors within the University Police department, which are viewed and recorded 24 hours a day.
- **Extra night security in residence halls:** Students staff the residence hall main desks nightly from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m., checking the ID of visiting students, registering guests and visitors, and making sure visitors have a host or hostess accompanying them. They report anything unusual to University Police.
- **Trained staff:** A Residence Hall Director is a professional who lives in the hall with the students, is trained to handle many crises, including emergencies and security hazards. On almost every floor of a residence hall, a Resident Assistant enforces safety and security policies and keeps an eye on the health and safety of the residents, as well as visitor activity.
- **Chemical Awareness and Fire Safety on campus:** The [Department of Environmental Health & Safety & Sustainability \(EH&S&S\)](#) is staffed with professionals whose goal is to protect the campus and community from dangers posed by the presence of hazardous or flammable materials. Their procedures involve assessment, education, regular inspections, and record keeping for the campus community. They routinely work with federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to ensure that both the campus and campus community are a safe place to work and learn. For more information please contact EH&S&S at (716) 673-3796.

Alcohol and other Drugs

The illegal possession and/or use of marijuana, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogenic compounds, narcotics and other controlled substances are in violation of state and federal law. Fredonia permits the use of alcoholic beverages on campus by those who comply with state law and who adhere to the guidelines established by the university. Students living in the college residence halls who are 21 years of age or older shall be allowed to possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their rooms in compliance with state law and consistent with university regulations pertaining to possession and consumption. Additionally, conduct related to the use of alcohol where the individual becomes a disruption to the community is prohibited, regardless of one's age. Being intoxicated due to the level of consumption of alcohol or other drugs, where students have placed themselves or others in harm's way, or are experiencing significant difficulty functioning physically, is not permitted, regardless of one's age. Students should be aware that the campus strictly enforces its policies with regard to alcohol and other drug violations. Members of the campus community in need of assistance with respect to a question or personal problem regarding alcohol or other drugs should contact the Counseling Center's Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention program in LoGrasso Hall at (716) 673-3424.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Resources

Fredonia C.A.R.E.S.: Change, Acceptance, Responsibility, Experience, Success

Fredonia C.A.R.E.S. is designed to facilitate insight into substance use and abuse as well as its effects on one's life. Some issues to be addressed throughout the sessions include: personal attitudes and beliefs about substance use, developing an understanding of the process of addiction and recognizing denial as a part of the process, gaining an understanding of the impact of addiction on the family, encouraging problem solving techniques, identification and expression of feelings, impact of substance use on self-esteem, identification of high risk situations and behavior, and identification of alternatives to substance use. For more information about Fredonia C.A.R.E.S. please contact the Counseling Center, (716) 673-3424.

Predatory Drugs (aka Date Rape Drugs)

Alcohol remains the primary drug involved with college sexual assaults. Some other predatory drugs are Special K (the street name for ketamine hydrochloride); Rohyponol (roofies, roopies, circles, the forget pills); and GHB (Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid X, Liquid E, Liquid Ecstasy, Easy Lay, G, Vita G, G-juice, Georgia Home boy, Great Hormones, Somatomax, Bedtime Scoop, Soap, Gook Gamma 10, and Energy Drink).

Predatory drugs can be difficult or impossible to detect. Don't drink what you don't open yourself and don't share drinks. Bring your own, get your own drink or go with someone who is getting it for you. Don't leave your drink unattended, and don't drink anything that has an unusual taste or appearance (e.g., salty taste, excessive foam, unexplained residue). Don't mix alcohol with other drugs and WATCH OUT FOR YOUR FRIENDS!

