NORTHWESTERN STATE
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2026

Natchitoches Campus

Emergency Services

All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to promptly and accurately report all suspicious activity to the University Police Department, and/or other appropriate authorities.

University Police Department
24 hrs. /day, 7 days/wk ..... (on campus)
Emergency ..... 9-1-1 (from University phone)
Non-emergency ..... (318) 357-5431
Website ..... University Police Website

Natchitoches Police Department
Emergency 9-1-1
Non-emergency ..... (318) 352-8101
Website ..... City of Natchitoches Police Department Website

Natchitoches Parish Sherriff's Office
Emergency 9-1-1
Non-emergency ..... (318) 352-6432
Website ..... Natchitoches Parish Seriff's Office Website

Natchitoches Fire Department
Emergency 9-1-1
Non-emergency ..... (318) 352-2121
Website ..... City of Natchitoches Fire Department Website

Natchitoches Regional Medical Center
Emergency 9-1-1
Non-emergency ..... (318) 214-4200
Website ..... Natchitoches Regional Medical Center website

NSU Counseling Services
Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm ..... (on campus)
Phone # ..... (318) 357-5621
Website ..... NSU Counseling Website
After hours Contact University Police ..... (318) 357-5431

National and Regional Hotlines
National AIDS Hotline: 1-800-342-AIDS (2437)
National Association of Anorexia Nervosa & Associated Disorders: 1-847-831-3438
National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-25-ABUSE (2-2873)
National Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, Sexual Abuse Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
or 1-800-787-3224
National Drug Information, Treatment and Referral Hotline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)
National Rape Crisis Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
Self-Injury Hotline ..... 1-800-DONT-CUT(366-8288)
Sexually Transmitted Diseases 1-800-342-2437
Suicide Hotline: 1-800-SUICIDE (784-2433)
Veterans Crisis Line ..... 1 800 273-8255 and press 1
Sexual Assault and Crisis Center Crisis Line: ..... (318) 227-7900
LA Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-888-411-1333

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Report

1. Clery (Campus Security) Act

(A federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46)

Northwestern State University is dedicated to providing a safe, secure and crime-free environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the Natchitoches Campus. Realizing the diversity of the campus and the variety of activities occurring, it is essential that all individuals and departments are involved in campus safety and security. This information can help keep you and others safe at Northwestern. The University Police Department provides 7 days a week, 24 hours a day patrol protection for the Natchitoches campus, parking areas, and residence complexes.

Enforcement Authority

Commissioned by the Department of Public Safety, University Police officers are empowered by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:1805. As such, officers have the right to carry a concealed weapon and to exercise the power of arrest when discharging their duties while in or out of uniform; to discharge their duties off campus if engaging in intelligence gathering activity, investigating a crime committed on campus, or if specifically requested by the chief law enforcement officer of the city or parish.

Officer Training

Each officer must successfully complete the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Peace Officer Standards and Training Course, an intensive sixteen-week course, taught by an accredited basic training academy. Officers receive additional in-service and specialized training in a variety of subjects to ensure competency in law enforcement, security, and safety areas.

Enforcement Responsibilities

University Police Officers are responsible for the full range of law enforcement services. These include, but are not limited to, responding to an investigation of incidents and offenses, medical emergencies, fires, bomb threats, auto accidents, violations of state liquor, controlled substances, and weapons laws and other on campus emergencies. The vehicle identification number and serial number of other items reported stolen from the campus are reported through the National Crime Information Center.

Working Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The University Police Department enjoys an excellent working relationship with the

Natchitoches Police Department, Natchitoches Parish Sheriff 's Office, as well as Troop E of Louisiana State Police. Whenever an incident occurs that exceeds the capabilities of the University Police Department to investigate, personnel and other resources are provided by these law enforcement agencies. Agencies work together on different criminal cases to ensure public safety. In addition, when either a sanctioned or non-sanctioned student event occurs off campus these agencies are willing to work these events for a fee charged to the organizing group or person.

Local Police Liaison

The University Police Department maintains liaison with the Natchitoches Police Department to ensure the monitoring and recording of criminal activity which may involve students at off campus locations. By agreement with the Natchitoches Police Department, the UPD responds to situations at off campus fraternity houses.

Reporting Crimes on Campus

Students, faculty, staff members, and visitors are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report criminal activity or potential criminal action and any other emergency, when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to, make such a report by calling the University Police emergency telephone number, 318-357-5431. This number provides direct 24-hour-a-day contact with the radio dispatcher. A daily crime/incident log will be maintained on each campus and communicated the NSU Police Department.

In the event an individual prefers to report a criminal offense to someone other than the University Police, he/she has the option of reporting the situation to the Director of Accountability & Student Conduct, Ms. Traci LaBom Norris, 309 Student Union, telephone 318-357-5286, or to the Vice President for the Student Experience Retha Cox at telephone 318-357-8285. An employee also has the option of reporting a criminal act to his/ her supervisor or the appropriate division Vice President.

Campus Shield: Your Safety Connection at NSU

Campus Shield is Northwestern State University's official mobile safety application, designed to enhance the safety and security of our campus community. The app provides instant access to emergency notifications, direct communication with the NSU Police Department, and important campus safety resources. Users can quickly report suspicious activity, access emergency procedures, and receive timely information during critical incidents. We encourage all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to download Campus Shield and make it an essential part of their campus safety preparedness.

Responding to Calls for Police Service

Every call received by UPD is checked by an officer. Reported criminal acts or emergencies on campus result in an officer being immediately dispatched to the location of the occurrence. The dispatcher, if needed will also notify other emergency services, such as fire or ambulance, and other law enforcement agencies. The officer may also notify appropriate personnel in University offices including but not limited to the Counseling center, the Physical Plant, Director of University Affairs, and/or Environmental Health and Safety who may need to respond and assist.

The assigned officer will investigate, make an arrest if necessary and prepare a detailed report of the incident. When appropriate, an assigned uniform officer or an investigator will perform an investigative follow-up. All reports are forwarded to the Police Department's records section for review and processing. These are confidential criminal investigation reports and as such are not required to be disclosed to the public or to university administrators while the investigation is on-going, however in the interest of public safety UPD will provide limited information to University officials to protect the public. The department maintains statistical data from these reports for appropriate use to support the production of this document and to publish the daily Crime Log that is available to the public.

For non-criminal calls of service officers are dispatched to the location and a follow up on the call of service made. Officers will take the appropriate steps to resolve the call of service and if necessary complete the appropriate documentation needed for the call of service.

Victims or Witnesses Reporting Crimes

Anyone may anonymously report a crime to the NSU University Police Department by calling 318-357-5431. All requests for confidentiality are honored by the University Police Department.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

The Director of University Counseling Center, and the Directors of the Baptist Collegiate Center, Catholic Student Center, and Episcopal Student Center, can inform anyone they may be counseling, may on a voluntary, confidential basis report the crime to the University Police Department.

2. Timely Warnings And Emergency Notifications

As required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC 1092 (f), this policy is to clarify Northwestern State University's policy related to the requirement for timely warning of crimes that represent a continuing threat to the campus.

Campus Safety/Crime Warnings

In a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, NSU University Police or the Director of University Affairs will compose and disperse warnings to the campus community on violent crimes against a person, a substantial crime against property or an emergency situation on campus that represents a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. These warnings will be distributed to the entire campus community primarily through the campus email system, however additional media forms may be used to provide a continuous state of awareness. Campus warnings can heighten safety awareness and may also seek information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender when violent crimes against persons or substantial crimes against property have been reported.

Emergency Notification

Federal Law requires universities to "immediately notify the campus community without delay upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency". The Northwestern State University Environmental Health & Safety Officer or Provost is responsible for sending out Notifications on Weather Related Issues. After conferring with University Vice Presidents and the President of the University of the Upcoming Weather Event the Provost will send out an alert based on the findings of the group and information provided by the NOAA, The Weather Channel and Local News Affiliates. If they are unavailable the Northwestern State University Police Department will issue the warning.

The Northwestern State University (NSU) Police Department will be responsible for issuing Criminal Acts timely warnings and emergency notification in compliance with the student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act, (the Jeanne Clery Act), 20 U.S.C.§ 1092(f) et seq. The Chief of University Police or the Director of University Affairs will make the decision of whether to issue a timely campus safety/crime warning or emergency notification on a case-by-case basis considering the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Information for timely warnings and emergency notifications may also come from other law enforcement agencies. Criminal Acts for which a timely warning may be appropriate include, but are not limited to:

- Criminal Homicide (including murder, non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter);
- Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

- Hate Crimes and
- Any other crime or situation which warrants such notification

Depending on the particular circumstance of the incident, timely warnings and emergency notifications may be distributed by any one or more of the following methods:

- The NSU PURPLE ALERT text messaging system or recorded messages to other phones or devices
- E-mail
- News Releases
- Posting an alert on the NSU home page and/or other sites where information will likely reach the campus community
- NSU Social Media Outlets
- NSU Student Social Media Outlets

Anyone with information warranting a timely campus safety/crime warning or emergency notification should report the circumstances to the NSU Police Department, by calling 318-357-5431, or in person at the University Police Department, located in the Infirmary building at 315 Caspari Street. The confidentiality of a victim or a witness involved in a crime will be kept confidential, unless it would interfere or infringe on public safety. At that point information will be disseminated in a way that best serves the public while maintaining the victims or witnesses confidentiality. Names will never be released on any alert from the University Police Department. For emergency notifications follow up information will be provided to the community until the situation has been given the all clear by the Executive Director for University Affairs.

All Hazard Emergency Operation Plan

The Northwestern State University Emergency Plan (EOP) establishes University policies methodology, responsibilities and operations designed to effectively and efficiently leverage University personnel and resources. The primary objectives of the EOP are:

- Protect health and safety of people in the threatened or impacted area
- Contain and Control emergency incidents
- Minimize damage to University property, facilities, research and the environment
- Minimize disruption of University activities and operations
- Resume normal University activities and operation in a timely manner

The Northwestern EOP provides the framework for the coordination and delivery of preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation assistance to students, visitors and employees threatened or impacted by a large scale emergency or disaster situation affecting the University community.

The EOP takes an all hazard approach to natural and human caused incidents that include a wide variety of threats and occurrences. It is scalable by design to afford maximum flexibility to University officials, decision-makers and local and state partners.

In that the EOP addresses preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities, it is at all times activated and relevant. Activities and tasks, including those assigned in the functional annexes that are part of the EOP, necessary to the response to an incident will be activated and directed by the University President and the Emergency Manager, or the appropriate teams of individuals as directed by the University President. The EOP is applicable to all departments, agencies, or organizations that provide assistance or conduct operations in the context of actual or potential incidents that may impact Northwestern State University.

Campus Evacuation Procedure

Building Evacuation: Follow the instructions of University Police, and/or University Incident Commander, and/or all other Emergency Response Personnel. Test of the notification systems and response is tested annually.

