

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2024



This report was issued on October 1, 2025, with information and statistics regarding calendar year 2024, by the SUNY Geneseo University Police Department, a department in the Division of Student and Campus Life.

Published in compliance with United States Code §1092(f), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

This report is accessible online at [SUNY Geneseo Annual Security Report](#).

Printed copies are available at the University Police Department in Schrader Hall, Room 19 and the Office of Admissions in Doty Hall, Room 200.



GENESEO
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

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I. THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS STATISTICS ACT

The 'Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act' was signed into law in 1990 and was amended and renamed in 1998 to "The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act" (hereinafter referred to as "Clery Act"). Further amendments were made in 2013 to add additional reportable crimes regarding the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA).

This law mandates that institutions receiving Title IV federal funds disseminate crime statistics for certain serious offenses that occur on-campus and in campus-adjacent areas for the current and two previous calendar years. The purpose of this report is to provide current and prospective faculty, staff and students with campus safety information, including crime statistics and procedures to follow to report a crime.

The University Police Department (hereinafter referred to as "UPD") prepares the Annual Security Report (hereinafter referred to as "ASR") to comply with the Clery Act. The report is prepared in consultation with local law enforcement agencies and other offices on-campus including Environmental Health & Safety, Student Conduct & Community Standards, Student Life, The Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion and Title IX. Campus crime, arrests and referral statistics include those reported to University Police and Campus Security Authorities, in addition to those reported to other local law enforcement agencies including the Geneseo Police Department, Livingston County Sheriff's Office and New York State Police. This information is then tallied and included in the ASR. Report preparation begins over the summer months with report requests, shared information, policy reviews, employee agreements and a review of the current U.S. Department of Education requirements prior to compiling the ASR.

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JURISDICTION

A. UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University Police Department is responsible for coordinating campus safety and all law enforcement activities at SUNY Geneseo. University Police is a fully staffed, equipped and accredited law enforcement agency. University Police Officers are sworn police officers whose authority is specifically listed in the New York State Criminal Procedure Law §1.2, subsection 34(s) and the New York Education Law § 355, subsection 2.

Officers have been trained in emergency medical procedures and first aid including CPR/AED and Naloxone administration. They conduct foot, bike and vehicular patrols on the campus and residence hall areas 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The objective of the University Police Department is to provide a safe environment for teaching, research, learning, social endeavors and to protect the lives and property of the students, employees and visitors of the college. This objective is pursued within the framework of the State University rules and regulations and all local, state, and federal laws.

B. ACCREDITATION

In 2015, the SUNY Geneseo University Police Department became the 9th New York State University Police Department to achieve accreditation from the NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services; and was recertified in 2020.

Law enforcement accreditation is a method, and ongoing process, that recognizes police departments in compliance with national best practices in policing, covering all aspects of law enforcement policies, procedures and operations. Accreditation ensures that the SUNY Geneseo University Police Department meets the highest standards of professionalism.



C. JURISDICTION

Per the New York State Criminal Procedure Law § 1.20, subsection 34(d), the geographical area of employment of a police officer appointed by the state university is the campuses and other property of the state university, including any portion of a public highway which crosses or abuts such property. University Police Officers respond to all emergency calls for service within the geographical area.

The investigation of crimes committed on campus falls under the jurisdiction of University Police. A log of crimes that occur within University Police jurisdiction is available for the public to view on the University Police website or you can request a hardcopy by contacting University Police. The log includes the date, time, incident type, general location and disposition of the case. Information may be withheld from the log only if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would jeopardize an on-going investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence.

D. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

University Police works closely with the Geneseo Police Department, the Livingston County Sheriff's Office and the New York State Police who assist with incidents that may occur off-campus but involve campus students or employees. These

relationships include UPD having regular radio communications with local law enforcement and emergency services. Radio frequency inter-operability with the Geneseo Police Department and Livingston County Sheriff's Office allow for constant monitoring of radio traffic for real-time awareness of calls that could affect the life and safety of the campus community.

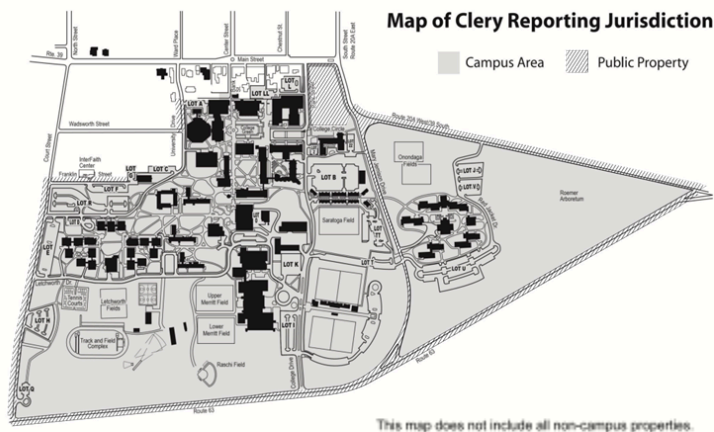
The Clery Act requires all public, private, community colleges and universities in New York to have a formal plan that provides for the investigation of missing students and violent felony offenses on campus. This involves written agreements between university and college authorities and the municipal law enforcement agencies having concurrent jurisdiction that could be called upon to assist in a complete investigation should such a report be received. UPD has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Village of Geneseo Police Department, which is the primary responding agency for SUNY Geneseo non-campus property. They provide UPD with regular daily reports for situations involving or affecting SUNY Geneseo students, student groups or housing. The MOU states that the Geneseo Police Department will promptly notify UPD upon the determination of certain crimes or dangerous situations occurring on-campus or in the immediate vicinity of campus. There is no MOU in place the purpose of investigating criminal offenses because the jurisdictions of the investigating police agencies is spelled out in the New York State Criminal Procedure Law which states that the Geneseo Village Police will handle all crimes within the boundaries of the Village of Geneseo and the New York State University Police at SUNY Geneseo will handle all crimes inside the campus boundaries and the roadways that adjoin or abut the campus.

III. **REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY**

A. **REPORTING LOCATIONS**

The Clery Act requires that the College report specific criminal activities that occur in specific areas. Please note that crimes occur in the community beyond what is required to be reported in this document. All members of the College community are advised to exercise caution in ALL locations.

- On-campus locations include the main campus property and buildings.
- Non-campus locations include property owned by student organizations officially recognized by the College and those owned by the College outside of campus boundaries.
- Public property locations include thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities and public park settings immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.



B. **ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING**

All members of the campus community are urged to promptly and accurately report criminal incidents, emergencies and suspicious activity even when the victim elects to or is unable to make such a report.. All crimes in-progress, medical and fire emergencies should be reported promptly using one of the methods listed below and officers will be dispatched to the scene immediately:

- Calling (585) 245-5222 or 911 for on-campus emergencies
- Calling 911 for off-campus emergencies
 - New York State Police, 5831 Groveland Station Road, Mt. Morris, NY 14510; (585) 468-3800
 - Livingston County Sheriff's Office, 4 Court Street, Geneseo, NY 14454; (585) 245-7100
 - Village of Geneseo Police Department, 119 Main Street, Geneseo, NY 14454; (585) 243-2420
- Using the campus emergency blue light phones
- Using the residence hall door phones (red University Police emergency button)
- In-person in the University Police Department located in Schrader Hall Room 19

C. **CAMPUS AND PERSONAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES**

All other incidents can be reported using the same methods listed above, in addition to reporting via one of the options described below. All reports are classified, logged and responded to thoroughly. Reported crimes handled by UPD are forwarded to Student Conduct and Community Standards for potential judicial action. Completed incident reports are kept on file according to retention schedules from both New York State and the Division of Criminal Justice Services.

1. *Campus Security Authorities (CSA)* are individuals or organizations that have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSA's assist victims with the reporting process and provide appropriate support and/or support resources. CSA's are also responsible for reporting any Clery Act reportable crime information they receive to University

Police as soon as possible without delay for data collection purposes. Names or other identifying features do not need to be disclosed when reporting the incident.

The offices below will accept reports of criminal behavior in a voluntary, respectful manner.

Vice President for Student & Campus Life Doty Hall, Room 314 Phone: (585) 245-5618 Email: sclice@geneseo.edu	Intercollegiate Athletics & Recreation Merritt Athletic Center, Room 213 Phone: (585) 245-5343	Title IX Doty Hall, Room 303 Office Phone: (585) 245-5023 Email: titleix@geneseo.edu
Coordinator of Health Promotion Lauderdale Health Center, Room 208A Phone: (585) 245-5747	Residence Life MacVittie College Union, Room 321 Phone: (585) 245-5726 Email: reslife@geneseo.edu	University Police Department Schrader Hall, Room 19 Emergency Phone: (585) 245-5222 Administrative Phone: (585) 245-5651 Email: police@geneseo.edu
Dean of Students MacVittie College Union, Room 354 Phone: (585) 245-5706 Email: deanstu@geneseo.edu	Student Conduct MacVittie College Union, Room 354 Phone: (585) 245-5714 Email: conduct@geneseo.edu	NOTE: All club advisors are also CSA's that will accept reports.
Fraternal Life & Off-Campus Living MacVittie College Union, Room 353B Phone: (585) 245-5968	Student Life MacVittie College Union, Room 305 Phone: (585) 245-5851 Email: life@geneseo.edu	

- The *Silent Witness* program is a way to anonymously provide University Police with information regarding suspicious or criminal activity that has occurred either on-campus or off-campus. The program serves as the voluntary, confidential reporting option for the community. DO NOT use Silent Witness to report emergencies or crimes in-progress – those should be reported by calling University Police at (585) 245-5222 or 911. ([Silent Witness Report Form](#))
- The health, safety and wellbeing of every member of the College community is the highest priority of the College. The College aims to provide assistance and support to members of its community and our *students are expected to "stand up" for each other* and take action by seeking assistance in the event of a medical emergency or when they perceive that a member of the community may be in danger. Contacting College authorities or emergency medical responders for others in good faith will exempt the reporting student from student conduct sanctions for the possession and/or use of alcohol and/or drugs. ([SUNY Geneseo Alcohol and Drug Policies](#))
- A *bystander* is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene with safe and positive options before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar or party alone, walking a classmate to their car after class, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding or not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting an RA or calling for medical help). ([Title IX Bystander Intervention](#))
- The purpose of the *CARE(S) Team*, which stands for Campus Assessment Response and Evaluation, is to have a multi-behavioral assessment committee related to the identification of and services provided to students who are at-risk or distressed in any area – mental or physical health, behavioral or academic. These are students whose behavior does not rise to the level sufficient to initiate a Code of Conduct review, yet whose behavior is worrisome to one or more members of the College community.

The Team consists of College employees identified as key to the effective sharing of information about at-risk students and positioned in roles that can contribute to the clarification and evaluation of relevant situations. They provide advocacy and offer guidance and consultation to help students navigate challenges and connect to appropriate resources both on- and off-campus. The Team meets weekly during the academic year.

Referrals can be made online by students or employees who notice unusual changes in a student's behavior or have concerns about a student's well-being. Students may also self-refer or contact the Dean of Students directly. ([CARES Team Referral](#))

- The *Advisory Committee on Campus Safety* is a requirement of each state university campus by the State University of New York Board of Trustees with the purpose of reviewing policies and procedures pertaining to the maintenance of a safe and secure campus environment and to make recommendations for improvement.

The committee is co-chaired by the Vice President for Student and Campus Life and the Chief of University Police. They submit an annual report and recommendations to the College President. One of the yearly charges is for the Office of the

President and the committee to host a Campus Safety Review, which is open to everyone within the College community. The group meets near dusk and walks campus to assess factors related to campus safety such as lighting, landscaping, pavement conditions, construction sites and recent physical improvements.