Sexual Assault, Dating & Domestic Violence and Stalking

Victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking should immediately report the incident to University Police (716) 673-3333. Reporting a crime to the police does not obligate the victim to pursue criminal prosecution. In

addition to criminal definitions, Sexual Assault and Rape are prohibited conduct as specified in the Fredonia Code of Student Conduct found at: <https://www.fredonia.edu/student-life/student-conduct/policies#sexualAssault>

- Go to a hospital emergency room as soon as possible if the assault involved a sexual penetration or other physical injuries. (Evidence can be collected several hours after an attack, but its value may be diminished.) Do not wash, change clothing, or otherwise "clean up." Bring a full change of clothing because the clothes you were wearing at the time of the attack may be kept as evidence.
- Your follow-up medical care is crucially important. You may need tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.
- No matter when or where the assault occurred, support and referral resources are available to help you.

Victims of these crimes will be provided written information about evidence preservation, how and to whom to report these crimes, options about involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, and assistance in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses, as well as the option to decline to notify authorities. Victims will also be provided information in writing about rights and institutional responsibilities regarding no contact orders, orders of protection, or other available applicable options. The University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing and available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available in community and on campus to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Rape and sexual assault are crimes prohibited by New York state law (see Section 130 of the New York State Penal Law) and the University Policy on Sexual Assault in the Student Code of Conduct. Efforts will be made to ensure the confidentiality of all reports, except as necessary and required to investigate the alleged offenses. The institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victims so long as it does not impair the ability to provide such measures. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics. University authorities may issue a safety alert to those areas of the college community affected by the crime. The issuance of this alert will depend on the particular circumstances of the crime. Victims can provide information to the University Police and choose either criminal prosecution and/or referral to the on-campus discipline system, through the [Office of Student Conduct](#). Victims also have the option of reporting sexual assaults to the Title IX Office. More information can be found at <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/diversity-equity-inclusion/title-ix>.

The institutional disciplinary procedures will provide a fair, prompt, and impartial process from investigation to final result. The investigation and any hearing will be conducted by those who receive annual training on issues related to these crimes, how to conduct an investigation, and a hearing process that protects victim safety and promotes accountability. Parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present at any hearing and related meetings. There is no limit to the choice of an advisor; however, the parties are responsible for presenting evidence on their own behalf. Advisors may speak privately to their advisee during the proceeding, and cannot present evidence or cross-question witnesses. Parties will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the process, the availability of any appeal procedures, and when the results become final after any appeals.

The standard of evidence used in disciplinary hearings is a preponderance of evidence. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary action including the sanction to be imposed. Following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure for cases of rape, acquaintance rape, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the following sanctions or protective measures may be imposed: probation, suspension, no-contact order, and/or dismissal from the institution. Procedures and possible sanctions related to on-campus discipline are discussed in the Student Code of Conduct.

Sexual Assault, Dating & Domestic Violence, Stalking and Sexual Harassment Support Services

Counseling Center - Prevention, Advocacy, and Wellness Services (PAWS)

The Counseling Center's PAWS program provides advocacy and referrals for Fredonia students that are survivors of interpersonal violence. PAWS can question, offer emotional support, and provide referrals to appropriate resources. To make an appointment with the PAWS office please visit the Counseling Center in LoGrasso Hall, call the office at (716) 673-3424, or email: Julie.Bezek@fredonia.edu. Website: <https://www.fredonia.edu/student-life/sexual-assault>

For 24-hour assistance The Anew Center of Jamestown (The Salvation Army) provides a 24/7 helpline for survivors of sexual assault and relationship violence (1-800-252-8748). The helpline can answer questions, provide referrals or send a victim advocate to meet with you.

Both services are free and confidential. Survivors are highly encouraged to contact an advocate.

Title IX Reporting

Individuals may also report a sex offense to the University's Title IX Officer. Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and other laws, regulations and policies prohibiting discrimination may be directed to the Director of the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion/Title IX Coordinator, Fenton Hall Room 143, (716) 673-3358, <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/diversity-equity-inclusion>

Victims' Rights

The State University of New York and Fredonia are committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in University-wide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims/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, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad:

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure from the institution;

4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes and violations;
7. Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
8. Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution;
9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process;
11. Exercise civil rights and practice religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the institution.