- Close the door as you leave, if you are the last one out of an area.
- Use the CLOSEST ACCESSIBLE stairwell for evacuation.
- Be alert for and careful of other people when using the stairwells.
- Report to University Police the location of any disabled person you noticed that was unable to descend the stairs.
- When you reach the ground floor, exit the building and stand at least 200 feet from the building. Meet in a place designated by your Supervisor or Instructor.

All stairwells and lighted exit signs at NSU are equipped with emergency lighting systems and will remain lit for several hours in the event of a power failure. A delay of several seconds may occur before the emergency lights come on.

Once you have exited the building---DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING. This is the most dangerous aspect of the evacuation—people going back into the building.

- Keep moving down the stairs at an even pace.
- Use the handrails, to prevent falling down the stairs.
- Once outside, wait at least 200 feet from the building.
- Keep all entrances/exits clear to facilitate access by emergency personnel.

When the "All Clear" is given, you will be allowed back into the building. DO NOT:

- Smoke.
- Use elevators. – If the emergency is such that an elevator may be used, the disabled will have first and only priority.
- Return to the building for coats, purses, book bags, etc.
- Run or create panic.
- Return to the building until given an "All Clear" by the primary agency conducting the evacuation.

Evacuation of Persons with Disabilities

(Always consult with the disabled person regarding how to best assist them.)

If you have students, faculty, or staff in your area who are disabled, pre-assign and train emergency help for disabled co-workers before an emergency occurs. Be aware that faculty, staff and students with "hidden" disabilities (arthritis, cardiac conditions, and back problems, learning disabilities) may also need individual assistance. Use the following list to train both helpers and disabled persons. Consider adopting a "buddy system" naming who is responsible for whom.

To Assist Visually Impaired Persons:

- Announce the type of emergency.
- Offer your arm for guidance.
- Tell the person where you are going, obstacles you encounter.
- When you reach safety, ask if further help is needed.

To Alert People with Hearing Problems:

- Turn lights on/off to gain the person's attention, or
- Indicate directions with gestures, or
- Write a note with evacuation directions

To Evacuate People Using Crutches, Canes, or Walkers:

- Evacuate these individuals as injured persons.
- Assist and accompany to evacuation site if possible, or
- Use a sturdy chair (or one with wheels) to move the person, or
- Help carry individual.

To Evacuate Wheelchair Users:

- Non-ambulatory persons' needs and preferences vary. Individuals at ground floor locations may exit without help. Others have minimal ability to move. Remember, lifting may be dangerous to you or them.
- Some non-ambulatory persons have respiratory complications. Remove them from smoke and vapors immediately. Wheelchair users with electrical respirators should get priority assistance.
- Most wheelchairs are too heavy to take down stairs. Consult with the person to determine best carry options and reunite the person with the chair as soon as it is safe to do so.

To Evacuate Impaired Persons using the EvacuTrac Unit:

- Remove the unit from the storage cabinet.
- Unfold the unit by pulling the handle.

- Transfer or seat the person in the unit.
- Fasten the 3 Velcro straps securely around the passenger's chest, waist, and legs.
- To make the unit go, you simply hold the handle down.
- To use the brake at any time, even halfway down the stairs, the user simply releases the handle.

Note: Do not put yourself or others in danger. If you cannot safely evacuate an individual, get them to a stairwell or other easily identified "protected" location and notify the emergency responders as soon as possible of the individual's situation and location.

3. Investigations/Crime Prevention

Two full-time investigators with specialized training in several crime areas staff the Investigations Section. The Investigations Section will investigate crimes that occur on campus and will investigate crimes that occur off campus at any University facilities, or student organization houses. The investigations that take place off campus are worked in partnership with Natchitoches City Police Department. The investigations sections has the experience and capability to investigate all crimes that occur on campus.

4. UPD Sponsored Programs

The University Police Department presents seminars and workshops for all students, faculty, and staff throughout the academic year. Programs include Crime Prevention and Awareness; Rape, Date Rape, and Sexual Assault; Rape Aggression Defense (for women only), Identify Your Property; and Abuse of Controlled/Illegal Substances and Alcohol, and Active Shooter Situations. The Director of Community Relations, or his designated representative, provides crime awareness, safety, and security presentation at all parent orientations, incoming freshman and transfer student orientations, and residence hall orientations. These presentations center on crime prevention, security of personal property, bicycle security, sexual assault, personal security, controlled/illegal substances and alcohol. Information concerning crime prevention and awareness is also made available through public awareness bulletins, crime prevention posters and brochures, the University radio station, KNWD, and the Current Sauce. An escort service is available for the safety of anyone walking alone on campus at any time of the day or night.

5. Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Physical Plant and Services Department helps keep University buildings and grounds safe and secure. The Director, or his designated representative, inspects campus facilities regularly, promptly makes repairs affecting safety and security; and responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. The University Police Department assists Physical Plant personnel by reporting potential safety and security hazards. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors may also report any safety or security hazards by

calling 318-357-5886 (Power Plant) or 318-357-4424 (Environmental Health & Safety Officer). Emergencies are reported directly to Maintenance at 357-4519 for all campuses.

6. Access to Campus

The University is an open campus with numerous city streets and a state highway offering access onto the campus. Most University facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. The gates close each night at 10:00 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. and entrance to the campus is accessible on Caspari Street only. University Police Officers or student lockup conduct building checks as soon as possible after scheduled activities have been concluded for the day. Only faculty, staff, and graduate assistants are allowed to enter locked buildings when the University is closed.

7. Residential Life

Northwestern has three apartment complexes. University Police are actively involved in keeping them safe. Each complex is administered by an area coordinator and several resident assistants. As part of the on-campus residential choice, University Columns, University Place 1, University Place 2 and Varnado follow all University policies and regulations. Although residents of University Columns and University Place are obligated to adhere to the terms of their individual lease, they are not exempt from any university policy including those on overnight guests. Residents are held accountable to the Student code of conduct and to the terms of their community policy agreement. University Police have jurisdiction over student behavior within the Columns and University Place community. University Columns has a gated vehicle entrance and an office at the entrance. The entrance gate is operational 24 hours daily. The University Police Department and Residential Life work together to enhance existing programs and procedures and to develop new concepts to promote the greatest possible safety and security for residents. Education programs emphasizing security and crime awareness are sponsored by Residential Life and University Police throughout the semester. Residents are encouraged to take an active role in campus safety by reporting all strangers to the appropriate authorities and not leaving doors or gates propped open or unlocked.

Access to Residential Life Complexes

A resident must accompany visitors and guests at all times. Residents are held accountable for their guests' actions and conduct. Each housing complex has its own secured entrances into the property.

University Columns Apartments is a gated community with one entry and exit way for vehicle. However, three walking gates can be accessed by a code issued by the management of the complex. For safety of the community, it is highly suggested that residents do not give out codes to gates.

University Place 1 Apartments is controlled by automatic locking gates into the building. Each gate requires an entry code be entered. Codes are issued through the management staff of the facility and should not be given to anyone.

University Place 2 Apartment Complex is also controlled by automatic locking gates with the exception of the main entry doors which is the entry point of the residence complex. The main doors are secured with an electronic lock and require a coded key-fob which is provided to residents at their time of moving in.

Varnado Hall is a residence hall with one main entry and exit door. Management of the facility monitors the entrance into the residence hall. Coded key fobs are used to grant access into the residence hall and guest must sign in and are required to leave by 11pm. Students are informed not to give their student ID to anyone to gain entry into the residence hall.

Off Campus Student Residences

Upon request the University Police Department will provide crime prevention and personal safety seminars for students and faculty/staff who reside in off campus residential housing.

8. Residential Housing Fire Safety

The following information is the 2024 Annual Fire Safety Report for student housing facilities at Northwestern State University. The student housing facilities at Northwestern State University include University Columns, University Place 1, University Place 2, Varnado Hall, and the Kappa Sigma Fraternity House (for members only).

Fire Safety Devices

Description of Each Housing Facility Fire Safety System, Including the Fire Sprinkler System:

Smoke Detectors

At the beginning of a lease we will test the smoke detector(s) in the Apartment for proper operation and working batteries. Thereafter, it is your responsibility to replace the batteries. Do not render the smoke detector(s) inoperable or fail to keep working batteries installed. Report any malfunctioning or inoperable smoke detector(s) to us immediately.

Fire Extinguishers

Extinguishers are located in each apartment at University Columns and in the hallways at University Place. Fire Extinguishers are inspected and/or serviced annually by ABC Fire Safety, PO Box 288, Hornbeck, LA 71439. The last inspection was conducted June 2019.

Sprinkler System

(Maintenance/repairs done by Fire Tech Systems, Inc -Shreveport)

Viking Model# M-4, Manufactured 2004, Orifice Size 7/16", Temperature Rating 155 degrees

Piping - CPVC

Sprinkler system is not used at University Columns.

Fire System Monitoring

The fire system at UP1 & UP2 are monitored and serviced by Browns Security 437 Highway 3191, Natchitoches, LA 71457.

UP1 – Intelli-Knight Addressable Fire Alarm Control System, Model# 5820XL UP2 – Notifier

NFW – 100X Fire Alarm System
No Central Alarm System at University Columns (due to construction as an apartment complex).

Varnado Hall – monitored by Shreveport Security Systems @1431 Wilkinson St. Shreveport, LA

Fire Drills Held Within Housing Facilities

Number of fire drills held during 2024-25

4 Fire Drills - Fall 2025 (University Place 1&2) 4 per semester at UP1 and 4 at UP2 (2 announced and 2 un-announced)

University Columns - Monthly Inspection of HVAC units and fire safety systems in each unit (replace batteries and smoke detectors as needed)

Varnado Hall – Fall 2025.

Spring 2026 (University Place 1&2 & Varnado Hall). There are typically 4 per semester at UP1, UP2 and Varnado Hall (2 announced and 2 un-announced).

Health & Safety Inspections

Performed 2x/semester in each unit at all locations; UC, UP1, UP2, Varnado

Check for improper use of extension cords, plugs, candles, hot plates, general cleanliness and health & safety items.

Policies on Portable Electrical Devices and Open Flames

The following residential housing policies and procedures were implemented and are enforced by CHCC, the management company for University Columns and University place.

Barbeque Grills

The fire code prohibits the storage or use of barbecue grills on the sidewalks in front of each building and on the unit patios and balconies. After you use the community grills provided, please leave the equipment, grills, and area clean for the next person. Flammable liquids may not be stored in your apartment.

Apartment Units

We recognize the importance of personalizing your Apartment. However, in order to comply with fire codes (which exist for your protection and safety), to reduce the risk of accidents, and to prevent other damage to the Apartment, we have established the policies that follow. If you fail to follow these policies, we may sanction you and/or charge you fines and costs.