7. Geneseo Police Department responses to noncampus locations involving Geneseo students, or Geneseo Student organizations, whether those responses are criminal in nature, or noncriminal are reported to the University Police Department which in turn will forward them to the student conduct officer for recording and monitoring.

D. THIRD-PARTY REPORTING

Third persons may report for a victim who is unwilling or unable to report. Reporting allows University Police to assist victims of those crimes to access medical assistance, support services, and in some instances apply for financial assistance. These reports will be included in the University Police Daily Crime Log and the annual disclosure of crime statistics in the following year's Annual Security Report when required. Victim identity information will not be revealed in either report.

E. PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

Pastoral counselors and campus professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

F. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Crime victims who do not wish to pursue action within the college judicial system or the criminal justice system may want to consider making a confidential report. A University Police officer can file a report on the details of an incident without revealing the victim's identity. Victims and witnesses may report crimes to the University Police or another campus security authority on a voluntary and confidential basis at any time. Without compromising the victim's identity, a confidential report can alert the campus to the fact that an incident has occurred and can assist University Police in detecting patterns and preventing future crimes from occurring. This information can help determine if there is a pattern with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, alert the campus community to potential dangers, and help the college keep an accurate record of the number of criminal incidents. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. When they involve allegations of sexual harassment or sexual or interpersonal violence, they are made available to the college's Title IX Coordinator. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosing crime statistics.

IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The College's leadership is trained in assessing and responding to emergencies, as well as initiating necessary communication with those immediately impacted by the event and the greater College community.

The Chief of University Police, in consultation with the Vice President for Student and Campus Life, is responsible for determining the level of an incident. In the absence of the Chief, the appropriate determinations will be made by the Assistant Chief, Inspector, Lieutenants or Officer-in-Charge.

SUNY Geneseo tests its entire emergency notification system on a regular basis throughout the year. Testing may be announced or unannounced. Fire alarm drills are done on a regular basis and are not announced. Blue light emergency phones are tested monthly. For more information on the emergency notification system visit [Information on Campus Emergencies](#).

Regardless of drills and preparations, emergency situations will always have an element of chaos. Your cooperation with anyone who is organizing an emergency response will help keep everyone safe. While it is important that we all watch out for each other, you should never jeopardize your own safety in an attempt to assist others. Make sure you are safe and ask what you can do to help.

The college conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including regularly scheduled drills, tabletop exercises, appropriate follow-through activities, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the college.

A. TIMELY WARNINGS

Timely warnings will be issued whenever a Clery Act reportable crime that is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees is reported to University Police, a local law enforcement agency or any campus security authority and has occurred in any Clery geography, specifically, on-campus student housing, on-campus academic and administrative buildings, on public property on-campus or on non-campus property. Timely warnings are sent to ALL students and employees.

The Chief of Police or their designee will make the decision to issue a timely warning after reviewing with campus leadership the pertinent facts of the incident on a case-by-case basis, considering the nature of the crime, continuing danger to the campus community. The issuing of the timely warning will be completed by the marketing and communications director or their designee, or the Chief of Police or their designee should marketing and communications staff be unavailable. The type of information released should be considered if it could impede law enforcement efforts. Once the decision has been made to issue a timely warning, the issuing official will determine its content. The timely warning will include enough pertinent information to promote safety and prevent similar crimes. Timely warnings will not contain the victims' names or other information that could identify them.

Timely warnings are disseminated to ALL students and employees using one, or a combination of, the following communication methods: NY-Alert, large screen messaging on closed-circuit displays, email distribution, text messages, phone calls, posting to the campus web pages, social media posts and audible broadcasts over public address systems (Big Voice), as well as local and regional news media outlets.

B. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Emergency notifications will be issued when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurs on the campus. Emergency response protocols appropriate to the situation will be enacted without delay. Emergency notification content and system initiation will be determined while taking into account the safety of the community, unless doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. As appropriate, emergency notifications may be targeted to only a segment(s) of the College community that is at risk.

Members of the campus community, including staff, students or employees who learn of information that may warrant the issuance of an emergency notification, should notify University Police at (585) 245- 5222 as soon as possible. UPD will assign police officers to take immediate investigative steps to confirm the report and scope of the emergency.

The Chief of Police or their designee and other campus senior leadership have the authority to make the decision to issue an emergency notification, choose the mode of dissemination, determine notification content and decide which segments of the community the notification targets – all of which will be determined on a case-by-case basis considering the scope of the emergency and those who may be affected or in danger. When the decision to issue a notification has been made, the Chief of Police or their designee will decide what should be included in the message based on what information would provide recipients with steps to provide for their safety and who should receive it taking into consideration the circumstances of the emergency and what will best safeguard the campus community. University Police and other campus senior leadership, including the College Communications and Marketing Department and the Vice President for Student and Campus Life, will coordinate additional notifications that may be necessary to update the campus community about what steps they can take for their safety and to confirm when the campus has returned to normal operation.

Emergency notifications may be disseminated using one, or a combination of, the following communication methods depending upon the emergency and what segments of the community will be targeted: campus-wide PA system (Big Voice), NY-Alert, large screen messaging on closed-circuit displays or the SUNY Geneseo website homepage. Notification to the greater College community is coordinated between University Police and College Communications pursuant to policies and agreements with local law enforcement agencies and media outlets. For time-sensitive emergency situations, the University Police dispatch desk can send immediate notifications using NY-Alert and Big Voice using a single push-button system specific to a variety of pre-programmed emergency events. More detailed messaging would then be developed and disseminated specific to the event and location by the UPD command staff and the communications and marketing staff.

C. SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Shelter-in-place events occur when it is unsafe for people to be exposed to the elements or atmosphere, such as during a tornado warning or chemical spill. Shelter-in-place means to take shelter wherever you are. In a residence hall, you should seek a secure interior space away from windows. If windows are in the area, lock them if possible. If other people arrive seeking shelter, you should let them in.

D. LOCKDOWN

On a college campus, lockdown means something different than it might mean for a K-12 school where a building and rooms can literally be completely locked. During a lockdown on campus, students and employees should go to rooms that lock securely – preferably with few windows and some means of communication. Make sure all windows and doors are locked and stay away from windows. Most Residence Hall lounges do not lock; therefore, residents will not be able to gather in one place. Lockdowns are distinguished from shelter-in-place events in that – once locked in, you should not unlock the door for anyone until word is received from University Police that the event has concluded. For this reason, it is essential that keys and ID cards are carried with you at all times.



University Police will call for a lockdown during emergencies when people need to secure themselves from a threatening situation such as a person wielding a gun, bomb, explosives or other weapon.

E. EVACUATION

It is important to note that if a fire alarm sounds during a lockdown, occupants should not exit the secure room they are in unless they clearly perceive threatening smoke or fire. Pulling a fire alarm during a lockdown could be a ruse by an active shooter to gain access to a building or to lure people out of safe spaces.

All students and employees are expected to familiarize themselves with the evacuation plan for the buildings which they occupy, including the designated areas to assemble after evacuating a building. It is essential that all students and employees are prepared in case of an extraordinary event such as a fire, wide-spread power outage, extreme weather event, toxic spill or violent person on campus. Evacuation signs are posted in the hallway at the entrances of every building. The College trains personnel in emergency preparedness, but it is essential that students also know what to do in case of an extraordinary event. SUNY Geneseo conducts regular campus-wide emergency drills, including mandatory fire and evacuation drills in academic buildings and residence halls, with at least one conducted at night. The college conducts both announced and unannounced drills. These drills test the college's preparedness and are required by New York State law. Additionally, the IMT and UPD conduct table top exercises and drill each year.

On Tuesday, March 25th, the College conducted a NY-Alert and Emergency Communications test. The test used various communication methods, including cell phone, office phone, text, email and campus speakers.

If you observe a fire, pull the nearest fire alarm and head to the nearest safe exit. All fires must be reported to University Police by calling (585) 245-5222 or 911.

If you hear a fire alarm sounding or observe a fire alarm strobing, leave the building immediately using the nearest safe exit, regardless of if you believe the alarm is a drill or false alarm. While you should not hesitate to exit the building, in most cases it is reasonable to stop and grab your shoes and coat. Wait for University Police to declare that it is safe to return to the building. During inclement weather, move to a sheltered area or building and wait for further directions.

If a fire has made it unsafe to return to your building, Residence Life staff will immediately begin working to find alternate housing for students. In such a case we want to make sure everyone is accounted for, so if you wish to leave the area make sure you check-in with staff that is set up for emergency response prior to leaving.

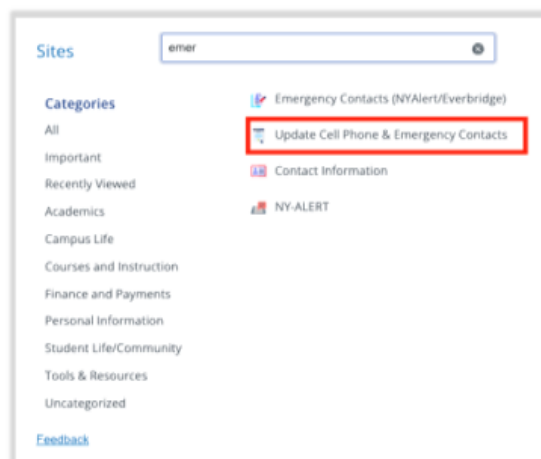
F. MISSING COLLEGE STUDENT

If you have reason to believe a student is missing, notify University Police immediately at (585) 245-5222. DO NOT WAIT.

A missing college student is defined, pursuant to the New York State Campus Safety Act (1999), as any person who is "a student of an institution (college or university) ...who resides in a facility owned or operated by such institution and who is reported missing from his or her residence." There is no age limit specified in these laws. Any reports of missing students who have not been located will be shared with other law enforcement agencies, as necessary, within 24-hours.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students have the option to identify an individual to be contacted in the event that the student is determined to be missing. This can be done by launching [MyGeneseo](#) and navigating to the service titled "Update Cell Phone & Emergency Contacts" by scrolling the list or entering a search. A student's confidential "Missing Student" contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement during the course of a missing person investigation. Contact with listed individuals will be made within the first 24-hour period of a missing person investigation.

Regardless of how long an on-campus resident student is missing, a report should be made to the University Police if the student is believed to be missing. For a missing on-campus student, University Police will conduct an initial investigation. If the student has not be located within a reasonable period of time (no more than 24-hours), University Police will proceed with sending the required notifications to: 1) local law enforcement agencies pursuant to Memorandums of Understanding, 2) the student's designated missing person emergency contact, if listed and 3) the student's parent/guardian if the student is under 18 years of age AND not considered emancipated.



For a missing off-campus student, University Police will assist the reporting individual with determining the appropriate law enforcement agency to report to and will assist the local law enforcement agency investigating.

V. SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION

A. STANDARD BUILDING ACCESS

Apart from residence halls, most campus facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. The public is welcome to attend cultural and recreational events on campus. During non-operational hours, campus facilities are locked and only students and employees with proper authorization are admitted by utilizing campus ID cards to electronically enter buildings. Employees with assigned offices are issued brass keys, which they are responsible for reporting missing or stolen.

Residence halls are locked 24-hours a day and require a campus ID card to use a card access system to gain entry to exterior doors. From 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., residential students can access any residence hall, but from 7:30 p.m. to 7:30 a.m. they can only access their own residence hall. Individual student room locks may be electronic, mechanical or brass keys. No matter which types of locking devices are utilized, it is essential that students lock their rooms and suites routinely. When necessary, this system allows University Police to track an individual's access to buildings. All guests to residence halls, which is any person who is not a resident of a particular hall, must be accompanied by a host who is a resident of that hall at all times.