SUNY Policy on Mandatory Reporting and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse

Any employees or student of or volunteer for the State University of New York who witnesses or has reasonable cause to suspect any sexual abuse of a child occurring on State University property or while off campus during official State University business or University-sponsored events shall have an affirmative obligation to report such conduct to the relevant University Police Department immediately. Such reports should include the names of the victim and assailant (if known), other identifying information about the victim and assailant, the location of the activity, and the nature of the activity. Upon receiving such a report, the applicable University Police Department shall promptly notify the Commissioner of University Police at the SUNY System Administration who shall report such incidents to the Chancellor for periodic reporting to the Board of Trustees. *Adopted by the SUNY Board of Trustees on December 17, 2012*

Student Rights and Responsibilities

The [University Standards of Behavior](#) and [University Policies](#) are intended to promote student development and ensure an atmosphere of learning necessary to the well-being of all university community members on and off-campus. Violation of university policy off-campus may be subject to disciplinary action by the University judicial process. The Office of Student Conduct implements the standards and procedures of the University Judicial Board. The standard of evidence used in a judicial hearing is the preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that it is more likely than not that the act in question did occur or that the fact or proposition is true. The full University Judicial Board Hearing procedures can be found at this link <https://www.fredonia.edu/student-life/student-conduct/policies>

Any member of the University community may bring a complaint directly to the Office of Student Conduct. The complaint must be written, signed, and dated. A review by the Office of Student Conduct will be initiated and if appropriate, charges will be filed. Specific procedures will be followed if a case is referred to the University Judicial Board.

If a student is charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, the following options exist: you may choose an Administrative Hearing, a University Judicial Board hearing, or an Administrative Sanction Hearing in which a student chooses to plead responsible to the charges and waives their right to a hearing. The Office of Student Conduct will impose a sanction.

If a student, club, or organization fails to respond to the letter of charge(s) by the deadline, by either pleading responsible or not responsible, Fredonia will assume a plea of not responsible. The case will be sent to an Administrative Hearing, and the student, club, or organization will be notified of the hearing date and time at least two weeks in advance of the hearing. A hold will be placed on the student's record pending the outcome of the hearing. A student hold restricts a student from registering for classes, dropping or adding classes, and obtaining an official transcript. The club or organization in question will have all privileges suspended pending the outcome of the hearing.

For more information on judicial policies and procedures, victims' rights and/or the rights of the accused, contact the Office of Student Conduct, (716) 673-4726.

Weapons Policy

Possessing weapons of any kind on campus property is strictly prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to firearms, explosives (including fireworks), bb guns, paintball guns, potato guns, blow guns, bows and crossbows, swords, knives and other blades (4 inches or longer or switchblades), bayonets, nunchucks and brass knuckles.

Also, no student may keep or store any hunting equipment such as bows and arrows, rifles, shotguns, pistols, or other firearms in his/her residence hall room or car. Students must register and leave such items with the University Police Office immediately upon entering campus grounds.

Sexual Offender Registration Act

This act requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to maintain a Sex Offender Registry. The Registry contains information on sex offenders classified according to their risk of re-offending as follows:

Low Risk = Level 1 Moderate Risk = Level 2 High Risk = Level 3

The Act requires DCJS also maintain a subdirectory of Level 3 offenders. The DCJS Sex Offender Registry can be accessed online (see below) and contains their Subdirectory of Level 3 sex offenders as well as other information regarding New York State's Sex Offender Registry.

Sex offenders in New York are required to notify the Registry of any institution of higher education at which he or she is, or expects to be, whether for compensation or not, enrolled, attending or employed and whether such sex offender resides or expects to reside in a facility operated by the institution. Changes in status at the institution of higher education must also be reported to the Registry no later than ten days after such change. If a registered sex offender is employed at the University or enrolled as a student, information will be made available to the public, according to the sex offender registry guidelines.