- We do not allow hot plates in your Apartment.
- We do not allow multiple-outlet, "octopus," plugs in your Apartment unless they have a self-contained circuit breaker. All extension cords must be U.L. approved.
- You may not use halogen lamps, candles, incense or any open flame in your Apartment. If the power goes out, use flashlights only for light. Do not store flammable liquids in or around your Apartment.
- You may not hang, stick, or erect anything in, on, or about any windows if it can be seen from the outside. The blinds provided should be the only thing visible on the outside windows.
- All decorations should be temporary in nature so as to not permanently deface or damage any of your Apartment's finishes. You can hang posters and other wall decorations with poster putty, thumb tacks, or any other method that will not damage painted wall surfaces. No wall papering or painting is permitted in your Apartment.
- Do not use nails, stickers or tape on the Apartment entrance, bedroom and closet doors, or kitchen cabinet surfaces.
- We do not allow waterbeds.
- Do not hang anything from sprinkler heads (if installed). Damage to these may result in flood damage which you will be responsible.
- Aluminum foil may not be placed in windows as insulation or decoration.

Emergency Fire Evacuation Procedures

Immediate Action

Upon discovering a fire, CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT BEFORE DOING ANYTHING ELSE: 318-352-2121 OR 911. Never assume someone else has already called.

While escaping from a fire:

- Close as many doors as you can in order to prevent the spread; however, do not endanger yourself by doing so.
- Crouch and keep low. Smoke rises and clean air is nearest the floor.
- As you make your way out of the building:
- Maintain contact with a wall;
- Use handrails while descending stairs;
- Take off high-heeled or awkward shoes; and
- Test doors by putting the back of your hand to them before opening.
- If hot, find another way out.
- If not hot, open the door slowly and carefully and be ready to close it if heat or smoke pours in.
- Walk calmly; never panic or shove.
- Stop, drop and roll if your clothing catches fire. Do not panic and run; this will only fan the flames.
- Cover your face with your hands;
- Drop gently to the ground;
- Never beat at flames with your hands; smother them with your body.

If you are trapped:

- Try to find a room with an exterior window and stay there until help arrives.
- Use the telephone, if possible, to call the department and let them know exactly where you are.
- Open the window slightly to allow fresh air to come in.
- Keep smoke out by stuffing cracks and covering vents with clothing, newspapers, towels, etc.
- If possible, breathe through a wet cloth.
- Wave something lightly or brightly colored out the window to attract attention.
- Keep in mind that most fire department ladders do not reach above six floors and that other means will be used for a rescue on floors above this.

If you have escaped the building to the street:

- Move away from the building.

- Don't block the fire fighters and equipment.
- Be careful of falling glass.

If you have escaped the building to the roof:

- Stay clear of all exit doors
- Give helicopters room to land or execute a rescue.

Fire Safety Education

Fire safety education and training programs provided to students and staff includes:

- Fire Extinguisher Training (All Staff)
- Emergency Planning Training (All Staff)
- Hazardous Communication (Non-Student Staff)
- Fire Drill Notice & Procedure (Distributed to all Apartments)
- Emergency Phone Numbers & Emergency Procedures (Distributed in Each Move in Packet)

Fire Log

University Police maintains a fire log that records by the date that a fire was reported of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log will include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. An entry to the log, or an addition to an entry, must be made within 2 business days of the receipt of the information. The log for the most recent 60 day period must be open to public inspection during normal business hours.

Plans for Improvements in Fire Safety

Educational efforts for residents on proper fire safety response occur during fire drills and consist of:

- Information about responding to fire alarms of where to go, what to do, and safe gathering places away from the building.
- Instructions are also included on each fire extinguisher showing its proper use.
- Pamphlets are distributed to University Columns residents about their fire extinguishers use since each of the apartments contains a fire extinguisher.

All fires should be reported to University Police at 318-357-5431. Fire statistics can be found at the end of this document.

9. Tobacco Policy

Tobacco Prohibited

In accordance with ACT No. 211, of the 2013 State of Louisiana Legislative Session, and in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1300.263, all public post-secondary institutions shall be smoke free, and nothing shall prohibit a public post-secondary institution from developing a tobacco-free policy for its campus, the University has established a Tobacco-Free Policy. "Smoke-Free" means the prohibition of smoking as defined in R.S. 40:1300.253(14). "Tobacco-Free" means the prohibition of the use of tobacco derived or containing products, as defined in R.S. 40:1300.263(B)(2).

All facilities, property (whether owned or leased), and all vehicles of Northwestern State University regardless of campus or location are Tobacco Free.

To clarify the above statements, the use of tobacco products is prohibited at all times, on all Northwestern State University property and as follows:

- In all interior space on Northwestern State's main campus and all satellite locations
- In all property leased or operated by Northwestern State
- In all housing located on the Northwestern State campus
- In all indoor and outdoor athletic facilities, the entire facility
- In any vehicle owned or leased by Northwestern State

10. Drug and Alcohol Policy

Northwestern State University is committed to the health, safety and well-being of each member of the Northwestern State University community. In order to further student learning, development and success and to promote the University's academic mission, Northwestern State University fosters an environment of personal and collective responsibility and respectful citizenship. This means that all members of the university community – students, faculty, and staff – have a role in safeguarding a healthy learning environment free of the consequences of alcohol and other drug misuse. The University also strives to create a culture that supports students who do not use alcohol or illegal drugs and students who use alcohol in a safe, legal and responsible fashion in accordance with state and local laws and ordinances and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors of Northwestern State University.

DEFINITIONS

Alcoholic Beverage: Any fluid or any solid capable of being converted into liquid suitable for

human consumption and containing more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume including malt, vinous, spirituous, alcoholic or intoxicating liquors, beer, porter, ale, stout fruit juices, cider, or wine. (pursuant to R.S. 26:241.1)

Approved Vendor or Server: A licensed and insured alcohol provider that has been contracted by the University to engage in the sale and service of alcoholic beverages on the Northwestern State University Campus in accordance with this policy-i.e. the University Food Service Provider or other contractor with an ATC Responsible Vendor Card granted authority to serve or distribute alcohol by the University Food Service Provider.

B.Y.O.B. Event: (Bring Your Own Beverage) An event where guests are responsible for providing their own alcoholic beverages in accordance with this policy.

Open Bar: A bar or dispensary at an event with alcohol at which the drinks have been paid for by the host or are prepaid through the admission fee.

Event Management System: The official system used to reserve buildings, facilities, and other sites on the Northwestern State University campus (i.e. EMS).

Approved Security Personnel: Individuals or entities authorized by University Police to serve as security for events with alcohol on campus.

Illegal Controlled Substance: Means cocaine, phencyclidine, heroin, methamphetamine, or marijuana and any other illegal controlled dangerous substance, the possession or distribution of which is a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, R.S. 40:961 et seq. (pursuant to R.S. 9:2800.62.2)

Possession: Any situation in which an individual is or reasonably can be assumed to be holding, drinking, or transporting an alcoholic beverage or illegal controlled substance.

Event Host: The individual, organization, department, etc. responsible for hosting an event with alcohol.

Request to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Form: The official form used when requesting to serve alcoholic beverages or host an event with alcoholic beverages on campus.

Event with Alcohol Notification Form: The official form that student organizations must submit if hosting an event with alcohol whether on or off campus or on organization premises.

University Approved Sites: Buildings, facilities, and locations on campus that are approved to host an event with alcohol.

University Event: An event that is sponsored or hosted by the university, a university department, a recognized student organization, or any other entity of the University.

Non-University Event: An event that is sponsored or hosted by an individual, organization, or entity that is not officially affiliated with the University.

University Approved Risk Management Training: Any education or training provided by or authorized by the University on hosting events with alcohol in accordance with this policy.

Organization Premises: Buildings or facilities located on or off the University campus which are privately owned, leased, or rented and operated by a student organization or that a reasonable, objective observer would associate with the student organization for hosting events or activities on a regular basis.

University President Designee: A University employee given specific authorization by the University President to approve events with alcohol and/or authorize sites to be used for events with alcohol.

GENERAL ALCOHOL PROVISIONS

The serving, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the Northwestern State University campus or at university functions may be done only in accordance with the provisions of the state and local laws and ordinances and university regulations.

No one under the age of 21 may use, consume, possess, or purchase alcoholic beverages.

The University does not allow the possession of any alcoholic beverages on any part of campus except for approved events and in approved areas.

All events with alcohol on campus must take place in approved areas, utilize a University approved alcohol vendor or server, and be registered through the University's event management system and approved by the University President or his/her designee using

the Request to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Form unless otherwise specified in this policy. The Request to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Form must be submitted at least 7 days before the event is to take place.

B.Y.O.B. (Bring Your Own Beverage) events are prohibited on campus except for approved athletic tailgating, events approved by the University President or his/her designee, and events hosted in organization owned facilities.

Open Bar access for event guests is permitted for non-university events. Events and activities sponsored by the university but funded with foundation or other such unrestricted funds (i.e. Alumni Association tailgate, donor events, fundraisers, athletic VIP box seating, golf tournaments, etc.) may also utilize an open bar unless otherwise specified in this policy.

Individual beverages may not be served or consumed in glass containers unless otherwise approved by the University President or his/her designee. Beverages such as wine served in

glassware at approved events are permitted.

Events with alcohol on campus may not last beyond 11 PM unless otherwise specified in this policy.

University funds may not be used to purchase alcohol. This excludes foundation or other such unrestricted or donated funds.

Additional guidelines for alcohol at specific events, facilities, sites, etc. may be developed so long as they do not conflict with this policy.

SECURITY

All non-University events where alcohol is to be served, requires one off-duty University Police Officer or University approved security personnel for each 50 guests, at the expense of the event host.

Security needs for university events with alcohol shall be determined by University Police.

APPROVED SITES

The possession, consumption, sale, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages is prohibited except in those areas where and when such activities are specifically allowed by the facility manager and University President or his/her designee.

- Approved facilities and areas:
- Buildings and Facilities
- Friedman Student Union
- Alumni Center
- Orville J. Hanchey Gallery
- A.A. Fredericks Auditorium
- Natchitoches Room, Russell Hall
- Family and Consumer Science Building
- Arnold R. Kilpatrick President's Residence
- Robert W. Wilson Recreation Complex
- Outdoor Facilities & Sites
- Collins Family Pavilion
- Iberville Green
- Alumni Plaza
- Athletic Facilities

- Turpin Stadium
- Prather Coliseum
- Brown-Stroud Field
- Jack Fisher Tennis Complex
- Walter P. Ledet Track Complex
- Lady Demon Diamond
- Lady Demon Soccer Complex
- Athletic Field House
- Donald's Demon Alley Tailgating Field
- Other areas as specifically approved by the University President or his/her designee.

PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE

Events with alcohol may be hosted at the President's Residence at his/her discretion without the use of a Request to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Form.

ORGANIZATION PREMISES

Events with alcohol that are hosted in organization premises within the provisions of this policy, do not have to submit a Request to Serve Alcoholic Beverages Form. Organizations must notify the University of all events with alcohol as outlined in this policy. B.Y.O.B. events, within the provisions of this policy, are allowed in organization owned facilities.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

In any situation sponsored or endorsed by the organization or at any event that a reasonable, objective observer would associate with the organization, including those that occur on or off-campus or on organizational premises:

The organization and its members must comply with all federal, state, and local laws as well as all University and inter/national organization policies.

Organizations may not host an event with alcohol on or off campus or on organizational premises until receiving university approved risk management training for events with alcohol for the academic year.