UPD monitors the College through regular patrols of campus. The College has also installed more than 80 closed-circuit television cameras in campus buildings and outdoor locations. Academic and administrative buildings are on a set schedule for opening and closing to keep those buildings secure during off hours. UPD provides a year-round, 24-hour-a-day, on-campus escort service. This service is available to any student, employee or visitor by calling University Police at (585) 245-5651. Any Blue Light emergency phone may also be used to request a campus escort.

B. FACILITIES SERVICES ([Facilities Services Web Page](#))

Facilities Services maintains the campus buildings and grounds with a priority on safety and security. Facilities personnel inspect campus facilities regularly and promptly make repairs on safety or security hazards, such as broken windows, doors and lighting fixtures. They also respond to inspect safety or security hazards reported by students, faculty and staff. Issues can be reported to Facilities Monday – Friday 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at (585) 245-5661. Outside of regular business hours, issues can be reported to the Heating Plant at (585) 245-5656 or University Police at (585) 245-5651.

Safety and security systems are monitored and maintained by a combination of Facilities Services and outside vendors (i.e. elevator inspectors). Documentation regarding maintenance and in-progress issues is tracked and randomly audited by Environmental Health and Safety and Facilities Services Management.

Additionally, UPD personnel conduct regular light surveys, documenting nonfunctioning exterior lights needing repair. College personnel also conduct regular checks of Emergency Blue Light phones, documenting any non-working blue lights or phones. Copies of these reports are provided to Facilities Services.

C. RESIDENCE LIFE ([Residence Life Web Page](#))

Residence Life staff are committed to providing a safe environment for students within residence halls. Students are made aware of safety concerns, as well as prevention tactics and personal responsibility through a variety of in-hall mediums (See Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs). In addition, each residence hall is paired with a University Police Officer each year to collaborate within areas of community policing, hall programming, resources and ongoing issues.

Full time, live-in residence directors (RD) and area coordinators (AC) supervise students and facilities in each residence hall and are responsible for the well-being of their residents. In addition, undergraduate resident advisors (RA), who are also trained in emergency preparedness and fire safety, watch over residence halls through nightly rounds and frequent interactions with residents. During emergencies, RA's contact University Police and the RD or AC on duty. For all serious



events, such as the hospitalization of a student, appropriate notifications will be made that may ultimately reach the Dean of Students.

D. SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SUNY Geneseo is committed to raising awareness and knowledge about personal safety and responsibility on campus. Awareness programs are offered to enhance the understanding of related topics. Prevention programs are aimed at helping avert personal physical injury or property damage before it occurs and personal risk reduction efforts to help identify and reduce at-risk behavior that puts one in harm's way. These programs are designed to train and encourage the campus community to become responsible for their own safety and security and that of others.

Onboarding education is provided annually for first-year students, new transfer students, new graduate students and new employees regarding campus safety, personal safety, how to report a crime, NY-Alert, crime prevention and use of risk reduction options such as the blue light emergency phones, the campus shuttle and more.

Additional risk reduction programs are offered through annual student awareness programming and regular hall meetings. Students are informed of safety programs and risk reduction behaviors such as fire safety, Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training, securing personal items, the "buddy system," protecting your drink, sexual assault awareness, locking vehicles and parking in well-lit areas.

Students and employees should notify University Police or their RD/AC/RA on-duty immediately of any person who does not appear to have legitimate business in a building or on campus grounds.

Courses are also scheduled upon request for students, faculty and staff on the following topics:

- Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)
This self-defense program offers realistic defensive tactics and techniques. The program's focus is two-fold: to teach techniques to recognize and reduce risk and to increase awareness in potentially dangerous situations and to provide hands-on defense training.
- On-Line Safety
The popularity and availability of social media continues to increase, especially among young adults. The convenient nature of these sites promotes sharing contacts, pictures, messages and other information but also includes security risks. This program addresses how to reduce safety risks associated with social media, on-line dating and blogs.
- Distracted Driving
The distracted driving program offers a presentation with sobering photos and video of accidents that were caused by distracted driving. A simple driving simulator is also used to show the dangers of distracted driving.
- Identity Theft
Identity theft occurs when personal information, like Social Security numbers, is stolen to obtain goods, services or open fraudulent accounts. Victims are left with poor credit and the complicated task of restoring it. This program looks in depth at identity theft and introduces ways to reduce the risks of becoming a victim.
- Personal Safety Programs
Personal safety programs are delivered to a variety of faculty, staff and student groups and organizations. The 'How to Avoid Being a Victim' program provides real world personal safety tips for a wide variety of situations.
- Alcohol Awareness\DWI (Beer Goggles)
This program is information based with students physically participating at the end. The program is team taught, with the Resident Assistant (RA) providing information on Campus Alcohol policy. The Officer would then provide information on both New York State Penal Law and Vehicle & Traffic Law. The Officer will provide Fatal Vision Goggles that mimic varied levels of intoxication. Students are guided through Standardized Field Sobriety Tests as if the student were pulled over for driving while intoxicated.
- Staying Safe on Campus: Keeping You and Your Property Safe
This program is information-based, with the Officer providing tips on how to stay safe and how to keep your property safe.
- Coffee With a Cop
This is an open forum Q&A with University Police Officer(s). If available, a Geneseo Police Officer from the village can also be present. Students can ask all the questions they have ever wanted to ask a police officer. This event is held annually on National Coffee with a cop day, but is held upon request of groups, clubs, organizations and departments.

VI. HAZING

Hazing is abusive, degrading, psychologically damaging, and may be life-threatening. It is unacceptable in all forms and has no place in the SUNY Geneseo community. Student groups, organizations, and athletic teams are important contributors to a vibrant and positive campus life and are expected to act in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and to treat others with respect. Hazing by individuals and student organizations is prohibited in any form both on campus and off campus.

A. DEFINITIONS

- **Hazing:** 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:
 - Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
 - 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. The following are non-exhaustive examples of conduct that causes or creates such a risk:
 - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of applicable local, New York State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.
 - Any activity that can reasonably be expected to have the effect of, humiliating, intimidating or demeaning the student or endangering the mental or physical health of the student, regardless of the person's willingness to participate.
 - This definition is compliant with New York State law. Under New York State Penal Law, a person may be charged with hazing if, during another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, they intentionally or recklessly engage in conduct that creates a substantial risk of and/or causes physical injury to another person. A criminal charge of hazing may result in a violation or misdemeanor.
- **Student Organization:** An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or registered by the institution.

B. REPORTING INCIDENTS OF HAZING

SUNY Geneseo encourages the reporting of incidents of hazing and takes every such report seriously. It will investigate all reports diligently and thoroughly in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and/or other applicable policies and procedures. Individuals found responsible for committing, soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or recklessly permitting hazing to occur will be subject to disciplinary sanctions that could include suspension or expulsion.

Any person may report hazing in person, by mail, telephone or electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Dean of Students office, or by utilizing the online reporting forms.

- Dean of Students Office
 - Office: MacVittie College Union, Room 354
 - Phone: (585) 245-5706
 - Email: deanstu@geneseo.edu
- [Hazing Incident Report Form](#)
- [Anti-Hazing Transparency Report](#)

C. PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

SUNY Geneseo will respect the privacy of reporters but cannot guarantee confidentiality for hazing reports. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and/or to comply with other appropriate SUNY Geneseo policies and procedures, and any federal, state and/or local laws, rules and

regulations. SUNY Geneseo will limit the disclosure as much as possible, even if the institution determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

Offices and officials who are confidential resources will not report to law enforcement or university officials without a complainant/reporting party's permission, except for extreme circumstances, such as a health and/or safety emergency. SUNY Geneseo offices that are considered confidential are as follows:

- Counseling Services ([Geneseo Counseling Services Web Page](#))
 - Office: Lauderdale Health Center
 - Phone: (585) 245-5716
- Physicians, licensed medical professionals or supervised interns when they are engaged in a physician/patient relationship:
 - Health Services ([Geneseo Health Services Web Page](#))
 - Office: Lauderdale Health Center
 - Phone: (585) 245-5736
- College advocate from RESTORE: (800) 527-1747 (24/7 hotline)
- College advocate from Chances & Changes: (888) 252-9360 (24/7 hotline)

D. AMNESTY RELATED TO HAZING REPORTS

SUNY Geneseo recognizes that students are sometimes reluctant to report hazing activity, due to a fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. For this reason, the University has adopted an amnesty policy which states that a student who acts in good faith to report activity that may fall within the definition of hazing and/or a victim who cooperates fully as a witness in the investigation and disciplinary process may not be subject to student conduct sanctions related to their own participation in hazing behavior, as determined by the University in its sole discretion.

In the event amnesty is granted for self-reported behaviors, if evidence is presented that the student has continued to engage in hazing behaviors or has knowledge of hazing activity that was not reported, they may be held accountable for past behavior. Students who choose to report and request amnesty for their own conduct should know that amnesty does not apply to any criminal or civil action that may be taken by any law enforcement agencies, including University Police.

E. INVESTIGATION PROCESS

After a report is received, SUNY Geneseo will quickly review the submission and determine the next appropriate actions. If a report is criminal in nature, University Police and/or local law enforcement will be contacted. SUNY Geneseo will also conduct its own investigation to prevent a recurrence of the alleged hazing and to determine if there are potential violations of the Student Code of Conduct and/or any other applicable processes, depending upon the nature of the complaint.

F. RETALIATION

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Hazing Policy and Procedure. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed with the Office of Student Conduct and/or Human Resources. Any reports of retaliation involving an employee covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement will be addressed through the appropriate processes.

G. HAZING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Geneseo Students are enrolled in a required hazing training course that must be completed as part of campus policy. Students involved in Greek life and clubs, as well as student athletes, will be required to complete additional training courses. Faculty and staff will receive mandatory training on hazing prevention. SUNY Geneseo uses Prevent Zone which is an evidence-based, research-informed online program that reflects best practices established by leading academics and researchers.

This course teaches learners how to recognize, prevent, and report hazing. The goal of the training is to inform learners of the dangers of hazing so they can prevent hazing. Primary prevention strategies include training, and bystander intervention education. Athletes and Fraternity and Sorority Members are required to attend additional training to make them better advocates against hazing and therefore better bystanders by teaching strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

VII. DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE ([Substance Use Education Resources](#))

[Drug-Free Schools Information - SUNY Geneseo certifies compliance with Public Law](#)

The campus strictly enforces its policies with regard to alcohol and other drug violations. Policy violations will be addressed through the College's conduct system and/or University Police. Examples of misconduct that may lead to conduct action are illegal use, sale or possession of stimulants, intoxicants or other illicit drugs and accidents or injuries related to the use of such items. Examples of sanctions include loss of privileges, specified conduct requirements or separation from the College. Please note, the behavior of a visitor may result in sanctions placed on both the visitor and the student host.

Article IV § B8 of the Student Code of Conduct ([Geneseo Student Code of Conduct](#)) lists the "illegal use, sale, distribution, manufacturing, or possession of alcohol, intoxicants or drugs (including but not limited to controlled substances and prescription medication)" as an example of a type of conduct that may result in disciplinary action.

Members of the College community in need of assistance with a question or personal problem related to alcohol or other drugs should contact the Addiction Counseling and Prevention Program for a variety of resources. Available services include evidence-based practice in the treatment of addictive disorders, education on trauma and addiction psychopathology, enhancing understanding of addictive family systems, education using the harm reduction model, personalized addiction plans, prevention programming and support services for persons impacted by a friend or loved one's addiction.

A. DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

The State University of New York College at Geneseo certifies it is in compliance with Public Law 101-226, The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. To this end, the College has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees.

As mandated by Public Law 101-226 § 22, the College will distribute annually to its students and employees the following information:

1. standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students and employees on College property or as any part of Geneseo's activities;
2. a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, New York State, and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. a description of any drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to students and employees; and
5. a clear statement that SUNY Geneseo will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, New York State and Federal law and collective bargaining agreements) and a description of these sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

In addition, the College will conduct a biennial review of its program to (1) determine its effectiveness and (2) ensure that the sanctions developed by the College are consistently enforced.

B. ALCOHOL POLICY

SUNY Geneseo permits the use of alcoholic beverages on campus by persons 21 years of age or older who comply with state law and adhere to the guidelines established by the College. The guidelines can be found online in the Student Handbook ([Geneseo Student Policy Handbook](#)). Students are expected to accept responsibility for the welfare of themselves and to avoid infringing upon the rights of other members of the College community. Possession, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited for persons under the age of 21.

College policy states that Students and employees under the age of 21 who are found to be using, possessing or selling alcoholic beverages may be subject to arrest and will face discipline from either the office of Student Conduct & Community Standards or Human Resources, subject to the respective collective bargaining agreements of the employee, if applicable.

C. ILLEGAL DRUG POLICY

Illegal possession, sale or use of marijuana, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogenic compounds, narcotics and other controlled substances are violations of College policy, in addition to state and federal law and are therefore prohibited. In 2021, New York State revised its marijuana laws, but it is important to note that even though state law allows for marijuana to be consumed in New York – federal law prevents ALL consumption of cannabis (including medicinal use) on college campuses.

College policy states that students and employees who are found to be using, possessing or selling drugs deemed to be illegal by New York State or the U.S. Federal Government may be subject to arrest and will face discipline from either the office of Student Conduct & Community Standards or Human Resources, subject to the respective collective bargaining agreements of the employee, if applicable.

D. DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

Health & Counseling provides urgent and non-urgent care to students who have difficulties with alcohol and other drugs. Health and Counseling staff also have information about area treatment and support resources, including chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and SMART Recovery. Health and Counseling is located in the Lauderdale Health Center.

- Provide evidence-based practice in the treatment of addictive disorders
- Offer education on trauma and addiction psychopathology
- Enhance understanding of addictive family systems
- Educate students using a harm reduction model
- Create personalized addiction plans for students to address patterns and create safer strategies
- Implement and evaluate prevention programming and outreach on campus
- Offer support services for students impacted by a friend or loved one's addiction
- Facilitate outreach programming

Health and Counseling offers a wide range of services for students who are concerned about alcohol and other drugs. These services include:

- Addiction Evaluations
Students may be seen by a specialized therapist for an evaluation of their alcohol/drug use and related problems. Evaluations include recommendations for further assessment, treatment and education as indicated. Students can schedule an alcohol evaluation by calling Counseling Services at (585) 245-5716.
- Addiction Counseling
Students may voluntarily participate in individual or group counseling to address issues related to their use of alcohol and other drugs. Students in need of substance abuse rehabilitation services are referred for treatment off-campus. Counseling Services does not provide mandated (including court-referred) treatment. Students can schedule a counseling appointment by calling Counseling Services at (585) 245-5716.
- Alcohol Screening
Students can complete an anonymous, on-line screening of their alcohol use by visiting [Alcohol Usage Assessment Tool](#). Students who complete the screening will receive recommendations based on their individual responses.
- Cannabis Screening
Students can complete an anonymous, on-line screening of their cannabis use by visiting [Cannabis Usage Screening Tool](#). Students who complete the screening will receive recommendations based on their individual responses.

E. EDUCATION AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

SUNY Geneseo's commitment to student welfare extends to its concern for how you and your friends socialize. Training can be requested through the Addiction and Counseling Prevention Program office to cover topics like:

- Alcohol's Interaction with Other Drugs
- Everything You Need to Know About Cannabis
- The Truth – Vaping Nicotine
- For Parents: Talking with College Students About Alcohol
- For Parents: Additional helpful information from College Parents Matter ([Have the Conversation](#))
- The Safe Party Initiative ([Safe Party Initiative Web Page](#)) – Make sure you're well informed about the effects of alcohol with tips for the party goer and the party thrower including what to do in an emergency, after party transportation and legal information. Learn more tips to help keep you safe from substance use and sexual assault.

Support resources offered through the Addiction and Counseling Prevention Program office include:

- L.O.T.U.S. (Living Optimally Through Understanding and Support)
LOTUS is a walk-in support group for students impacted by someone else's (family member, friend, etc.) substance abuse. This is a safe space for students to connect, relate over shared experiences and begin to heal. Meetings are on Tuesdays from 11:00am – 12:00pm in Onondaga South Room 203, with a virtual attendance option available.
- S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Management and Recovery Training)
SMART is a walk-in group designed to provide support and assistance to students who have struggled with their substance use – currently or in the past. Meetings are on Fridays from 2:30pm – 3:30pm in Onondaga South Room 203, with a virtual attendance option available.
- H.A.M.S. (Harm Reduction for Alcohol) ([HAMS Web Page](#))

HAMS is a peer-led support and informational group for anyone who wants to change their drinking habits for the better.

- Start Your Recovery ([Start your Recovery Web Page](#))
Start Your Recovery aims to offer a single source of reliable, reliable information at any stage of a recovery journey and provide tailored experience supporting you or someone you care about in recovery.
- For a full list of addiction counseling and prevention resources, please visit: [Substance Use Education and Resources](#).

VIII. DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING ([Geneseo Title IX Office](#))

As required by The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), colleges and universities are required to: (1) report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, beyond crime categories The Clery Act already mandates; (2) adopt certain student discipline procedures, such as for notifying purported victims of their rights; and (3) adopt certain institutional policies to address and prevent campus sexual violence, such as to train in particular respects pertinent institutional personnel.

A. SEXUAL AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

SUNY Geneseo strictly prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

SUNY Geneseo is committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, gender discrimination, sexual harassment and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in SUNY Geneseo-wide and campus programs, activities and employment.

Anyone who experiences these types of crimes and/or 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.

SUNY Geneseo encourages disclosing and/or reporting acts of sexual and interpersonal violence because this behavior is particularly harmful to the reporting person and creates a hostile learning environment. Therefore, the college encourages reporting incidents of sex discrimination, including sexual and interpersonal violence, so that the college can respond and maintain a safe learning environment through both prevention education and vigorous pursuit of a resolution to such a report. Evidence preservation is very important and may assist in criminal prosecution, conduct, and in obtaining an order of protection.

NOTE: Your safety is most important. If there seems to be an emergency or someone is in immediate danger, call University Police (585) 245-5222 or 911.

B. PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE OR ASSAULT

Victims of sexual assault or other assault should be treated by medical personnel as soon as possible. When an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs (DVSAS), it is critical to preserve evidence of the crime for use in criminal or disciplinary proceedings or in securing an order of protection.

- Do not shower, bathe or wash
- Do not change clothes
- Do not launder clothing or bedding
- Do not comb hair
- Do not drink, eat or do anything to alter physical appearance until a physical examination has been completed
- Do not throw away other physical evidence such as condoms, towels, etc.
- Do not disturb the area where the crime occurred until a police investigation occurs
- DO preserve all physical evidence
 - If clothing has already been changed, save all of what was worn during the assault (do not wash items)
 - Place each item in a separate paper bag, if possible - plastic bags are not recommended
- DO preserve electronic messages and other related records
- DO bring a complete change of clothes if visiting a medical facility - items worn during the incident may be kept as evidence

C. STUDENTS BILL OF RIGHTS

The State University of New York and SUNY Geneseo 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 SUNY Geneseo-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, and will receive a written copy of these rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on-campus, off-campus or while studying abroad. All of these protective measures are available to any victim regardless of whether they choose to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

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 by 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 or violations;
7. Describe the incident to as few institution representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
8. Be protected from Retaliation by the institution, any Student, 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 or Complainant, Accused, or Respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process; and
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the institution.

Copies of the Students' Bill of Rights will be distributed annually to students, made available on the College's website and posted in each campus residence hall, dining hall and college union and includes links and information to access the Sexual Violence Response Policy and the Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence.

D. OPTIONS IN BRIEF

Victims/survivors have many options that can be pursued simultaneously, including one or more of the following:

- Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention;
- Confidentially or anonymously disclose a crime or violation ([Title IX Incident Report Form](#));
- Make a report to an employee with the authority to address complaints including:
 - Title IX Coordinator, Doty Hall Room 303, (58) 245-5023
 - Student Conduct, MacVittie College Union Room 354, (585) 245-5714
 - Human Resources, Doty Hall Room 318, (585) 245-5616
 - Should an employee elect to report to the above personnel, they can assist the survivor in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency should they choose to do so.
- Make a report to law enforcement including:
 - University Police Department, Schrader Hall Room 19, (585) 245-5222
 - Additional local law enforcement agencies in Geneseo:
 - Geneseo Police Department, 119 Main Street, Geneseo 14454, (585) 243-2420
 - Livingston County Sheriff's Office, 4 Court Street, Geneseo 14454, (585) 243-7100
 - NYSP Troop E, 5831 Groveland Station Road, Mt. Morris 14510, (585) 658-9480
 - Contact Family or Civil Court
 - Speak with the District Attorney's Office, (585) 243-7020

1. BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

As members of the SUNY Geneseo campus community, we encourage you to be active bystanders. This means you pay attention if it seems like someone needs help, and you are willing to step in and provide that help, whether or not the person is a friend or someone you know. Notice when someone looks to be uncomfortable, scared, or unsafe. By intervening, you could stop or prevent an act of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, or relationship violence.

Being an active bystander is one of the ways that you can create a climate on this campus that is free of sexual harassment and interpersonal violence. Remember the 3 D's of bystander intervention:

- **Direct**
Be direct. Step in by calling out the behavior or asking if someone is okay. "Do you need help?" "Are you okay?" "Is this person bothering you?"
- **Distract**
Create a diversion to interrupt the situation. "Can you show me where the bathroom is?" "There you are! I've been looking everywhere for you. Let's go."
- **Delegate**
Recruit others to help with the situation. Power in numbers can be extremely effective. "Something seems wrong over there; let's say something."

Other Tips for Bystanders:

- Educate yourself about issues of interpersonal violence and sexual misconduct and share this information with your friends.
- Talk to your friends openly and honestly about issues of interpersonal violence and sexual assault.
- Never accept or tolerate excuses for abusive behavior.
- Call out discriminatory comments and jokes that perpetuate racism, sexism, and homophobia.
- Don't doubt your gut feeling that something may be wrong. Trust your instincts.
- Notice and pay close attention to your friends who may have had too much to drink or taken drugs and help them get home safely.
- Avoid using violence and call the police if the situation escalates and becomes violent.
- Never place blame on the victim.