Sex Offender Registry: <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/>

Sexual Assault, Dating/Domestic Violence, and Stalking Educational Programs

The University provides education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Information regarding these issues is provided to all incoming freshman and transfer students during Orientation and during the PAWS First-Year workshops in residence halls. In addition, new employee orientation covers these topics for employees. These education programs include information on: University policies and criminal law; definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the University's jurisdiction; safe and positive bystander intervention when there's a risk of one of those incidents; information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and avoiding potential attacks; and information about the institutional disciplinary procedures.

The CEASE program and University Police are identified as programming resources for small group discussion on the topic of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking awareness and campus issues including victims' rights, reporting options support services, campus policies, and New York State penal law.

Here are some specific examples of what we do:

- **Prevention, Advocacy, and Wellness Services (PAWS)** of the Counseling Center. The PAWS program provides advocacy and support for Fredonia students that are survivors of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. To make an appointment with the PAWS office please visit LoGrasso Hall, call the office at (716) 673-3424, or email: Julie.Bezek@fredonia.edu.
- **Education programs through PAWS and Counseling Center** – Throughout the academic year PAWS and the Counseling Center offer outreach programs on sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking.
- **Silent Witness Program** – a place on the University Police homepage where people can anonymously report a crime: <https://www.fredonia.edu/about/offices/university-police/silent-witness>
- **Situational Awareness**– offered through University Police by request. This program also stresses steps to avoid becoming a victim.
- **STEPS (Students Teaching Equals Positive Sexuality)** – a student organization committed to educating the campus and raising awareness of and preventing sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.
- **Take Back the Night March** – held in the fall, this march against sexual assault also features a “speak out” against sexual assault. Sponsored by the Women's Student Union
- **The Clothesline Project** – a display of t-shirts designed by survivors of violence to increase awareness of the impact of violence and encourage others to “break the silence” to end the vicious cycle of abuse.
- **Off-Campus Jurisdiction** –Fredonia's policy allows for pursuing student conduct action against students who are involved in off-campus incidents that also violate University policy and/or federal, state, and/or local laws, statutes, or ordinances.
- **Suspension/Dismissal** – students who are suspended or dismissed are NOT ALLOWED to be on campus or campus-sponsored events for any reason unless prior permission is given by the Vice President of Enrollment & Student Services.

- **Persona Non Grata (PNG)** – an order of exclusion from campus to non-students who have demonstrated that their presence on campus would be a threat to the campus and/or campus members. Violators can be arrested for criminal trespass.
- **Escort Bus and Late-Night Bus** – an after-hours shuttle service so that students do not have to walk alone to and from on and off campus evening destinations.
- **Personal Safety & Interpersonal Violence Prevention Committee** – a representative group that reports to the University President.
- **Title IX compliance workshop** – faculty and staff are educated on Title IX rights and responsibilities through Human Resources' *We Comply* training program.

Crime Definitions

The Campus Security Act also delineates what violations need to be reported. The offense definitions are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of sex offenses are excerpted from the national incident-based reporting edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) definitions).

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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, etc.

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Hate Crime: when a person is victimized intentionally because of her/his actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, national origin or disability. For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any offense in the following list that is motivated by bias.

FBI UCR General and Hate Crimes include:

- Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

In addition to the criminal offenses listed above, the following crimes need to be reported if they are hate crimes: larceny-theft; simple assault; intimidation; destruction, damage, vandalism of property, making graffiti, or any other crime involving bodily injury.

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

Rape – 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.

Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

New York Crime Definitions for Sexual Assault, Dating & Domestic Violence and Stalking

CONSENT: Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office for people with development disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

DATING VIOLENCE: New York State does not specifically define "dating violence." However, under New York Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definition of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an "intimate relationship" with the victim. See "Family or Household Member" for definition of "intimate relationship."

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blood circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of the act.

FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER: Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an "intimate relationship"; Any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to

teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were, or are in an intimate relationship.

PARENT: means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child's care or custody.

SEX OFFENSES; LACK OF CONSENT: Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

FORCIBLE TOUCHING: When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

PERSISTENT SEXUAL ABUSE: When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second or third degree sexual abuse within the previous ten-year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a

sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of one of the above-mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE: For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: When a person inserts a (1) foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person (1)(a) by forcible compulsion; (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (c) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact: (1) By forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than eleven years old; or (4) when the other person is less than thirteen years old and the actor is twenty-one years old or older.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When over a period of time, not less than three months, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 13 years old.

A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charges offense occurred outside of the time period charged under this section.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at

least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

FACILITATING A SEX OFFENSE WITH A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

INCEST IN THE THIRD DEGREE: A person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

INCEST IN THE SECOND DEGREE: A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

INCEST IN THE FIRST DEGREE: A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

STALKING IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

STALKING IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

STALKING IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, slingshot, slungshot, shirken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

STALKING IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

FBI Index Crimes

Criminal Offenses	On Campus (includes residence halls)			On Campus Student Housing			Non-Campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	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
Sex offenses*												
Rape	10	11	10	10	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	6	10	4	5	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**In 2014 forcible sex offenses were split into two categories: rape and fondling.*

Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Arrests

Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Arrests	On Campus (includes residence halls)			On Campus Student Housing			Non-Campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Liquor Law Violations												
(does not include DWI)	9	7	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	78	68	45	39	46	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons possession	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Disciplinary Action/Judicial Referral

Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Disciplinary Action/Judicial Referral	On Campus (includes residence halls)			On Campus Student Housing			Non-Campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Liquor Law Violation (does not include DWI)	76	60	66	74	60	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	12	9	10	7	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons possession	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes	On Campus (includes residence halls)			On Campus Student Housing			Non-Campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism of Property												

VAWA Crimes*

	On Campus (includes residence halls)			On Campus Student Housing			Non- campus Buildings			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	6	6	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and is found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

	2017	2018	2019
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

***Unfounded crimes is a new category for the annual report; this category was not published in 2013.**

Campus Map



Campus Emergency “Blue Light” Phone Map



EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LOCATIONS

-  Indoor
-  Outdoor
-  Park and Ride



Campus Fire Safety

SUNY Fredonia's fire log is maintained and available by contacting University Police.

Firearms (including BB, pellet and paintball), weapons, ammunition, firecrackers, explosives, harmful chemicals or any other type of flammable materials are not to be stored or used in or around the residence halls. Internal combustion engines are prohibited within the buildings.

The following items are prohibited in residence hall rooms:

- Candles (even if they are not burned or the wick is cut)
- Incense (even if it is not burned)
- Multi-colored lamps with plastic shades
- Any appliance with open heating elements
- Nothing may be hung from the ceiling of your room at any time.
- Flags and tapestries are not permitted to be hung on walls or ceilings ✓ Any kind of fuel (grill lighter fluid, propane, etc.)

The following items are permitted in residence hall rooms, but with restrictions:

Curtains - Curtains are not necessary, as blinds are provided for all student rooms. If students wish to use curtains for aesthetic reasons, all curtains must be flame retardant. To date, we have only found one company who sells flame retardant drapes for personal use (<http://www.factorydirectdrapes.com/>). Students may also purchase flame retardant fabric and make their own curtains. Please note: flame retardant tags/ratings must be on the fabric. If these markings are removed, the curtains are considered a violation of fire code.

Holiday Lights - holiday lights are permitted two weeks prior to the end of the fall semester only. Lights may never be hung from the ceiling.

Posters - The NYS Fire Code states that no paper of any kind can be hung on walls or doors or rooms or hallways. Realizing this is very restrictive, the University permits a modest amount of pictures and posters to be hung on student walls. Paper should never be hung on the door to your rooms.