Organizations must submit the Event with Alcohol Notification Form to the University at least 14 days prior to an event with alcohol being hosted whether on or off campus or on organizational premises.

- Events with alcohol may not last beyond 1 AM.

- No person under the legal drinking age may possess or consume alcoholic beverages.
- No person may provide alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal drinking age.
- Alcoholic beverages must either be provided and sold by a licensed and insured third- party vendor on a per drink basis or be brought by individual members and guests (i.e. BYOB).
- The presence of alcohol products above 15% alcohol by volume (ABV) is prohibited in any organizational facility or at any event, except when served by a licensed and insured third-party vendor.
- No alcoholic beverages may be purchased with organization funds or student dues. Additionally, no members may coordinate the purchase of alcoholic beverages forthe organization or its members or guests. Donations of alcohol to organizations or members may not be accepted.
- Bulk quantities of alcohol (i.e. amounts of alcohol greater than what a reasonable person should consume over the duration of an event) and common sources of alcohol are prohibited.
- Attendance by non-members at any event where alcohol is present must be by invitation only, and the organization shall utilize a guest list to restrict access to the event. Guest lists shall not be required for approved tailgating activities.
- Any promotion of any event with alcohol must prominently include how alcohol will be present at the event and how a guest will be placed on the guest list (e.g. invitations, RSVP, wristbands, tickets, etc.)
- No organization may co-sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, bar or promoter. An organization may rent or use a room at a third-party vendor held within the provisions of this policy for the purposes of fundraising. Fundraising events must be in compliance with fire code capacity. Tickets cannot be sold at the door.
- Co-sponsorship, co-financing, attendance at, or participation in an event where alcohol is purchased or provided by a host organization, group, or organization is prohibited.
- Alcohol may not be present if the event or activity is related to the new member joining process (i.e. recruitment, intake, rush, etc.). No recruitment events may be held at or in conjunction with a bar or alcohol distributor.
- No person shall permit, encourage, or participate in drinking games, including any activity that involves the consumption of alcohol under duress or encouragement related to the consumption of alcohol.
- Alcohol may not be present if the event or activity is related to new member activities or initiation into an organization, including but not limited to "bid night,""Big Brother or Sister/ Little Brother or Sister" events or activities, "family" events or activities, and the Ritual of Initiation.

ATHLETIC EVENTS

The Athletic Department shall develop specific policies and procedures addressing the sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages at athletic facilities and events. General

provisions of this policy concerning alcohol at athletic facilities and events are:

Alcohol may be sold and distributed by the approved vendor/server at athletic facilities and athletic sporting events approved by the University President or his/her designee.

No alcoholic beverages greater than 15% ABV may be sold, possessed, or consumed in any athletic facility or at any athletic sporting event unless approved by the University President or his/her designee.

Cups, containers, ice chests, outside alcoholic beverages of any kind, etc. may not be brought into athletic facilities unless specifically approved by the Athletic Department.

Glass containers of any kind are prohibited at athletic events.

Tailgating will be limited to home game days unless otherwise approved by the Athletic Department and must take place in designated tailgating areas for each athletic facility.

Football tailgating activities will be allowed to begin at 5:00 PM the day before a scheduled game and must end by 11 PM of a gameday. Tailgating times for other sports will be set by the Athletic Department.

No oversized or common source containers including but not limited to kegs or large, unmarked containers, such as a punchbowls, troughs or even lined trash barrels, etc. are permitted at athletic sporting events.

Drinking games with alcohol, funneling, any activity that encourages binge drinking, or any other activity deemed high risk or inappropriate by the University are prohibited at athletic sporting events.

Please see the Athletic Department Policies & Procedures for the Sale/Service of Alcoholic Beverages at Athletic Events for more information

RESIDENCE HALLS OR APARTMENTS

The use, possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages in any part of any residence hall or apartment on the university campus is prohibited.

DRUGS

Students and employees of Northwestern State University are hereby informed that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances is prohibited on university property. Students and employees of the University found to be illegally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using controlled dangerous substances on university property shall be subject to
disciplinary action in accordance with applicable policies of the University of Louisiana

System Board of Supervisors and Northwestern State University as well as Federal, State of Louisiana and local laws. In addition to university disciplinary action, students and employees found to be illegally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using controlled substances shall also be subject to criminal prosecution.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Students, employees, and guests are reminded that local, state, and federal laws provide for various legal sanctions and penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol and controlled substances. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

Students found to be in violation of this policy will be afforded due process as prescribed in the University Code of Student Conduct. Sanctions for policy violations include a disciplinary warning, up to and including expulsion from the University. Students may also be referred for counseling and/or referral for individual assessment; referral may be included as a condition of any sanction.

Employees found to be in violation of this policy may face disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment with the University. Employees may also be referred for counseling and/or referral for individual assessment; referral may be included as a condition of any disciplinary action.

Guests found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to penalties up to and including removal and/or banishment from the University.

Northwestern State University conforms to all local, state and federal laws regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs on campus. Northwestern is a member of the Drug-Free schools and campuses and abides by their standards regarding policies, athletic programs, educational programs, enforcement and assessment.

Students and employees of Northwestern State University are hereby informed that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances is prohibited on university property. Students and employees of the University found to be illegally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using controlled dangerous substances on university property shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable policies of the University of Louisiana System Board of Supervisors and Northwestern State University. In addition to university disciplinary action, students and employees found to be illegally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using controlled substances shall also be subject to criminal prosecution.

11. Drug & Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

The University has a variety of educational programs that deal with substance abuse. (See the Student Handbook, page 37) Although nationally, binge drinking is a major problem on university campuses, a very limited number of Northwestern students are known to be engaged in this type of destructive behavior. Educational programs about alcohol abuse are provided in multiple formats including online and in person. Informational campaigns include Vector Solutions trainings and recognized student organization and student athlete training seminars.

12. University Counseling Center

Counseling Services (318-357-5621) is located on the third floor of Friedman Student Union and provides a comprehensive and wide variety of counseling services to members of the campus community. The Center is staffed by licensed and professional mental health counselors. Services are provided at no additional charge to students. The Center is well adapted to working with victims of sexual assault and trauma. In addition to the Crisis Intervention Service that the Center's staff provides 24/7 daily, the following services are also provided:

- Individual therapy
- Group therapy
- Couples counseling
- Career counseling

Counseling services provided at the Center remain confidential. For after-hours crises, contact University Police at (318) 357-5431; they will connect you to an on-call Counseling Center staff member.

13. Sexual Assaults

This Policy is intended to inform and guide individuals who have been affected by Power-Based Violence, whether as a Complainant, a Respondent, or a witness, and to provide fair and equitable procedures for all parties. It is applicable with respect to conduct that occurs both on and off campus.

Power-Based Violence, which is addressed in this overarching Policy, is a broad term that encompasses all forms of gender/sex-based misconduct, as well as other interpersonal misconduct intended to control or intimidate another person through the assertion of power, including but not limited to "sexual harassment" as defined under the Title IX Regulations and the conduct defined in Act 472.
NSU uses a single grievance process (see Section XII, "Power-Based Violence/Title IX Grievance Procedure") that complies with the Title IX Regulations for all Formal Complaints of Power-Based Violence, regardless of whether the alleged conduct falls under Title IX.

Sexual harassment, as defined in Section 106.30 of the Title IX Regulations ("hereafter, Title IX Sexual Harassment"), is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the

following:

1. Quid Pro Quo-An Institution's faculty or staff member/employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to education programs or activities; or
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (See defined terms in Appendix A).

The Title IX Regulations apply only to conduct occurring in an Institution's education program or activity against a person in the United States. An Institution's education program or activity is defined by the Title IX Regulations to include locations, events, or circumstances in which an Institution exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the conduct occurs and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the Institution.

Power-Based Violence that is not covered by the Title IX Regulations, such as Power-Based Violence occurring outside NSU's education program or activity or occurring during a study abroad program, may still be addressed under this broader Policy.

Combined, BOR's and Louisiana's public postsecondary education systems and their Institutions' policies and procedures are intended to ensure that all students impacted by an incident or Formal Complaint of Power-Based Violence receive appropriate support and fair treatment, and that allegations of Power-Based Violence are handled in a prompt, thorough and equitable manner.

Northwestern State University (NSU) has adopted the Louisiana Board of Regent's (BOR) Uniform Policy on Power Based Violence (Board of Regents Power Based Violence Policy Link), which establishes minimum standards for Louisiana public postsecondary institutions. NSU's institutional Power-Based Violence Policy incorporates all BOR-mandated standards and, where appropriate, supplements those minimum requirements in order to provide additional clarity and procedures tailored to the NSU community. NSU Will update this Policy as required by amendments to the BOR Uniform Policy.

This policy applies in accordance with federal and state law, including Act 472 of the 2021 Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature (Act 472), Title IX of the Education

Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and other applicable laws.

The comprehensive scope of this Policy includes procedures to address all forms of Power-Based Violence, including Title IX conduct. Northwestern State University shall implement

policies, procedures, practices, and educational programs to prevent, respond to, and redress incidents involving acts of Power-Based Violence including sexual misconduct and Title IX conduct. This Policy is designed to help NSU to create and maintain safe learning, working, and living environments for all individuals who participate in the institutions' activities and programs, including online instruction. It reflects BOR and NSU's strong commitment to promoting an environment that is free from Power-Based Violence which includes sexual misconduct and Title IX conduct.

This Policy is not intended to infringe upon or restrict rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution, including the right to free speech under the First Amendment or the due process clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. Title IX prohibits use of federal money to support sex discrimination in education programs and provides individuals protection against such practices.

As part of NSU's commitment to maintaining a community free of discrimination, and in compliance with Title IX's mandate, the University will address allegations of Power-Based Violence, including Title IX Sexual Harassment, in a timely and effective manner. Further, Institutions will provide resources as needed for affected persons (Reporters, Complainants, Respondents and third parties within an Institution's community), and will not tolerate retaliation against any person who reports or participates in the investigation of alleged Power-Based Violence or sex/gender discrimination.

Overview of Complaint Definition(s)

A **"Complainant"** refers to an individual who is alleged to have been subjected to an incident of Power-Based Violence (i.e., a First-Party Reporter or a victim or person who has otherwise been affected by Power-Based Violence or, under the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure governing sexual harassment, an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment). A Complainant has certain rights under this Policy, as discussed below.

A **"Respondent"** refers to an individual who has been accused of conduct that could constitute Power-Based Violence prohibited under this Policy (or, under the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure governing sexual harassment, an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment). A student Respondent has certain rights under this Policy, as discussed below, and under the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure when that Procedure is applicable.

A **"Third Party"** refers to any other participant in the process, including a witness to the incident or an individual who makes a Report on behalf of someone else.

As used throughout this Policy, references to the **"Title IX Coordinator"** shall include any Deputy Title IX Coordinator and any other person expressly designated by the Title IX Coordinator to act on their behalf.