2. INCIDENT DISCLOSURE: HOW TO HELP A FRIEND

These tips below should be used when a friend personally discloses their experience to you. DO NOT use this resource to respond to an immediate threat. What to do if a friend discloses an incident to you:

a. Listen

- Make them feel heard and let them know that you believe them.
- Provide a comfortable private space for them to express their emotions and tell their stories.
- Don't ask too many questions, especially those that imply fault (i.e., "What were you wearing?" or "Why did you drink so much?" or "Why would you go there?").
- Avoid investigating or probing for more information and allow them to share what they're comfortable with.

b. Validate

- Using trauma-informed language, let them know that what happened to them was NOT their fault. Any form of sexual harassment is not normal and should not be excused for any reason.
- Use phrases that acknowledge the pain they are experiencing, like, "I am so sorry this has happened to you," "I believe you," and "What can I do to help you?"
- Remind and reassure them that you are here to support them through their entire healing process.

c. Connect to Resources

- Be familiar with the on-campus and off-campus resources and offer to accompany them when seeking support:
 - Title IX
 - RESTORE Sexual Assault Services
 - Chances and Changes Domestic Violence Program
 - Lauderdale Health and Counseling Center
 - University Police Department



- Respect their choice to report or not report

3. UNDERSTANDING TRAUMA

Sexual harassment, sexual assault, rape, stalking, and domestic or dating violence can be extremely traumatic and trigger emotional responses that may seem irrational or drastic. Under the circumstances, however, these behaviors are completely normal. This can be confusing both for you and for the survivor, so being trauma-informed can help you be prepared and know what to expect during the healing process. Some signs to look out for when someone is experiencing the effects of trauma are:

- Isolating themselves
- Depression/anxiety
- Anger
- Shame, guilt or self-blame
- Denial
- Shock
- Confusion
- Memory loss or memory confusion
- Difficulty trusting others
- Emotional numbness
- Irritability
- Flashbacks and nightmares

The healing process is different for everyone. It may take a long time for a survivor to come to terms with what happened to them and be willing to reach out for support. In order for you to best support your friend, be patient and recognize that the pain they are feeling may be impacting their choices and behaviors so that they can feel a sense of normalcy. Although you may want them to seek help, let them set the pace for their process and be there for support whenever they are ready.

4. RISK REDUCTION TIPS

SUNY Geneseo is committed to maintaining a safe campus for all members of the community. Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame and with the recognition that only those who commit Sexual Misconduct are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. With this in mind, SUNY Geneseo suggests the following tips in campus programming and messaging to help keep our community safe and reduce personal risk.

Obtain Affirmative Consent from your partner for all sexual activity.

- Engaging in any sexual activity without first obtaining Affirmative Consent to the specific activity is Sexual Misconduct, whether or not the conduct violates any civil or criminal law.
- Affirmative Consent means an informed, affirmative, conscious, voluntary, and mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity.
- Affirmative Consent can be withdrawn or revoked at any time.
- Affirmative Consent to sexual activity in the past does not mean consent in the present or the future – there must be voluntary consent for all sexual activity.
- Lack of protest, resistance, or mere silence does not equal Affirmative Consent.
- Sexual activity with a minor (under 17 years old) is never consensual because a minor is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

Do not engage in sexual activity if your partner is incapacitated.

- A person who is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give Affirmative Consent.
- A person who is unconscious or asleep cannot give Affirmative Consent.
- A person's own intoxication or incapacitation does not diminish their responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent from their partner

E. ORDERS OF PROTECTION AND NO-CONTACT ORDERS

To better protect victims/survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, the college can assist in securing these mechanisms of protection.

Orders of protection are issued by the courts and are legally enforceable. If a survivor is pursuing criminal charges, the police can assist the survivor in obtaining an order of protection by working with the criminal court and the district attorney's office. If

a survivor is not pursuing criminal charges, the Title IX office and RESTORE can assist a survivor in obtaining an order of protection through the county family court.

No-Contact orders are issued by the Title IX office and are administratively enforceable by the college office of conduct and community standards. The Title IX office can issue no-contact orders.

F. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES - TITLE IX GRIEVANCE POLICY

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

Title IX Online Reporting Form: [Title IX Incident Report Form](#)

Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

• CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE

The following resources will provide privacy, but not confidentiality, upon receiving a report of conduct prohibited under this policy:

- Office of the Dean of Students
- Title IX Office
- Office of Human Resources & Payroll Services
- University Police

The following resources may provide confidentiality:

- Counseling Services ([Geneseo Counseling Services Web Page](#))
 - Office: Lauderdale Health Center
 - Phone: (585) 245-5716
- Physicians, licensed medical professionals or supervised interns when they are engaged in a physician/patient relationship:

Health Services ([Geneseo Health Services Web Page](#))
 - Office: Lauderdale Health Center
 - Phone: (585) 245-5736
- College advocate from RESTORE: (800) 527-1747 (24/7 hotline)
- College advocate from Chances & Changes: (888) 252-9360 (24/7 hotline)

• SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Complainants (as defined above), who report allegations that could constitute covered sexual harassment under this policy, have the right to receive supportive measures from SUNY Geneseo regardless of whether they desire to file a complaint, as appropriate. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive.

As appropriate, supportive measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Counseling
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Campus escort services
- Restrictions on contact between the parties (No Contact Orders)
- Changes in work or housing locations
- Leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

• COMPLAINTS INVOLVING EMPLOYEES AS RESPONDENTS

SUNY Geneseo retains the authority to suspend or place a non-student employee respondent on alternate assignment during the Title IX Grievance Process, consistent with the applicable collective bargaining agreement and/or employment policies.

- **ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTION OPTION**

Administrative Resolutions may be offered as a path to resolve allegations of Title IX-covered misconduct. Generally speaking, this resolution option is less time intensive than a live hearing, while still affording students an opportunity to actively participate in a process led by the College for the resolution of the complaint(s). Administrative Resolutions are to be utilized at the discretion of the College and may not be an appropriate method to resolve all cases of alleged misconduct.

Should the participating parties agree to utilize an offered Administrative Resolution option, the College will work with the participating parties to determine agreed-upon outcomes that are in compliance with applicable State and/or Federal law and policy. Administrative Reviews may require the Respondent to claim responsibility for violating College policy. All participating parties will be provided a written agreement, and once signed, the terms of the agreement are final and no appeals will be considered.

Alternative means of Resolution will not be available in matters involving students and employees.

G. TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCESS

1. FILING A FORMAL COMPLAINT

The timeframe for the Title IX Grievance Process begins with the filing of a Formal Complaint. The Grievance Process will be concluded within a reasonably prompt manner, and no longer than 180 business days after the filing of the Formal Complaint, provided that the Process may be extended for a good reason, including but not limited to the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The procedure for applying for extensions is described below.

To file a Formal Complaint, a complainant must provide the Title IX Coordinator or their designee, a written, signed complaint describing the facts alleged. Complainants are only able to file a Formal Complaint under this Policy if they are currently participating in, or attempting to participate in, the education programs or activities of SUNY Geneseo, including as an employee. For complainants who do not meet these criteria, the College will utilize the SUNY Geneseo [Sexual Violence Response Policies and Procedures](#).

If a complainant does not wish to make a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee, may determine a Formal Complaint is necessary. SUNY Geneseo will inform the complainant of this decision in writing, and the complainant need not participate in the process further but will receive all notices issued under this Policy and Process.

Nothing in the Title IX Grievance Policy prevents a complainant from seeking the assistance of state or local law enforcement alongside the appropriate on-campus process.

2. MULTI-PARTY SITUATIONS

The institution may consolidate Formal Complaints alleging covered sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of covered sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

3. TRUTHFULNESS

All individuals in the reporting and resolution processes have the responsibility to be truthful with the information they share at all stages of the process. A report of a violation under this Policy is not considered a bad faith report merely because the evidence does not ultimately support the allegation. Individuals are prohibited from knowingly making a false report, filing a false Formal Complaint, or making misrepresentations. If an investigation results in a finding that a person has willfully filed a bad faith report, filed a false Formal Complaint or made misrepresentations as part of the reporting or resolution process, the person may be subject to appropriate Disciplinary Sanctions under the Code of Conduct in the case of Students or other relevant policies and collective bargaining agreements in the case of employees.

4. DETERMINING JURISDICTION

- a. The conduct is alleged to have occurred on or after August 14, 2020;
- b. The conduct is alleged to have occurred in the United States;
- c. The conduct is alleged to have occurred in the college's education program or activity; and
- d. The alleged conduct, if true, would constitute covered sexual harassment as defined in this policy.

If all of the elements are met, SUNY Geneseo will investigate the allegations according to the Title IX Grievance Process.

5. ALLEGATIONS POTENTIALLY FALLING UNDER TWO POLICIES

If the alleged conduct, if true, includes conduct that would constitute covered sexual harassment and prohibited conduct that would not constitute covered sexual harassment, the Title IX Grievance Process will be applied in the investigation and adjudication of all of the allegations.

H. DISMISSAL

1. MANDATORY DISMISSAL

If any one of these elements are not met, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will notify the parties that the Formal Complaint is being dismissed for the purposes of the Title IX Grievance Policy. Each party may appeal this dismissal in writing or electronically to the college's Chief Diversity Officer, who serves as the supervisor of the Title IX Coordinator, within five (5) business days of the determination.

2. DISCRETIONARY DISMISSAL

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee may dismiss a Formal Complaint brought under the Title IX Grievance Policy, or any specific allegations raised within that Formal Complaint, at any time during the investigation or hearing, if:

- a. A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations raised in the Formal Complaint;
- b. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by SUNY Geneseo; or
- c. If specific circumstances prevent SUNY Geneseo from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the Formal Complaint or allegations within the Formal Complaint.

Each party may appeal this dismissal in writing or electronically to the college's Chief Diversity Officer, who serves as the supervisor of the Title IX Coordinator, within five (5) business days of the determination.

3. NOTICE OF DISMISSAL

Upon reaching a decision that the Formal Complaint will be dismissed, the institution will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint or any specific allegation within the Formal Complaint, and the reason for the dismissal, simultaneously to the parties by their institutional email accounts if they are a student or employee, and by other reasonable means. It is the responsibility of parties to maintain and regularly check their email accounts.

4. NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Upon dismissal of the formal complaint, for the purposes of Title IX, SUNY Geneseo retains discretion to utilize the Student Code of Conduct or an appropriate employment policy to determine if a violation has occurred. If so, SUNY Geneseo will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint under the Title IX Grievance Process and removal of the allegations to the conduct process.

5. NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will draft and provide the Notice of Allegations to any party to the allegations of sexual harassment. Such notice will occur as soon as practicable, but no more than five (5) days after the institution receives a Formal Complaint of the allegations, if there are no extenuating circumstances.

The parties will be notified by their institutional email accounts if they are a student or employee, and by other reasonable means if they are neither.

The institution will provide sufficient time for the parties to review the Notice of Allegations and prepare a response before any initial interview.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee may determine that the Formal Complaint must be dismissed on the mandatory grounds identified above, and will issue a Notice of Dismissal. If such a determination is made, any party to the allegations of sexual harassment identified in the Formal Complaint will receive the Notice of Dismissal in conjunction with, or in separate correspondence after, the Notice of Allegations.

I. CONTENTS OF NOTICE

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee is responsible for providing the Notice of Allegations to the parties. The Notice of Allegations will be sent to both parties at the same time and include the following:

1. Notice of the institution's Title IX Grievance Process and a hyperlink to a copy of the process, including any informal resolution process and a hyperlink to a copy of the process.
2. Notice of the allegations potentially constituting covered sexual harassment, and sufficient details known at the time the Notice is issued, such as the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, including the complainant; the conduct allegedly constituting covered sexual harassment and concomitant prohibited conduct; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
3. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
4. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, as required under 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(5)(iv).
5. A statement that before the conclusion of the investigation, the parties may inspect and review evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the institution does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and evidence that both tends to prove or disprove the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source, as required under 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(5)(vi).

ONGOING NOTICE

If, in the course of an investigation, the institution decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the Notice of Allegations and are otherwise covered "sexual harassment" falling within the Title IX Grievance Policy, the institution will notify the parties whose identities are known of the additional allegations by their institutional email accounts or other reasonable means.