Additional regulations:

- 3 feet of exit width must always be maintained in your doorway. If at any point the exit path from your room becomes less than 3 feet wide, furniture or other items must be moved.
- Shoes, bikes, or other personal items cannot be stored in the hallway at any time
- Suite doors must remain closed at all times, NEVER prop it open in any way.
- Smoke/Heat detectors may never be covered or otherwise disabled. This is a serious violation.

If you have any questions about what is or is not permitted by fire code, we encourage you to contact Residence Life at (716) 673-3341 or Environmental Health & Safety & Sustainability at (716) 673-3796.

Fire Safety Responsibilities

Environmental Health and Safety Office has the following responsibilities under Emergency Action Plans: 1) reviewing and updating the safety standards; 2) evaluating the standards' effectiveness; 3) providing or coordinating Emergency Action Plan training; 4) reporting fires, emergencies, and related issues to the appropriate agencies; 5) providing information about this standard and specific responsibilities to employees; and 6) responding to or assisting with other campus emergencies.

- Supervisors will assist with efforts to provide Emergency Action Plan training to employees.
- Students have responsibility for 1) reporting fires and other emergencies; 2) correcting or reporting unsafe conditions; and 3) observing evacuation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.
- University Police have responsibility for 1) assisting with fire drills and emergency evacuations; 2) reporting fires and emergencies to appropriate agencies; and 3) responding to or assisting with other campus emergencies.
- Employees have responsibility for 1) reporting fires and other emergencies; 2) correcting or reporting unsafe conditions; and 3) observing evaluation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.
- Visitors have responsibility for observing evacuation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.

Emergency Evacuation - Student Housing

Evacuation procedures are posted in each building. Special procedures are in place for evacuating students with disabilities.

In the residence halls, students are expected to leave the facility immediately after the fire alarm is activated. They are instructed to not use elevators. Staff members are expected to leave at the time of an alarm and make cursory checks of floors and wings as they progress downward to the ground floor of a hall. Staff members report to University Police and the local fire department any special needs or issues they observe while evacuating the facility. Once the facility is deemed safe, staff members check rooms to verify that evacuation protocol has been observed by students.

Residential life staff responsibilities, training and activities.

Residential Life staff work in conjunction with Environmental Health & Safety & Sustainability to coordinate fire safety training. Residential Life staff evacuate the building along with the students making sure that stragglers adhere to the evacuation process as they leave the building.

Student responsibilities and activities.

The students evacuate the building upon hearing the alarm or if they are told to do so by a designated university authority. They go to their pre-assigned primary or secondary meeting location. They remain there until allowed to return to the building by a designated university authority.

Fire Reporting Statistics: On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Columns: 1 - Fires; 2 - Type/Cause; 3 - Deaths; 4 - Injuries; 5 - Property Damage (dollars)

Residence Hall	2017					2018					2019				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hemingway	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Kasling	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Gregory	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Igoe	0		-	-		0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Schulz	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Disney	0	-	-	-	-	1	Cooking	-	-	-	0		-	-	
Chautauqua	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
University Commons	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
University Village			-	-		0	-	-	-	-	1	Cooking	-	-	\$0-\$99
Eisenhower	0	-	-	-		0	-	-	-		0	-	-	-	
Hendrix		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Nixon	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Grissom	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Alumni	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
McGinnies	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-

Fire Safety Systems

Building	Detection Type	Sprinkler or Fire suppression system (Y/N)	Fire Alarm Sound	Strobe Lights (Y/N)
Hemingway	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Kasling	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Gregory	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Igoe	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Schulz	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Disney	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Chautauqua	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
University Commons	Heat/Smoke	Y	Bell/Voice	Y
University Village	Heat/Smoke	Y	Bell/Voice	Y
Eisenhower	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Hendrix	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Nixon	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Grissom	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
Alumni	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y
McGinnies	Heat/Smoke	N	Bell/Voice	Y