Safety Education

A healthy and prevention-minded campus culture allows students to learn to the best of their abilities on

a safe and nurturing campus. Robust education and training programs for both students and employees are the cornerstone of these efforts and essential to building a culture in which sexual misconduct is rare and both Complainants and Respondents are well supported. Prevention depends on clear and well-communicated guidelines, underpinned by regular education on understanding of sexual misconduct and Power-Based Violence, positive versus harassing behaviors, tools for reporting harassment and adjudicating disputes, and sanctions for violations.

Pursuant to the BOR Uniform Policy, the administration of NSU , in consultation with campus or local law enforcement agencies, shall develop and distribute information to students regarding Power-Based Violence, campus safety, and internet and cell phone safety and online content that is a potential threat to school safety.

The information shall include the following:

1. Instruction on how to identify and prevent Power-Based Violence and how to detect potential threats to school safety exhibited online, including on any social media platform;
2. How to report incidents of Power-Based Violence, crimes on campus, violations of the student code of conduct, and possible threats to campus safety; and
3. Where to find reports regarding campus safety.

The information shall be distributed as part of the new student orientation and shall be posted on an easily accessible page of NSU's website. The reporting process for possible threats to the campus shall, at a minimum, include:

1. A standardized form to be used by students, faculty, and other personnel to report potential threats. The form shall request, at a minimum, the following information:
    a. Name of Institution, person, or group being threatened;
    b. Name of student, individual, or group threatening violence;
    c. Date and time the threat was made; and
    d. Method by which the threat was made, including the social media outlet or website where the threat was posted, a screenshot or recording of the threat, if available, and any printed evidence of the threat.

2. A process for allowing anonymous reporting and for safeguarding the identity of a person who reports an incident of Power-Based Violence or a safety threat.

For every report of an incident of Power-Based Violence or a safety threat received the actions taken by NSU and the campus law enforcement agency or security officers will be documented. When there is a perceived imminent threat or safety concern, to the extent possible, campus law enforcement may be contacted.

Retaliation Prohibition

Retaliation is expressly prohibited under this Policy. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, harassment, threats, or other adverse action or speech against the person who reported the misconduct, the parties, and their witnesses.

The BOR, system management boards, and Northwestern State University expressly prohibit retaliation against anyone who:

1) in good faith reports what they believe is power- based violence,
2) cooperates with an investigation or proceeding under this Policy, or
3) opposes conduct that they believe to violate this Policy.

However, an individual who reports an incident of Power-Based Violence or participates in an investigation or proceeding and has perpetrated or assisted in the perpetration of committing the Power-Based Violence reported, is still subjected to an investigation for a potential violation of this policy and may be subject to disciplinary action.

NSU will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but will also take strong corrective action if it occurs. Anyone who believes they have been retaliated against should immediately report it to the Title IX Coordinator, who will treat it as a Report. Any individual found to have retaliated against another individual will be in violation of this Policy and will be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who are mandatory reporters (i.e., Responsible Employees) under this Policy are required to report retaliation.

Anyone who knowingly makes a false accusation of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation of any form will be subject to an investigation for a potential violation of this Policy and may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and potentially including termination for employees and expulsion for students.

Reporting Power-Based Violence

NSU's policy provides that anyone can report an incident of Power-Based Violence (to include Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Conduct).

A Report can be made by any individual who has:

1. Experienced or been affected by Power-Based Violence (i.e., First-Party Reporter); or
2. Knowledge of or witnessed Power-Based Violence happening to or affecting someone else (i.e., Third-Party Reporter).

NSU strongly encourages all individuals to report incidents of Power-Based Violence even if the individual does not intend to pursue a Formal Complaint. In addition, the University will take prompt action to provide Supportive Measures for the safety and well-being of any affected person as well as the campus community.

A. **REPORTING INCIDENTS OF POWER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT.** NSU has made available, on the Title IX webpage, contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, as well as methods for reporting Power-Based Violence. The preferred manner of reporting is via the Reporting Link, located at NSU Title IX Reporting Link. To speak to the Title IX Coordinator please call 318-357-5570, email tix@nsula.edu or come by Room 306 of the Student Union. A Complainant shall have a right to obtain a copy of any Report made that pertains to the Complainant.

After a Report is made, the Complainant may choose to file a Formal Complaint to

pursue resolution under the Power-Based Violence/Title IX Grievance Procedure or, if applicable, the Complainant may request Informal Resolution. The Respondent may choose to be involved or not be involved in NSU's investigation and any related proceedings.

ONLINE REPORTING NSU provides an online reporting system to collect anonymous disclosures of incidents of Power-Based Violence and crimes, and track patterns of Power-Based Violence and crimes on campus. The online system also includes information regarding how to report an incident of Power-Based Violence or crime to a Responsible Employee and law enforcement. Online Reporting Link

B. MANDATORY REPORTING FOR EMPLOYEES

An employee who receives a direct statement regarding or witnesses an incident of Power-Based Violence committed by or against a student is a Responsible Employee (unless they are specifically designated by the TIX Coordinator as a Confidential Advisor). A Responsible Employee shall promptly report the incident to NSU's Title IX Coordinator. A Responsible Employee must report the following to the Title IX Coordinator:

1. The identity of the Complainant;
2. The identity of the Respondent;
3. The type of Power-Based Violence or retaliation alleged to have been committed;
4. Any other information about witnesses, location, date, and time that the incident occurred; and
5. Any other relevant information.

However, according to state law a Responsible Employee is not required to make a report if information involving Power-Based Violence was received in the following circumstances:

1. During a public forum or awareness event in which an individual discloses an incident of Power-Based Violence as part of educating others;
2. Disclosure made in the course of academic work consistent with the assignment; or
3. Disclosure made indirectly, such as in the course of overhearing a conversation.

If an individual chooses to make an initial report to an employee other than the Title IX Coordinator, that employee must refer the information to the Title IX Coordinator because the Title IX Office bears responsibility for responding to reports of Power-Based Violence. Once the information is received by the Title IX Coordinator, it constitutes a Report.

NSU recommends as a best practice that, if an employee believes an individual may intend to share any information regarding an instance of Power-Based Violence with them, the employee should seek to confirm that the reporting party understands the employee's obligations as a mandatory reporter. If the reporting party would prefer to speak with a confidential resource, the employee should direct the reporting party to a confidential resource. NSU must provide a list of confidential resources in their policies. This information is accessible at the following website: Confidential Advisors Link.

C. CONFIDENTIAL AND ANONYMOUS REPORTING

In accordance with state law, unless waived in writing by the alleged victim, the identity of an alleged victim of an incident reported under R.S. 17:3399.13 is confidential and not subject to disclosure except to:

1. A person employed by or under contract with the Institution to which the report is made, if the disclosure is necessary to conduct the investigation of the report or any related hearings;
2. A law enforcement officer as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report;
3. A person alleged to have perpetrated the incident, to the extent required by law; or
4. A potential witness to the incident as necessary to conduct an investigation of the report.

Note: Consistent with FERPA's prohibition on re-disclosure of confidential information, any person who receives another person's confidential information solely as a result of participation in any investigation or proceeding under this Policy is prohibited from using or disclosing such confidential information outside of such forums without express consent or for any improper purpose. This provision only applies to other people's confidential information, as a party is never restricted from discussing their own experience. This provision does not apply to any information learned outside of an investigation or proceeding under this Policy.

A Complainant shall be advised of the right to seek a Confidential Advisor. See additional information pertaining to Confidential Advisors.

D. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTING

In accordance with state law, an Institution's Title IX Coordinator, Chancellor, System President, and System Management Board are required to submit summarized reports on Power-Based Violence incidents and to publish those reports on their respective websites.

a. Title IX Coordinator: Not later than October Tenth (10) and April Tenth (10) of each year, the Title IX Coordinator of an Institution shall submit to the Chancellor of the

Institution a written report on the reports received in accordance with information required by the BOR.

The Title IX Coordinator of an Institution shall immediately report to the Chancellor of the Institution of an incident reported to the coordinator if the coordinator has cause to believe because of the incident that the safety of any person is in imminent danger.

b. Chancellor: The Chancellor of each Institution shall submit a report to the Institution's Management Board and System President within fourteen (14) days of receiving the report from the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the information required by the BOR. The report shall be posted on the Institution's website.

c. System President: The System President shall submit a system-wide summary report within fourteen (14) days of receiving the reports from the Chancellors to the System Management Board in accordance with the information required
by the BOR. The report shall be published on the website of the system.

d. System Management Board: The System Management Board shall send an annual system-wide summary report to BOR by December Thirty-First (31) in accordance with the information required by the BOR. BOR shall post the report on its website. In addition, each management board shall send an annual training report to BOR by January Thirtieth (30). The report shall include the number of employees and confidential advisors for each institution, and the number and percentage of those who have completed the required annual training. The training report shall be published on the website of each system.

e. Board of Regents: BOR shall annually submit a report to the Governor, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Senate and House Education Committees by February Twenty-Eighth (28) which shall include the statewide information. The report shall also include any recommendations for legislation. The report shall be published on BOR's website.

E. EMPLOYEE'S FAILURE TO REPORT OR FALSE REPORTING

A Responsible Employee who is determined by NSU's disciplinary procedures to have knowingly failed to make a Report or, with the intent to harm or deceive, made a Report that is knowingly false shall be terminated.

F. STUDENT'S FALSE REPORTING

As a Best Practice BOR recommends; Any student who knowingly and in bad faith

makes a false accusation of Power-Based Violence or retaliation of any form will be subject to an investigation for a potential violation of this Policy and may be subject to disciplinary action.

G. IMMUNITIES AND AMNESTY

An individual acting in good faith who reports or assists in the investigation of a report of an incident of Power-Based Violence, or who testifies or otherwise participates in a disciplinary process or judicial proceeding arising from a report of such an incident may not be subjected to any disciplinary action by NSU for any violation of NSU's code of conduct reasonably related to the incident for which suspension or expulsion from NSU is not a possible punishment.

Immunity shall not apply to an individual who perpetrates or assists in the perpetration of Power-Based Violence.

NSU shall provide an amnesty policy for any student who reports, in good faith, Power-Based Violence to the University. Such a student shall not be sanctioned by NSU for a nonviolent student conduct violation, such as underage drinking, that is revealed in the course of making such a report.

VICTIM'S RIGHTS POLICY

A victim of alleged Power-Based Violence shall have, at a minimum, the following rights:

- The right to request that the alleged incident of Power-Based Violence be investigated by NSU.
- The right to be treated with dignity and respect
- The right to receive timely, written notice of the allegations, proceedings, processes, and outcomes under this Policy
- The right to request and receive Supportive Measures which include, but are not limited to, moving residence halls, changing schedules, changing transportation options (if applicable), issuing mutual no contact directives, and any other reasonable accommodations.
- The right to be informed, in writing, of the outcome or resolution of the complaint, any sanctions, and the rational for the outcome, any appeal, or any other decision considered final.
- Access to a process through which the victim may petition to have a party found responsible for an incident of Power-Based Violence barred from attending a class in which the victim is enrolled.