The parties will be provided sufficient time to review the additional allegations to prepare a response before any initial interview regarding those additional charges.

ADVISOR OF CHOICE AND PARTICIPATION OF ADVISOR OF CHOICE

SUNY Geneseo will provide the parties equal access to advisors and support persons; any restrictions on advisor participation will be applied equally.

SUNY Geneseo has a long-standing practice of requiring the parties to participate in the process directly and not through an advocate or representative. Individuals Students participating as Complainant or Respondent in this process may be accompanied by an Advisor of Choice to any meeting or hearing to which they are required or are eligible to attend. The Advisor of Choice does not take an active role as an advocate. Except where explicitly stated by this Policy, as consistent with the Final Rule, Advisors of Choice shall not participate directly in the process as per standard policy and practice of SUNY Geneseo.

SUNY Geneseo will not intentionally schedule meetings or hearings on dates where the Advisors of Choice for all parties are not available, provided that the Advisors of Choice act reasonably in providing available dates and work collegially to find dates and times that meet all schedules.

SUNY Geneseo's obligations to investigate and adjudicate in a prompt timeframe under Title IX and other college policies apply to matters governed under this Policy, and SUNY Geneseo cannot agree to extensive delays solely to accommodate the schedule of an Advisor of Choice. The determination of what is reasonable shall be made by the Title IX Coordinator or designee. SUNY Geneseo will not be obligated to delay a meeting or hearing under this process more than five (5) days due to the unavailability of an Advisor of Choice, and may offer the party the opportunity to obtain a different Advisor of Choice or utilize one provided by SUNY Geneseo.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS AND INTERVIEWS

SUNY Geneseo will provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with a party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

J. DELAYS

Each party may request a one-time delay in the Grievance Process of up to five (5) days for good cause (granted or denied in the sole judgment of the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, or designee) provided that the requestor provides reasonable notice, a legitimate explanation for the delay, and the delay does not overly inconvenience other parties. The Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, or designee may temporarily delay the commencement of an investigation or adjudication should the matter interfere with a concurrent law enforcement proceeding and/or related employee proceeding.

For example, a request to take a five day pause made an hour before a hearing for which multiple parties and their advisors have traveled to and prepared for shall generally not be granted, while a request for a five day pause in the middle of investigation interviews to allow a party to obtain certain documentary evidence shall generally be granted.

The Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, or designee, shall have sole judgment to grant further pauses in the Process.

K. INVESTIGATIONS

1. GENERAL RULES OF INVESTIGATIONS

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will perform an investigation under a reasonably prompt timeframe of the conduct alleged to constitute covered sexual harassment after issuing the Notice of Allegations.

SUNY Geneseo and not the parties, has the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence, i.e. the responsibility of showing a violation of this Policy has occurred. This burden does not rest with either party, and either party may decide not to share their account of what occurred or may decide not to participate in an investigation or hearing. This does not shift the burden of proof away from SUNY Geneseo and does not indicate responsibility.

SUNY Geneseo cannot access, consider, or disclose medical records without a signed waiver from the party (or parent, if applicable) to whom the records belong or of whom the records include information. SUNY Geneseo will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, (i.e. evidence that tends to prove and disprove the allegations, respectively) as described below.

2. INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

The Title IX Coordinator and/or an investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator will create an Investigative Report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, will and provide that Report to the parties at least ten (10) business days prior the hearing in an electronic format for each party's review and written response.

The Investigative Report is not intended to catalog all evidence obtained by the investigator, but only to provide a fair summary of that evidence.

Only relevant evidence (including both inculpatory and exculpatory – i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations - relevant evidence) will be referenced in the Investigative Report.

The investigator may redact irrelevant information from the Investigative Report when that information is contained in documents or evidence that is/are otherwise relevant. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30304 (May 19, 2020).

3. INCLUSION OF EVIDENCE NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE ALLEGATIONS

Evidence obtained in the investigation that is determined in the reasoned judgment of the investigator not to be directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint will be included in the appendices to the investigative report.

4. INSPECTION AND REVIEW OF EVIDENCE

Prior to the completion of the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review the evidence obtained through the investigation. The purpose of the inspection and review process is to allow each party the equal opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

Evidence that will be available for inspection and review by the parties will be any evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint. It will include any:

- a. Evidence that is relevant, even if that evidence does not end up being relied upon by the institution in making a determination regarding responsibility;
- b. Inculpatory or exculpatory evidence (i.e. evidence that tends to prove or disprove the allegations) that is directly related to the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source.

All parties must submit any evidence they would like the investigator to consider prior to when the parties' time to inspect and review evidence begins. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30307 (May 19, 2020).

The College will send the evidence made available for each party and each party's advisor, if any, to inspect and review through an electronic format. SUNY Geneseo is not under an obligation to use any specific process or technology to provide the evidence and shall have the sole discretion in terms of determining format and any restrictions or limitations on access.

The parties will have ten (10) business days to inspect and review the evidence and submit a written response by email to the investigator. The investigator will consider the parties' written responses before completing the Investigative Report. Parties may request a reasonable extension as their designated extension request.

SUNY Geneseo will provide copies of the parties' written responses to the investigator to all parties and their advisors, if any. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30307 (May 19, 2020).

SUNY Geneseo will provide the parties five (5) business days after the initial inspection and review of evidence, and before the investigator completes their Investigative Report, to provide additional evidence in response to their inspection and review of the evidence, and then provide the parties five (5) business days to inspect, review, and respond to the party's additional evidence through a written response to the investigator. Those written responses will be disclosed to the parties. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30307 (May 19, 2020).

Any evidence subject to inspection and review will be available at any hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

The parties and their advisors must sign an agreement not to disseminate any of the evidence subject to inspection and review or use such evidence for any purpose unrelated to the Title IX grievance process. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30435 (May 19, 2020).

L. HEARINGS

1. GENERAL RULES OF HEARINGS

SUNY Geneseo will not issue a disciplinary sanction arising from an allegation of covered sexual harassment without holding a live hearing unless otherwise resolved through an informal resolution process.

The live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location, or, at SUNY Geneseo's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually through videoconferencing. This technology will enable participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. At its discretion, SUNY Geneseo may delay or adjourn a hearing based on technological difficulties not within a party's control.

All proceedings will be recorded through an audio recording. That recording will be made available to the parties for inspection and review.

2. CONTINUANCES OR GRANTING EXTENSIONS

SUNY Geneseo may determine that multiple sessions or a continuance (i.e. a pause on the continuation of the hearing until a later date or time) is/are needed to complete a hearing. If so, SUNY Geneseo will notify all participants and endeavor to accommodate all participants' schedules and complete the hearing as promptly as practicable.

3. NEWLY-DISCOVERED EVIDENCE

As a general rule, no new evidence or witnesses may be submitted during the live hearing.

If a party identifies new evidence or witnesses that were not reasonably available prior to the live hearing and could affect the outcome of the matter, the party may request that such evidence or witnesses be considered at the live hearing.

The hearing body will consider this request and make a determination regarding (1) whether such evidence or witness testimony was actually unavailable by reasonable effort prior to the hearing, and (2) whether such evidence or witness testimony could affect the outcome of the matter. The party offering the newly-discovered evidence or witness has the burden of establishing these questions by the preponderance of the evidence.

If the hearing body answers in the affirmative to both questions, then the parties will be granted a reasonable pause in the hearing to review the evidence or prepare for questioning of the witness.

4. PARTICIPANTS IN THE LIVE HEARING

Live hearings are not public, and the only individuals permitted to attend the hearing are as follows:

a. Administrative Hearing Officer

- The Administrative Hearing Officer will serve as a non-voting position responsible for opening and establishing the rules and expectations for the hearing.
- The Administrative Hearing Officer is responsible for answering any procedural related questions raised by the parties, advisors of choice, or decision-makers.
- In matters involving employees, the Vice President for Finance and Administration will designate an individual to serve in this capacity. In matters involving students, the Vice President of Student and Campus Life will designate an individual to serve. In matters involving both an employee and a student, the case will be referred to the Vice President for Finance and Administration to designate an Administrative Hearing Officer.
- In Title IX related matters, the Administrative Hearing Officer, in consultation with the hearing body, will be responsible for writing the Determination Regarding Responsibility (see below).

b. Advisor of Choice

- The parties have the right to select an advisor of their choice, who may be, but does not have to be, an attorney.
- In addition to selecting an advisor to conduct cross-examination, the parties may select an advisor who may accompany the parties to any meeting or hearing they are permitted to attend, but may not speak for the party.
- The parties are not permitted to conduct cross-examination; it must be conducted by the advisor. As a result, if a party does not select an advisor, the institution will select an advisor to serve in this role for the limited purpose of conducting the cross-examination at no fee or charge to the party.
- The advisor is not prohibited from having a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against complainants or respondents generally, or in favor or against the parties to the particular case.
- The advisor is not prohibited from being a witness in the matter.
- If a party does not attend the live hearing, the party's advisor may appear and conduct cross-examination on their behalf. See 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30340 (May 19, 2020).
- If neither a party nor their advisor appears at the hearing, SUNY Geneseo will provide an advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing party. See 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30339-40 (May 19, 2020).
- Advisors shall be subject to the institution's Rules of Decorum, and may be removed upon violation of those Rules.

c. Complainant and Respondent (The Parties)

- The parties cannot waive the right to a live hearing.
- The institution may still proceed with the live hearing in the absence of a party, and may reach a determination of responsibility in their absence, including through any evidence gathered that does not constitute a "statement" by that party. See 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30361 (May 19, 2020).
- SUNY Geneseo will not threaten, coerce, intimidate or discriminate against the party in an attempt to secure the party's participation. See 34 C.F.R. § 106.71; see also 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30216 (May 19, 2020).
- If a party does not submit to cross-examination, the decision-maker may rely on any prior statements made by that party in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but may assign lower weight to statements that have not been subject to cross examination.
- The hearing body cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross examination or other questions. See 34 C.F.R. §106.45(b)(6)(i).
- The parties shall be subject to the institution's Rules of Decorum.

d. The Decision-Maker

- The hearing body will consist of a panel of three decision-makers.
- No member of the hearing body will also have served as the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX investigator, or advisor to any party in the case, nor may any member of the hearing body serve on the appeals body in the case.
- No member of the hearing body will have a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against complainants or respondents generally, or in favor or against the parties to the particular case.
- The hearing body will be trained on topics including how to serve impartially, issues of relevance, including how to apply the rape shield protections provided for complainants, and any technology to be used at the hearing.
- The parties will have an opportunity to raise any objections regarding a decision-maker's actual or perceived conflicts of interest or bias at the commencement of the live hearing.

e. Witnesses

- Witnesses cannot be compelled to participate in the live hearing, and have the right not to participate in the hearing free from retaliation. See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30360 (May 19, 2020).
- Witnesses shall be subject to the institution's Rules of Decorum.

f. Hearing Procedures

For all live hearings conducted under this Title IX Grievance Process, the procedure will be as follows:

- The Administrative Hearing Officer will open and establish rules and expectations for the hearing;
- The Parties will each be given the opportunity to provide opening statements;
- The hearing body will ask questions of the Parties and Witnesses;
- Parties will be given the opportunity for live cross-examination after the decision maker(s) conduct their initial round of questioning; during the Parties' cross-examination, the hearing body will have the authority to pause cross-examination at any time for the purposes of asking their own follow up questions; and any time necessary in order to enforce the established Rules of Decorum.
- Should a Party or the Party's Advisor choose not to cross-examine a Party or Witness, the Party shall affirmatively waive cross-examination through a written or oral statement to the hearing body. A Party's waiver of cross-examination does not eliminate the ability of the hearing body to use statements made by the Party.

g. Live Cross-Examination Procedure

Each party's advisor will conduct live cross-examination of the other party or parties and witnesses. During this live-cross examination the advisor will ask the other party or parties and witnesses relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility directly, orally, and in real time.