INITIAL STEPS & DETERMINATION OF TITLE IX APPLICABILITY

After the Title IX Office has received a Report of alleged Power-Based Violence, the Title IX Office should perform an initial assessment prior to moving forward with an investigation (if one is required/requested) to determine whether the reported conduct meets the Title IX Regulations' jurisdictional and definitional requirements to be categorized as Title IX Sexual Harassment. This assessment informs NSU's Title IX classification and compliance obligations and helps guide the

provision of Supportive Measures and other initial steps. The initial assessment also includes informing the Complainant of their rights and options, including the process for filing a Formal Complaint (see Subsection B, below) and determining whether an investigation may be appropriate once a Formal Complaint is filed. Regardless of whether the conduct ultimately falls within Title IX jurisdiction, all Formal Complaints of Power-Based Violence are resolved using NSU's Power-Based Violence/Title IX Grievance Procedure, which incorporates the procedural requirements of the Title IX Regulations.

INITIAL CONTACT WITH POTENTIAL COMPLAINANT

After receiving a Report of Power-Based Violence, the Title IX Office should notify the Complainant of the option to have an Advisor accompany them to any meeting or interview related to the Power-Based Violence process.

In initial contact with a potential Complainant, the Title IX Office should also:

1. Give the Complainant a copy of the relevant policies;
2. Explain the process for filing a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Office;
3. Provide the Complainant with information regarding the rights/responsibilities as a party in this matter;
4. Explain the process for investigating and resolving a Formal Complaint (including the available appeal procedures);
5. Instruct the potential Complainant not to destroy any potentially relevant documentation in any format;
6. Inform the individual of the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint;
7. Discuss the potential Complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding (e.g., confidentiality concerns);
8. Explain the prohibition against retaliation; and
9. Communicate necessary details of the Report to the campus police

   department for entry into NSU's daily crime log.

SUPPORT MEASURES

If the Title IX Coordinator receives notice of alleged Power-Based Violence, whether through online reporting or other reporting methods, the Title IX Coordinator or designee should contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint and consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures. Supportive Measures should also be made available to the Respondent.

Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent regardless of whether a Formal Complaint has been filed. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual no contact orders between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, and increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve access to the University's educational program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and the University's educational environment.

EMERGENCY REMOVALS

NSU may remove a Respondent from the University's education program or activity on an emergency basis, whether or not the alleged conduct falls within Title IX jurisdiction, when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal.

Where an emergency removal is imposed, NSU will provide the Respondent with written notice of the removal and the basis for the determination, and will offer the Respondent an opportunity to challenge the removal.

FILING A FORMAL COMPLAINT

If a Complainant wishes to pursue an investigation into an alleged incident of Power-Based Violence, they may file a Formal Complaint. The filing of a Formal Complaint means that the individual is asking NSU to take further steps, such as a full investigation and possibly an adjudication to resolve the alleged issue. Any Complainant (i.e., an alleged victim or survivor or someone who has otherwise been directly affected by Power-Based Violence) may file a Formal Complaint, and NSU will treat it as such.

Any Third-Party Reporter (i.e., someone who has knowledge of or witnessed Power-Based Violence) may request for NSU to conduct an investigation into their Report, but that request would not make the Third-Party Reporter into a Complainant.

Similarly, the fact that the Title IX Coordinator converts a Report to a Formal

Complaint does not make the Title IX Coordinator a Complainant. However, the Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to initiate a Formal Complaint in order to meet the University's Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment and if the University determines that it must take additional steps to protect the campus community.

HOW TO FILE A FORMAL COMPLAINT

Individuals seeking to file a Formal Complaint may do so with the Title IX Coordinator. Formal Complaints should include all information the individual believes to be relevant (e.g., time, location, and nature of incident, names of individuals involved, witnesses to the incident, names of other persons affected by the incident, etc.). Individuals seeking to file a Report should be allowed to submit on paper (hard copy), in electronic form, or in person, whereby the individual can file a Formal Complaint by meeting with the Title IX Coordinator (or Deputy Coordinator) to provide a verbal description of the Power-Based Violence which the Title IX Office will use to draft a written document that the individual will review, verify, and sign to constitute a Formal Complaint.

WITHDRAWAL OF FORMAL COMPLAINT

A Complainant seeking to withdraw their Formal Complaint may do so by providing written notice to the Title IX Office. If a Formal Complaint is withdrawn, the Title IX Office should assess the information provided and proceed accordingly. In some cases, withdrawal of the Formal Complaint will end the investigation and resolution process. However, the Title IX Office reserves the right to proceed with the resolution process, even after the Complainant withdraws the Formal Complaint, in order to protect the interests and safety of the NSU community. In such cases, the Complainant shall be notified immediately of NSU's decision to proceed.

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

The person alleged to have committed Power-Based Violence is called the Respondent. The Respondent should be notified in writing via the Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA), that a Formal Complaint alleging Power-Based Violence has been filed against them. The Respondent should be advised that they

may have an Advisor accompany them to any meeting or interview related to the investigation and resolution process.

Within seven (7) days of receiving NOIA, the Respondent should meet with the Title IX Office. The Title IX Office is required to provide the same information regarding the Resolution Procedures that was presented to the Complainant during their initial contact.

After reviewing the Formal Complaint and meeting with the Title IX Office the Respondent may choose to end the resolution process by accepting responsibility for the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint. Any acceptance of responsibility must be knowingly and voluntary and must be documented in writing. If the Respondent accepts responsibility for the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint, the University will proceed to the sanctioning phase. If the Respondent disputes the allegations in the Formal Complaint, the matter will proceed to an investigation.

CONSOLIDATION

NSU, in its discretion, may consolidate Formal Complaints alleging Power-Based Violence against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against another party, where the allegations of Power-Based Violence arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

MANDATORY DISMISSAL

If, at any time during the grievance process, NSU determines that some or all of the allegations in the Formal Complaint do not meet the definition of Title IX sexual harassment and/or does not satisfy the Title IX Regulations' jurisdictional requirements, NSU must dismiss those allegations for purposes of Title IX only. NSU Will notify the parties simultaneously, in writing, of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal.

A dismissal for purposes of Title IX does not end NSU's processing of the allegations under this Policy. Where the alleged conduct, if true, would still constitute Power-Based Violence prohibited by this Policy, the written notice will inform the parties that the grievance process will continue under this Policy, using the same procedural framework NSU applies to all Power-Based Violence Formal Complaints.

A dismissal for Title IX purposes may be appealed, as described in the Appeal Process section of this Policy (Section XIV).

DISCRETIONARY DISMISSAL

NSU may dismiss a Formal Complaint, or any allegations within a Formal Complaint, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

1) The Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they wish to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any specific allegations therein;
2) The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by NSU; or
3) Specific circumstances prevent NSU from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or the allegations.

Upon a permissive dismissal, NSU will promptly notify both parties simultaneously in writing of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. A permissive dismissal for Title IX purposes does not preclude NSU from addressing the conduct under this Policy or other applicable NSU policies, where appropriate. A permissive dismissal may be appealed, as described in the Appeal Process section of this Policy (Section XIV).

INVESTIGATION PROCESS

The Title IX Office should designate Investigators specifically trained in Power-Based Violence investigations to conduct a prompt, thorough, and fair investigation.

The process should begin with intake meetings conducted by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigation phase should include interviewing the Complainant (and the Reporter, if different from the Complainant), the Respondent, and any witnesses; reviewing law enforcement investigation documents if applicable; reviewing relevant student or employment files; and

gathering and examining other relevant documents and evidence.

As a part of the investigation, the University should provide an opportunity for all parties to present written statements, identify witnesses, and submit other evidence.

Both Complainants and Respondents should be advised of the utilization of Advisors throughout the investigation process. Parties should be advised that Advisors are not permitted to participate directly in resolution meetings or proceedings, except to the extent an Advisor's participation is required to conduct cross-examination during the hearing following the completion of the investigation; in all proceedings other than the hearing, Advisors may be present solely to advise or support the party and are prohibited from speaking directly to the Investigator, the Power-Based Violence adjudicating University Official(s), other parties, or witnesses. If a party does not have an Advisor to conduct cross-examination at the hearing, they may request that the TIXC assign one for them to assist in the hearing process.

FINDINGS & INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

At the conclusion of the investigation, Investigators should prepare a report (the "Investigative Report") summarizing and analyzing the relevant facts determined through the investigation, with reference to any supporting documentation or statements. The report should be delivered to the Title IX Coordinator, who should analyze the report to ensure that the investigation was prompt, impartial, thorough, and consistent with this Policy. Before the Investigative Report is finalized, the Investigators will send to each party and the party's Advisor, if any, a copy of all evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, and the parties will be given 10 days to review and submit a written response to the evidence. Following the receipt of any response(s) submitted, or after the allowed period for response has lapsed without any responses being submitted, the Investigators should address any identified factual inaccuracies or misunderstandings, as appropriate.

The final Investigative Report should provide a summary of the Investigators' impressions, including context for the evidence collected and may include a credibility statement for each party, but should not make a final determination as to whether a violation of the Power-Based Violence Policy occurred, reserving that decision (and any sanctions) for the appropriate Decision-Maker/Hearing Panel (hereafter, "DM/HP"). The parties should be provided with a copy of the final Investigative Report simultaneously, at least 10 days prior to a hearing (if a hearing is to occur).

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

For Formal Complaints with a student Respondent, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, the parties should be advised of their option to pursue an Informal Resolution of the Formal Complaint. An Informal Resolution should involve a remedies-based, non-judicial process designed to eliminate or address potential Power-Based Violence. This process should aim to ensure fairness, to facilitate communication, and to maintain an equitable balance of power between the parties.

NSU will make every effort not to compel face-to-face confrontation between the parties or participation in any particular form of Informal Resolution. The Title IX Coordinator should make

an initial decision about whether a case qualifies for an Informal Resolution. If both parties then agree to pursue that path, NSU will halt any investigation or scheduled Hearing Resolution Process so that the parties can explore the possibility of Informal Resolution. Participation in an Informal Resolution is voluntary, and either party can request to end the Informal Resolution process at any time and commence or resume the investigation process. If the parties agree to a resolution during an Informal Resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will oversee its implementation and the Formal Complaint will be deemed resolved. The case will be closed, and appeals will not be permitted. The resolution will be considered binding, and its breach would give rise to a new Formal Complaint. The fact that a party enters into an Informal Resolution does not imply responsibility or non-responsibility for that party.

THE FORMAL HEARING RESOLUTION PROCESS

The Formal Hearing Resolution Process is used when the Respondent disputes the allegations in the Formal Complaint and the matter is not resolved through Informal Resolution.

The following provisions apply to a live hearing:

- **Hearing Venue Options and Recordings.** The live hearing may be held virtually or in person. The DM/HP(s) and Parties must be able to simultaneously see and hear a party or witness while that person is speaking. Both options are considered fair and equitable. Alternative arrangements may also be made at the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, provided that any alternative arrangement continues to allow the DM/HP and both parties to simultaneously see and hear te party or witness while speaking.
    - All hearings will be recorded, and Parties may request to view the recording from the Title IX Coordinator following the live hearing. A transcript may be provided instead of the actual recording.
    - No unauthorized recordings are permitted.

Scheduling

Hearings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of an academic term (assuming the Respondent is still subject to this Policy) and are unable to be resolved prior to the end of term will typically be held immediately after the end of the term, including during the summer, as needed, to meet Northwestern State University's resolution timeline and ensure a prompt resolution. Employees, including Parties and witnesses, who do not have 12-month contracts are still expected to participate in Resolution Processes that occur during months between contracts.

Hearing Participants

Persons who may be present for a hearing include the DM/HP, hearing administrator , Investigator(s), the Parties and their Advisors, anyone providing authorized accommodations, interpretation, and/or assistive services, and anyone else deemed necessary by the DM/HP. Witnesses are present only during their portion of the testimony.

Advisors

The Parties may have the assistance of an Advisor of their choosing at the hearing or can request that Northwestern State University appoint a trained Advisor for them. Appointed Advisors are not attorneys. If a party wishes to have an attorney as their Advisor, they must locate and pay for that attorney themselves.

- During the pre-hearing meeting and live hearing, Parties may only be accompanied by their Advisor. No other persons (e.g., additional support persons, advisors, friends, family) may accompany, attend, or listen in on the pre-hearing meeting or live hearing unless explicitly authorized by the Title IX Coordinator, with each party being provided with the same opportunity.

- Parties and Advisors are permitted to have their laptop or tablet for document review or access only not for recording purposes and these should only be used during the hearing in a matter consistent with Policy.

- During the hearing, all cross-examination questions that a party wishes to ask must be posed by the Advisor.

- If the party does not have an Advisor, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the party with an Advisor for the purpose of Advisor-conducted cross-examination questioning.

- If an Advisor behaves in an aggressive, disruptive, or disrespectful manner during the hearing, the DM/HP may give one warning. If the behavior continues, the DM/HP may dismiss this Advisor (attorneys included) from the proceeding and assign a replacement Advisor in order to continue. In such a case, the DM/HP Will pause the hearing as needed to permit the party to consult with the replacement Advisor.

Mitigation Statements.

The respondent may submit a mitigation statement to the Title IX Coordinator that the DM/HP will review during any sanction determination.

- Upon receipt of a mitigation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will review the mitigation statement to determine whether any immediate needs exist.
- The Title IX Coordinator will only provide the mitigation statement to the DM/HP if it is

determined that the Policy has been violated.

Disability Accommodations and Other Assistance.

Parties should contact the Title IX Coordinator at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing to arrange for reasonable disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at the hearing.

Conflicts of Interest or Bias

The Decision Maker/Hearing Panel (DM/HP) must not have a bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent in particular.

- The DM/HP must recuse themselves if such bias or conflict of interest exists.
- If the DM/HP believes there is a possible conflict of interest or bias, they will consult with the Title IX Coordinator about possible recusal or removal.
- The Parties may raise challenges that the DM/HP is biased or has a conflict of interest. The Parties must raise challenges with the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) days of receiving the hearing notice.
- The Title IX Coordinator will only remove and replace a DM/HP in situations of demonstrated bias or conflicts of interest. Perceptions of bias or conflict are not sufficient to cause removal.
- If a DM/HP recuses themselves as the result of a conflict of interest or bias, or is removed, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly appoint a new DM/HP who does not have a conflict of interest or bias and notify the Parties accordingly.

Evidence Provided to DM/HP and Parties.

- The DM/HP will be provided with electronic copies of the Final Investigative report and all relevant but not impermissible evidence, including the names of all Parties, witnesses, and Advisors.
- The Parties will be provided with electronic copies of all the materials/evidence at least ten days in advance of the hearing.

HEARING NOTICE

The Title IX Coordinator will send the Parties a notice of hearing with sufficient time for the Parties to prepare for the hearing, typically seven to ten days prior to the hearing. The hearing notice includes:

* A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, and a description of the applicable hearing procedures.
* The time, date, and location of the hearing.
* A description of any technology that will be used to facilitate the hearing.
* Relevant information regarding hearing logistics, pre-hearing meetings, the Parties and witnesses participating in the hearing, and the identity of the DM/ HP, details related to questioning.
* Instructions regarding the Respondent's opportunity to submit a mitigation statement.
* Information on how to request disability accommodations or other assistance.

WITNESS PARTICIPATION

Student witnesses are encouraged to participate in, and make themselves reasonably available for, the hearing. Employee witnesses are generally expected to participate in, and make themselves reasonably available for, the hearing. Witnesses may participate in-person or via video technology that allows the DM/HP and the Parties to see and hear the witness while that person is speaking. Witnesses are not permitted to be accompanied by an advisor. At the discretion of the DM/HP, a witness may join by phone if no other reasonable alternative is available.

The Title IX Coordinator will notify all witnesses of their requested participation in the hearing at least (5) five days prior to the hearing. Witnesses will be present for the hearing only during their testimony. If any party or witness does not appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing may be held in their absence.

For compelling reasons, the Title IX Coordinator may reschedule the hearing. Any witness scheduled to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the investigator(s), unless:

- All Parties and the DM/HP assent to the new witness's participation in the hearing without remanding the complaint back to the Investigator;
- The DM/HP deems the evidence presented by the new witness to be relevant, not impermissible, and not information already established in the record; and
- The witness's late involvement was not the result of bad faith by the witness, the Parties, or others.

If the above criteria are not met, but the witness's evidence is deemed relevant, not impermissible, and not duplicative, the DM/HP may, at their discretion, engage in any of the following actions:

- Delay the hearing.
- Provide the Parties with at least five (5) days to review the relevant portions of the new witness' statements, if such statements are submitted.
- Remand the Complaint back to the Investigator for further investigation or verification.
- Allow the Parties to review and comment on the testimony of the new witness.

If the evidence is deemed not relevant or impermissible, the DM/HP may proceed with the hearing absent the new witness's participation.

SANCTIONS

Factors the DM/HP may consider when determining sanctions and responsive actions include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- The need for sanctions to bring an end to the misconduct
- The need for sanctions to prevent the future recurrence of misconduct
- The need to remedy the effects of the misconduct on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the Parties
- The Respondent's acceptance of responsibility
- Any other information deemed relevant by the DM/HP.

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as it is feasible once a determination is final, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal, without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this Policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed, by external authorities.

STUDENT SANCTIONS

Sanctions listed below include but are not limited to sanctions used in the Responsible finding of a PBV/TIX Formal Complaint/Hearing.

- ***Reprimand*:** A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any Northwestern State University policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.

- ***Required Counseling***: A mandate to meet with and engage in either Northwestern State University-sponsored or external counseling to better comprehend the misconduct and its effects.
- ***Restrictions***: A student may be restricted in their activities, including, but not limited to, being restricted from locations, programs, participation in certain activities or extracurriculars, study abroad, or holding leadership roles in student organizations.
- ***Probation***: An official sanction for violation of institutional policy, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student is found in violation of any institutional policy, procedure, or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be articulated and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from extra-curricular activities, exclusion from designated areas of campus, no-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- ***Suspension***: Separation from the institution, or one or more of its facilities, for a defined period of time, typically not to exceed two (2) years, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension, on successfully applying for readmission, or upon a general condition that the student is eligible to return if the institution determines it is appropriate to re-enroll/readmit the student. The student is typically required to vacate institutional property within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate official. During an institution-wide suspension, the student is banned from institutional property, functions, events, and activities unless they receive prior written approval from an appropriate institutional official. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action, as necessary. [This sanction may be noted as a Disciplinary Suspension on the student's official academic transcript, per institutional policy and/or state law.]
- ***Expulsion***: Permanent separation from the institution. The student is banned from institutional property, and the student's presence at any institution sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action, as necessary. [This sanction may be noted as Disciplinary Expulsion on the student's official academic transcript, per institutional policy and/or state law.]
- ***Withholding Diploma***: Northwestern State University may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities as a sanction if the student is found responsible for violating Policy.
- ***Revocation of Degree***: While very rarely exercised, Northwestern State University reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from Northwestern State University for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of Northwestern State University policies, procedures, or directives in

  obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- ***Other Actions***: In addition to, or in place of, the above sanctions, Northwestern State University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

EMPLOYEE SANCTIONS:
An employee found responsible for violating this policy may expect the range of sanctions to include, but not be limited to

- Educational/Professional Improvement Training at the expense of the employee
- Suspension
- Administrative leave (with or without pay)
- Demotion
- Psychological assessment
- Counseling
- Restricted presence on campus
- Termination of employment

OTHER SANCTIONS:
In addition to, or in place of, the above sanctions, Northwestern State University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate for students and employees.

APPEAL PROCESS
Either party may appeal: (a) a dismissal of a Formal Complaint or allegations therein; and (2) a written determination regarding responsibility.

A Request for Appeal, along with supporting documentation must be based on one of the following grounds and submitted within five (5) calendar days of the ***delivery*** of the notice of the dismissal or hearing outcome, by 5:00PM on the 5th day. **A Request for Appeal without supporting documentation WILL result in dismissal.**

Appeals should only be raised on one or more of the following grounds:

1. A procedural irregularity that altered the outcome or dismissal;
2. To consider new evidence that was not available at the time the determination was made, and the evidence could alter the outcome or dismissal;
3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Hearing Panel had a conflict of interest or bias that altered the outcome or dismissal.

If the Request for Appeal is approved, an Appellate or Appeals Committee will be appointed. They may not be the individual(s) who reached the original determination, the investigator, or the Title IX Coordinator.

The Appellate will:

1. Notify the parties in writing that the Appeal Review will move forward;
2. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of or challenging the appeal;
3. Review all documentation and decide on the appeal outcome.

Appeal decisions are considered final. An Appeal Outcome letter will be sent to all Parties simultaneously, or without significant time delay between notifications. The Appeal Outcome will specify the findings on each ground for appeal.

SANCTION STATUS DURING THE APPEAL PROCESS

If emergency removal procedures are in place prior to the original determination and/or appeal determination, the emergency removal remains in effect. Without an emergency removal, any sanctions imposed because of the determination may be modified or delayed during the appeal process, and supportive measures may be maintained or reinstated until the appeal determination is made.

NOTE: An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appellate to substitute their judgment for that of the original Hearing Panel merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s). Appeals are for reviewing the grounds that were appealed only; not for the Appellate to retry the case themselves. Appeal decisions are to be respectful of the original determination, making changes to the finding only when there is ***new compelling evidence, a clear procedural error, or bias or a conflict of interest***. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence standard.

TRAINING

RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The University shall require annual training for each of its

(i) Responsible Employees;

(ii) Individuals who are involved in implementing NSU's student grievance procedures, including each individual responsible for resolving Formal Complaints of reported Power-Based Violence, Title IX violations, or Power-Based Violence policy violations;

(iii) Title IX Coordinator(s); and

(iv) Employees who have responsibility for interviewing any alleged victims of Power-Based Violence.