Before any cross-examination question is answered, the hearing body will determine if the question is relevant. See Model Relevance Policy. Cross-examination questions that are duplicative of those already asked, including by the hearing body, may be deemed irrelevant if they have been asked and answered.

h. Review of Recording

The audio recording of the hearing will be available for review by the parties within two business days, unless there are any extenuating circumstances. Copies of the audio recording of the hearing will not be provided to parties or advisors of choice.

M. DETERMINATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

1. STANDARD OF PROOF

SUNY Geneseo uses the preponderance of the evidence standard for investigations and determinations regarding responsibility of formal complaints covered under this Policy. This means that the investigation and hearing determine whether it is more likely than not that a violation of the Policy occurred.

2. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EVALUATING TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE

While the opportunity for cross-examination is required in all Title IX hearings, determinations regarding responsibility may be based in part, or entirely, on documentary, audiovisual, and digital evidence, as warranted in the reasoned judgment of the Decision-maker.

Decision-makers shall not draw inferences regarding a party or witness' credibility based on the party or witness' status as a complainant, respondent, or witness, nor shall it base its judgments in stereotypes about how a party or witness would or should act under the circumstances.

Generally, credibility judgments should rest on the demeanor of the party or witness, the plausibility of their testimony, the consistency of their testimony, and its reliability in light of corroborating or conflicting testimony or evidence.

Still, credibility judgments should not rest on whether a party or witness' testimony is non-linear or incomplete, or if the party or witness is displaying stress or anxiety.

Decision makers will afford the highest weight relative to other testimony to first-hand testimony by parties and witnesses regarding their own memory of specific facts that occurred. Both inculpatory and exculpatory (i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations) evidence will be weighed in equal fashion.

A witness' testimony regarding third-party knowledge of the facts at issue will be allowed, but will generally be accorded lower weight than testimony regarding direct knowledge of specific facts that occurred.

SUNY Geneseo allows parties to call "expert witnesses" for direct and cross examination. While the expert witness will be allowed to testify and be cross-examined, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to non-factual testimony of the expert relative to fact witnesses, and any expert testimony that is not directed to the specific facts that occurred in the case will be afforded lower weight relative to fact witnesses, regardless of whether the expert witness testimony is the subject of cross examination and regardless of whether all parties present experts as witnesses.

The Final Rule requires that SUNY Geneseo allow parties to call character witnesses to testify. While the character witnesses will be allowed to testify and be cross-examined, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford very low weight to any non-factual character testimony of any witness. The parties may elect to submit a written statement by any identified character in lieu of their live testimony.

SUNY Geneseo will accept and allow testimony regarding polygraph tests ("lie detector tests") and other procedures that are outside of standard use in academic and non-academic conduct processes. While the processes and testimony about them will be allowed to testify and be cross-examined, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to such processes relative to the testimony of fact witnesses.

Where a party or witness' conduct or statements demonstrate that the party or witness is engaging in retaliatory conduct, including but not limited to witness tampering and intimidation, the hearing body may draw an adverse inference as to that party or witness' credibility.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE DETERMINATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

The written Determination Regarding Responsibility, finalized by the Administrative Hearing Officer in consultation with the voting hearing body, will be issued simultaneously to all parties through their institutional email account, or other reasonable means as necessary. The Determination will include:

- a. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting covered sexual harassment;
- b. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- c. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- d. Conclusions regarding which section of this policy and/or the Student Code of Conduct, if any, the respondent has or has not violated.
- e. For each allegation:
 - A statement of, and rationale for, a determination regarding responsibility;
 - A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions SUNY Geneseo imposes on the respondent; and
 - A statement of, and rationale for, whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to SUNY Geneseo's education program or activity will be provided by SUNY Geneseo to the complainant; and
- f. SUNY Geneseo's procedures and the permitted reasons for the complainant and respondent to appeal (described below in "Appeal").

4. TIMELINE OF DETERMINATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

If there are no extenuating circumstances, the determination regarding responsibility will be issued by SUNY Geneseo within ten (10) business days of the completion of the hearing.

5. FINALITY

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the institution provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed consistent with the procedures and timeline outlined in "Appeals" below, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which the opportunity to appeal expires.

6. APPEALS

Each party may appeal (1) the dismissal of a formal complaint or any included allegations and/or (2) a determination regarding responsibility. To appeal, a party must submit their written appeal within five (5) business days of being notified of the decision, indicating the grounds for the appeal.

The limited grounds for appeal available are as follows:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (i.e. a failure to follow SUNY Geneseo's own procedures);
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against an individual party, or for or against complainants or respondents in general, that affected the outcome of the matter.
- Incorrect conclusion as to the extent of the wrongdoing.
- Extremely and unfairly punitive or lenient sanction(s). (In this case, it is necessary to distinguish between severe or mild action, which does not constitute grounds for appeal, and extremely punitive or lenient action, i.e., out of all proportion to the misconduct, which occurred.)
- An appeal may be based on the unfairness of the rule, which was violated, in which case a decision on the appeal is made after the rule itself is reviewed by appropriate College personnel.

The submission of appeal stays any sanctions for the pendency of an appeal. Supportive measures and remote learning opportunities remain available during the pendency of the appeal.

If a party appeals, SUNY Geneseo will as soon as practicable notify the other party in writing of the appeal, however the time for appeal shall be offered equitably to all parties and shall not be extended for any party solely because the other party filed an appeal.

Appeals will be decided by a three-person Appellate Board, who will be free of conflict of interest and bias, and will not serve as investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or hearing decision-maker in the same matter.

Outcome of appeal will be provided in writing simultaneously to both parties, and include rationale for the decision.

7. RETALIATION

SUNY Geneseo will keep the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination confidential, including the identity of any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of sexual harassment under this Title IX Grievance Policy, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, and any witness, except as permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding under this Title IX Grievance Policy.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or its implementing regulations.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under this Title IX Grievance Policy.

Any intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its implementing regulations constitutes retaliation. This includes any charges filed against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but that arise from the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination or a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed through the Title IX Office by submitting a Title IX Incident Report: [Title IX Incident Report Form](#)

N. CONFIDENTIALITY

Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics. Personally identifiable information about victims contained in records is only available to staff directly involved with the incident reporting, investigation and proceedings. When a formal investigation is requested through Title IX, parties are sent a non-disclosure agreement to sign which outlines confidentiality. SUNY Geneseo 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 services.

O. WRITTEN NOTIFICATION

VICTIMS - The College will provide written notification to victims regarding their rights and options, including available and applicable institutional disciplinary procedures, and an explanation of those procedures; orders of protection and College no contact orders; confidentiality in protective measures and Clery reporting and disclosure; and reasonable and available options and assistance with changing academic, living, transportation and working situations, regardless of whether the reporting individual chooses to report the crime to law enforcement. A separate checklist will be provided to an accused student ("Respondent").

COLLEGE COMMUNITY - The College will provide written notification to students, faculty and staff regarding their rights and options, including available and existing on and off-campus services such as advocacy, counseling, health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and student financial aid.

DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS - Upon request, the college will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense to the alleged victim or the next of kin if that victim is deceased.

P. DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND STALKING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The Title IX Office works to decrease the prevalence of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking while promoting healthy relationships and responsible decision-making among Geneseo students on campus and in the surrounding community.

Through prevention education programming, the Title IX Office works to decrease sexual harassment prevalence by shifting cultural norms, addressing issues specific to high-risk populations, reducing barriers to survivor services and increasing reporting of alleged incidents. Training for faculty, staff and students includes the explanation of the institutional prohibition on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Training also provides definitions for the above listed terms as well as affirmative consent as it relates to sexual activity.

The Title IX Office is always looking to work with faculty, staff and students to raise awareness of interpersonal violence and provide a safe space for community members to seek support. Title IX staff and other collaborators facilitate workshops that are open to all members of the campus community. They can also provide educational programs upon request. If you are interested in hosting or partnering in an upcoming workshop, please contact them at [Title IX Email link](#) or (585) 245-6490.

The Training that students and employees receive are done through a combination of online and in-person training. Between the two training methods, the following topics are covered:

- Prohibition on the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault and stalking.
- The Clery definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking and of consent. Also included are the definitions as set by New York State for those which have been defined, including Penal Law Crimes related to those areas.
- Safe and positive outcomes for bystander intervention is a covered topic.
- Risk reduction strategies are covered.
- The rights of a victim are explained.
- The student conduct disciplinary process is covered as is the criminal process and the institution's administrative process.
- On-going supplemental training is also explained and made available.

1. EMPLOYEES

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits gender discrimination and sexual harassment in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. The Final Rule, which was updated on April 19, 2024, requires employers to train employees annually on the topics covered in the Title IX regulations, including gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.

The majority of Geneseo employees are mandated reporters; this means that when we receive actual knowledge of gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking that occur on campus, we are legally obligated to make a report. Additionally, the SUNY Geneseo bystander intervention policy and risk reduction strategies are covered elements of the training.

Student-Athletes, Greek Organization members, and most student employees receive the above training on an annual basis.

2. INCOMING STUDENT

Every new student is required to take SPARC (Sexual & Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response Course). The course is designed to ensure that important training requirements under Title IX, the Clery Act as amended by the Violence Against Women Act, and (for New York State colleges and universities) Education Law 129-B are covered. Further, the content includes cutting-edge use of education and training techniques, and well as resources created by the working group or used by permission that address these important issues in a clear manner.

3. ON-GOING PROGRAMS

The Title IX Office has created a catalog of prevention and awareness programs for students, faculty, staff, and/or organizations to choose from:

- Coping with Trauma
 - Construction of Virginity
 - Queer Sexversations
 - How to Start and End a Relationship
 - Neurobiology of Trauma
 - Sexual Violence and White Supremacy
 - Let's Talk About Sugaring
 - Roses or Red Flags?
 - A World Created by AI: Understanding Deep Fakes and Revenge Porn
 - The Red Zone
-
- *Bystander intervention training - Alteristic Green Dot Training:*

4-Ds of bystander intervention

Delegate

Direct

Distract

Delay

Alteristic Bystander Intervention Programs for Colleges and Universities have been shown to reduce domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by equipping students and university employees with the skills needed to intervene in high-risk situations and model behaviors that support safety and student achievement. The program includes (1) workshops, (2) social marketing campaigns, and (3) evaluation.

Workshops have been developed for students and employees. They are highly interactive and use a bystander-framework to equip participants to (1) intervene in high-risk situations, and (2) do their part to ensure safety and maximize student achievement.

Depending on capacity and resources, campuses can expand their program by: (1) implement the multi-year strategy delivering a different workshop each year for up to four-years, and/or (2) incorporate a four-hour bystander workshop to strengthen the skillsets of key groups.

Social Marketing Campaigns are designed to reinforce and strengthen prevention-related skills. Providing multiple doses of key content helps ensure new behaviors are sustained long enough to make a difference that lasts.

Evaluation helps to maximum impact. All prevention programs include (1) pre- and post-surveys for every workshop, and (2) follow-up surveys that can be distributed throughout the year. Alteristic also offers campus-specific data analysis and reports that include recommendations for next steps. For institutions interested in a more nuanced picture of prevention efforts, evaluation focus groups and key-stakeholder interviews can be included.

Q. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT

This act requires the NYS 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, which are: Level 1 (low risk), Level 2 (moderate risk) and Level 3 (high risk).

In New York State, registered sex offenders are required to notify DCJS 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 DCJS no later than ten (10) days after such change. Once notified by DCJS that a Level 2 or Level 3 sex offender is enrolled or employed at the College, University Police will follow procedures to notify the College community.

The NYS Sex Offender Registry can be found at: [New York State Sex Offender Registry](https://www.dcr.state.ny.us/sex-offender-registry).

IX. **WEAPONS POLICY** ([Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives Policy](#))

Firearms and dangerous weapons of any type are not permitted on campus. Intentional use, possession or sale of firearms or other dangerous weapons by anyone is a violation of state law and college policy.

X. **CLERY ACT CRIMES**

The Clery Act delineates which violations need to be reported annually. The offense definitions are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook. Please note that the New York State Penal Law definitions for criminal offenses may differ slightly from those required for this report. The following are the current reportable offense 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 usually is 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 and probably would result in serious personal 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 of another, 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 felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Criminal Homicide – Manslaughter by Negligence**: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter**: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Criminal Sexual Contact**: Intentional touching of clothed or unclothed body parts without the consent of the victim; or the actor forcing the victim to touch the actor's clothes or unclothed body parts without the consent of the victim; In both cases, the purpose is sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation
- **Incest**: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **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 joyriding.)
- **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.
- **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.
- **Statutory Rape**: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Sexual Harassment**: Under Title IX, covered sexual harassment includes the following:
 1. Quid pro quo
 2. Hostile environment sexual harassment
 3. Criminal offenses of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking
 - Sexual Harassment falling under types 1 and 2 listed above must be **severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive** under the statute.
 - Conduct falling under any of the offenses outlined in type 3 must only meet the Clery/VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) and FBI NIBRS definitions.

A. **HATE CRIMES**

A hate crime is a crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity,

national origin and disability. For the purpose of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any above defined offenses in addition to the following if they include an element of bias/hate:

- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property**: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **Intimidation**: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)**: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
- **Simple Assault**: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

B. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIMES

- **Affirmative Consent**: New York State has clarified what "affirmative consent" by all parties involved in sexual activity requires. 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 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. Consent to one sexual act, or prior consensual act, does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity (i.e. asleep, intoxication, involuntarily restrained). Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force or threat of harm. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.
- **Dating violence**: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. (i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (ii) For the purposes of this definition (A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Domestic violence**: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or (E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Stalking**: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition (A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. (B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

C. CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS CHART

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS (REPORTED FROM: UPD, GPD, LCSO, NYSP AND TITLE IX)												
REPORTING LOCATION	ON-CAMPUS			RESIDENCE HALL			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMES REPORTED	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ARSON	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	4	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE – MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLECT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE – MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	4	1	0	3	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0
INCEST	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
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	3	9	8	3	7	7	0	3	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIOLATIONS REPORTED	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
LIQUOR LAW – ARREST	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LIQUOR LAW – CONDUCT	91	21	64	91	21	64	0	0	0	0	0	1
DRUG LAW – ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW – CONDUCT	3	8	1	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS – ARREST	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS – CONDUCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA CRIMES REPORTED	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
DATING VIOLENCE	6	13	3	6	13	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	1	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2	9	10	2	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES REPORTED												
2022	There were zero (0) hate crimes reported.											
2023	There were zero (0) hate crimes reported.											
2024	There were zero (0) hate crimes reported.											

D. UNFOUNDED CRIMES

The College will not retaliate or allow any retaliation toward a person(s) who reports alleged violations. A crime can only be unfounded if the report is found to be false or baseless. A crime is not considered unfounded if someone is found not guilty, not arrested or not charged. Unfounding is an extreme and rare measure to be used when, using a reasonable investigative standard, sworn law enforcement determine that the reported crime did not happen. Only sworn/commissioned law enforcement can "unfound" a crime. This does not include a district attorney.

There were zero (0) unfounded reports in 2024.

XI. FIRE SAFETY

The safety of everyone who resides in campus residence halls is of paramount importance. Ensuring fire safety is a shared responsibility borne to those who either live within or visit residence halls. All fires, regardless of size, location, or whether they have been extinguished must be immediately reported to University Police. The following will highlight important policies which have been established to reduce the opportunity for fire to occur.

A. RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT

SUNY Geneseo is committed to your safety and well-being. New York State Education Law § 6438 requires notification of fire safety standards and measures in all college-owned or college-operated housing. The campus is code compliant at this time and there are no major updates planned at this time. However, fire systems are inspected on a monthly, semi-annual, or annual basis, (depending on the system) and that updates are implemented as issues are identified. To that end, please note all of SUNY Geneseo's residence halls are equipped with the following fire safety equipment:

- Sprinklers in every residence hall
- Fire alarms in every residence hall (which are relayed directly to UPD)
- Smoke detectors in every residence hall bedroom and common area
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) detectors in bedrooms and common spaces on any level in residence halls where there is gas-fired equipment
- Portable fire extinguishers that are routinely inspected and maintained

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT CHART				
RESIDENCE HALL	FIRE DETECTION ALARM SYSTEM	FULL SPRINKLER IMPLEMENTATION	FIRE EXTINGUISHER DEVICES	EVACUATION SIGNS IN STUDENT ROOMS
ALLEGANY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ERIE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GENESEE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
JONES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LIVINGSTON	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MONROE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NASSAU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NIAGARA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONONDAGA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PUTNAM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SARATOGA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SENECA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
STEUBEN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SUFFOLK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WAYNE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

B. APPLIANCES IN RESIDENCE HALLS ([Fire Safety and Prohibited Items](#))

Residential housing is subject to mandated life safety codes by New York State and the NYS Office of Fire Preventing and Control (OFPC). The College is required to support these expectations to protect our students and community and thus have developed policies and procedures to comply with State expectations. Guidelines are, for the most part, decided on by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control and SUNY Geneseo's Environmental Health and Safety office. Prohibited actions include tampering with the fire alarm system, hanging items from the alarm or sprinkler system, not leaving the building during a fire alarm, blocked egress (items blocking paths or exits in hallways or rooms), cooking in any bedroom (each hall has at least one community kitchen) and hanging cords from ceilings, affixed to walls or crossing hallways. Note: smoking is prohibited in all campus buildings.

Prohibited items include candles or incense (even unburnt), wax warmers, cooking appliances with induction cook tops (i.e. George Foreman grills), toasters, hot plates, crock pots, cut trees or dried plants, untreated curtains, combustible decorations larger than 20% of the wall or 50% of the door or touching the ceiling or fire equipment, personal items closer than 18" from any sprinkler head, tapestries, flammable materials (i.e. lighter fluid, propane), items powered by combustible fuels (i.e. motorcycles), fireworks, explosives, corrosive or poisonous chemicals, halogen bulbs or lights, non-UL approved electronics, space heaters, air conditioners, non-rated multi-plug adaptors and extension cords. Note: rated cords and equipment will be UL-approved, ETL approved or CSA approved power strips with an on/off switch and ability to be reset are permitted but cannot be plugged into each other. Some items are permitted but have restrictions including heating pads and blankets, humidifiers, personal furniture, pets, refrigerator, microwave, string lights.

C. OPEN FLAME POLICY ([Open Flame Policy](#))

To reduce the risk of injury to people or destruction of property, the use of fire is prohibited in all campus buildings except for: commercial cooking in areas operated by Campus Auxiliary Service (CAS), votive decorations used by CAS during catering events, for religious purposes in residence hall lounge areas, in theatrical performances, Physics metal working shop, Heating Plant tool room, Facilities garage and welding shop, CIT audio-visual shop and ISC zone shop. NYS Fire Code requirements must be met for these exceptions, and in some cases, prior approval is required. An open flame permit must be issued

D. FIRE PROCEDURES

If a fire occurs in your room or office, do the following:

- Do not fight the fire.
- Exit the room and close the door behind you.
- Quickly but safely exit the building by the nearest emergency exit.
- Activate a fire alarm pull box if the building alarm has not sounded.
- Do not use elevators, exit using emergency exits and stairwells.
- Once outside, move to a safe area away from the building and response vehicles.
- Based on available Residence Life staff, RAs/ACs should walk the perimeter of the building.
- Call 911 or UPD (585) 245-5222.
- Do not return to an evacuated building until notified that it is safe by UPD.
- Any fire on campus must be reported to the University Police, or the Director of EH&S.
- If you are unable to evacuate the building:
 - Call 911 with your location
 - Remain in the room
 - Close the door to the room
 - If possible, block the bottom of the door with a wet towel
 - If possible, identify your location by hanging clothing outside a window
 - Keep low where air is less toxic

E. FIRE SAFETY TRAINING AND PREVENTION

Fire safety education programs are held at the beginning of each semester for all students living in on-campus residence halls and all employees that have any association with on-campus student housing. These programs are designed to familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility, train everyone on the procedures to follow in case there is a fire and communicate information on the College's fire safety policies. During these programs, trainers emphasize that participating in fire drills is mandatory. Students with disabilities who self-disclose are given the opportunity to discuss evacuation



options with Residence Life or Accessibility Services staff members.

Fire safety education programs for students are taught by Residence Life staff. Fire safety programs for Residence Life and other staff members are taught by the Environmental Health and Safety Office, local fire authorities or the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Residence Life staff receive hands-on fire extinguisher training each year but are not expected to fight fires.

F. RESIDENCE HALL REPORTED FIRES CHART

RESIDENCE HALL REPORTED FIRES																	
	ALLEGANY	ERIE	GENESEE	JONES	LIVINGSTON	MONROE	NASSAU	NIAGARA	NONDAGA	ONTARIO	PUTNAM	SARATOGA	SENECA	STEUBEN	SUFFOLK	WAYNE	WYOMING
2022	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
2023	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPORTED RESIDENCE HALL FIRE DETAILS																	
YEAR	LOCATION		CAUSE		RELATED INJURIES		RELATED DEATHS		PROPERTY DAMAGE COST								
2022	GENESEE		OPEN FLAME		0		0		\$0 - \$99								
2022	PUTNAM		COOKING		0		0		\$100 - \$999								
2022	WAYNE		COOKING		0		0		\$100 - \$999								
2023	ALLEGANY		MACHINERY		0		0		\$100 - \$999								
2023	ONTARIO		OPEN FLAME		0		0		NONE								
2023	SENECA		ELECTRICAL		0		0		\$100 - \$999								
2023	SUFFOLK		ELECTRICAL		1		0		\$100 - \$999								
2024	none																

Cause categories: arson, cooking, electrical, hazardous material, heating equipment, machinery, natural, open flame, other, smoking material.

G. FIRE EVACUATION DRILLS LOG

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE EVACUATION DRILL LOG						
RESIDENCE HALL	DRILL #1	DRILL #2	DRILL #3	DRILL #4	DRILL #5	DRILL #6
ALLEGANY	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/27/24	10/28/24		
ERIE	1/29/24	3/8/24	8/27/24	10/28/24		
GENESEE	closed	closed	8/27/24	10/28/24		
JONES	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/27/24	10/28/24		
LIVINGSTON	closed	closed	closed	closed		
MONROE	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
NASSAU	1/22/24	3/8/24	closed	closed		
NIAGARA	closed	closed	closed	closed		
ONONDAGA	1/22/24	3/8/24	8/27/24	10/28/24		
ONTARIO	1/29/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
PUTNAM	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
SARATOGA	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/27/24	10/28/24		
SENECA	1/29/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
STEUBEN	1/23/24	3/8/24	7/18/24	8/27/24	10/28/24	
SUFFOLK	1/22/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
WAYNE	1/22/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		
WYOMING	1/23/24	3/8/24	8/26/24	10/28/24		