NSU shall ensure that employees receive PBV training described in this Subsection no later than the beginning of the 2022-2023 academic year. No later than January 1, 2022, BOR, in coordination with the attorney general and in consultation with state or local victim services organizations, shall develop the annual training program required in this Section. BOR shall annually review the annual training program and revise it as needed.

CONFIDENTIAL ADVISORS

NSU shall designate individuals who shall serve as Confidential Advisors, such as health care staff, clergy, mental health counselors, other such categories. Such designation shall not preclude NSU from partnering with national, state, or local victim services organizations to serve as Confidential Advisors or in other confidential roles.

Prior to designating a person as a Confidential Advisor, the person shall complete a training program that includes information on Power-Based Violence (including Title IX

Sexual Harassment, as well as other types of Power-Based Violence falling outside Title IX), trauma-informed interactions, Title IX requirements, state law on Power-Based Violence, and resources for victims. The Confidential Advisor shall also complete annual training related to Power-Based Violence and Title IX. The initial and annual training shall be developed by the Attorney General in collaboration with BOR and shall be provided through online materials.

NSU's website shall provide contact information for obtaining a Confidential Advisor.

The Confidential Advisor to an alleged victim of Power-Based Violence shall inform the alleged victim of the following:

1. The rights of the alleged victim under federal and state law and the policies of NSU;
2. The alleged victim's reporting options, including the option to notify NSU, the option to notify local law enforcement, and any other reporting options;
3. If reasonably known, the potential consequences of those reporting options;
4. The process of investigation and disciplinary proceedings of NSU;
5. The process of investigation and adjudication of the criminal justice system;
6. The limited jurisdiction, scope, and available sanctions of the institutional student disciplinary proceeding, and that it should not be considered a substitute for the criminal justice process;
7. Potential reasonable accommodations that NSU may provide to an alleged victim; and
8. The name and location of the nearest medical facility where an alleged victim may have a rape kit administered by an individual trained in sexual assault forensic medical examination and evidence collection, and information on transportation options and available reimbursement for a visit to such a facility.

The Confidential Advisor may, as appropriate, serve as a liaison between an alleged victim and local law enforcement, when directed to do so in writing by an alleged victim who has been fully and accurately informed about what procedures shall occur if information is shared and assist an alleged victim in contacting and reporting to a Responsible Employee or local law enforcement.

The Confidential Advisor shall:

1. Be authorized by the University to liaise with Title IX staff at the university to request reasonable accommodations through the university to allow the alleged victim to support measures.
2. Be authorized to accompany the alleged victim, when requested to do so by the alleged victim, to interviews and other proceedings of a campus investigation and institutional disciplinary proceedings; (PBV only. Not allowed in TIX cases.)
3. Advise the alleged victim of, and provide written information regarding, both the alleged victim's rights and NSU's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Institution.

4. Not be obligated to report crimes to NSU or law enforcement in a way that identifies an alleged victim or an accused individual, unless otherwise required to do so by law; and
5. To the extent authorized under law, provide confidential services to students. Any requests for accommodation made by a Confidential Advisor, as provided in this Section, shall not trigger an investigation by NSU.

NSU shall appoint an adequate number of Confidential Advisors.

Prevention Educational Programs and Awareness Campaigns

In the great majority of cases, sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone the victim/ survivor knows – and most often what happened is not reported. Title IX coordinators, University police, residential life staff, campus counselors, health care professionals, confidential advisors, faculty and staff have received training concerning Title IX, Clery, VAWA, and state and local policies and procedures.

Educational programming for students is provided, including ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, bystander intervention, and risk reduction in the area of sexual assault and harassment. Educational information on sexual violence is available online to all Northwestern State students and is a requirement for all students in UNIV 1000 classes.

The University Police Department also offers free presentations on the subject of personal safety with emphasis on precautions and reporting procedures. Arrangements for these programs can be made by contacting University Police at 357-5431. Additionally, educational literature is available at the following offices: Counseling and Career Services, 305 Student Union; Title IX & Student Advocacy Office, 308 Student Union; Student Health Services, Infirmary Building; and University Police, Infirmary Building.

Educational Sessions:

UNIV Studies 1000-reached 1,229 students Residential Life Sessions-Reached 1250 students Freshman Connector Leaders-24 students
Annual Athletics Trainings-359 =100% Athletes trained (Mandatory) Vector Solutions TIX training for online-freshmen (Mandatory)
UNIV 1000-in classroom freshman students-PPT training (Mandatory) CAPA professor's group-Informal training session per Dept. Head Request Professional Training for the TIX Team-100%trained

Programming:

Survivor's Circle (twice monthly-Fall & Spring, with Project Celebration, Inc)
Parent Connection
What is Consent
Dating Violence Awareness
Saft Bystander Intervention
Denim Day (victim blaming awareness and prevention)
In Her Shoes (with Project Celebration, Inc)
Stalking Awareness
Healthy & Safe Love
Courage in the Face of Dating (with PCI)
Monthly Student Messenger Informational Flyers (Spring & Fall only. Examples: Healthy Relationships,

Dating Violence, Stalking…)

14. Sex Offender Registry

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jean Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Northwestern State University Police Department is providing a link to the Louisiana State Police Sex Offender Registry.

This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. The Louisiana State Police is responsible for maintaining this registry.

Follow this link to access the Louisiana State Police Website Louisiana State Police Link.

15. Missing Student Notification Policy Procedure

In compliance with the Missing Student Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j) (Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008), it is the policy of Northwestern State University Student Affairs and University Police to investigate any report of a missing student who resides on-campus at Northwestern State University. This policy, with its accompanying procedures, establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the University community aimed at locating and assisting students who are reported missing.

A student shall be deemed missing when he or she is reported absent from the University for more than 24 hours without any known reason. All reports of missing students shall be directed to Northwestern State University Police which shall investigate each report and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy.

Each student living in an on-campus student housing facility has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by the university not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with official notification procedures established by Northwestern State University.

Each student living in an on-campus student housing facility has the option to register confidential contact information in the event that the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

Each student over the age of 18 has the option of opting out of the Missing Student Policy as per the Missing Student Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j) (Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008), through signing a waiver on the Missing Student Policy Form.

If a missing student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the university is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian of the missing student not later than 24 hours after the determination by University Police that the student is missing.

University Police may also notify the Natchitoches City Police and other law enforcement agencies no later than 24 hours after it determines that the student is missing, even if a student has not registered a contact person.

If Northwestern State University Police has been notified and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to the campus, the institution will initiate the emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student's designation.

In keeping with trends across the nation, Northwestern State University Student Housing is configured for apartment style living and therefore may not adhere to regular or prescribed timelines for monitoring students. Student welfare and safety is paramount to the institution; however, the University recognizes and makes known its limitations in obtaining accurate and timely information on the whereabouts of students.

The Dean of Students shall have the responsibility to make the provisions of this policy and the procedures set forth below available to students.

Notification of Missing Person

Any report of a missing student, from whatever source, should immediately be directed to Northwestern State University Police.

When a student is reported missing University Police shall:
- initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report;
- contact the Dean of Students;
- make a determination as to the status of the missing student; and
- notify Natchitoches City Police or other appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours after determining that the student is missing.

When contacted by University Police, the Dean of Students shall:
- notify the Director of Student Housing, the Vice President of Student Affairs, and the President's Office;
- if, on investigation of the official report, University Police determines that the student is missing, the Dean of Students will notify the individual identified by the missing student as the emergency contact within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing;
- if the missing student is under the age of 18, and not an emancipated individual, notify the student's custodial parent or guardian as contained in the records of the University within

24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

The Dean of Students shall initiate whatever action he or she deems appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.

Student Contact Information

Students residing on-campus shall be given the opportunity to identify and register a confidential contact person(s) to be notified in the case that the student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information. If a resident is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the custodial parent or guardian must be the contact person.

Students will complete the Contact Information Form (Form A) at Freshmen Connection or when they move into campus housing (University Place, University Columns, and Varnado Hall). This form must be completed at the beginning of each lease term. It is the responsibility of the student to update any changes to contact information.

Student Notification of This Policy

- Included on NSU Housing and Dean of Students Website.
- Discussed during Freshmen Connection, Parent Connection and Student Orientation classes.
- Discussed during beginning semester, mandatory housing meetings.
- Included in the annual Campus Security Report.
- Notices sent out to all residents by Campus Housing.

Contact Information Form

In compliance with the Missing Student Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j) (Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008), it is the policy of Northwestern State University Student Affairs and University Police to investigate any report of a missing student who resides on-campus at Northwestern State University.

Students will receive and must complete the following form Contact Information Form at Freshman Connection or when they move into campus housing. This form must be completed at the beginning of each lease term. It is the responsibility of the student to update any changes to contact information. This form will be collected by your University Housing manager.

Each student living in an on-campus student housing facility has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by the university and register confidential contact information in the event that the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

Form A

If the resident student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, you must complete this form and your emergency contact must be a custodial parent or guardian.

Student's Name: _____

Student's CWI #: _____Date of Birth:_____

Campus Housing Assignment: _____
(TO BE COMPLETED BY OFFICE STAFF)

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Contact_____

Address_____

Address_____

Home Phone_____

Work Phone_____

Cell Phone_____

E-mail Address_____

2nd Contact _____

City, State, Zip_____

City, State, Zip_____

Home Phone _____

Work Phone _____

Cell Phone _____

E-mail Address _____

_____ I do not wish to identify an emergency contact person in accordance with the Missing Student Notification Policy.

I have read the Northwestern State University Missing Student Policy and understand that the individual listed above will be contacted should I be deemed missing for more than 24 hours.

_____

Name Date

16. Procedures for On-Campus Disciplinary Action

Any member of the University community may file charges against any student or other member of the campus community for violence or other misconduct. Charges shall be prepared in writing and directed to the Director of Accountability & Student Conduct at 318-357-5286 or the Vice President of Student Experience & Dean of Students at 318-357-5285. Detailed filing and hearing procedures and regulations are listed in the Student Handbook. The complainant and the accused have the right to be assisted by any advisor they choose, at their own expense, and to have that advisor present during the hearing.

Advisors may assist in preparation for the hearing and may have any other persons present that they wish; however, he/she is not permitted to speak for parties or otherwise participate directly in the hearing. Following the final decision of the hearing body, the complainant and/or victim and the accused will be informed of the determination and recommended sanctions, if any.

17. Hazing

Northwestern State University ("University") is committed to maintaining a supportive, educational environment that fosters respect for the dignity and rights of all its community members. This commitment reflects the University's adherence to its mission, to its various policies supporting its mission, and to relevant state and federal laws. As such, acts of hazing are considered irresponsible, intolerable and inconsistent with the University's mission. Student organizations and/or individual members found to have engaged in hazing shall be in violation of the University's Policy ("Policy") and may be in violation of state law (R.S. 14:40.8).

II. Policy and Procedures Memorandum

In compliance with Acts 635, 637, and 640 of the 2018 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, and Act 382 of the 2019 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the 2019 Board of Regents Uniform Policy on Hazing, and the University of Louisiana System Policy on Hazing, the University reaffirms its Policy that any form of hazing of any student enrolled at the University is prohibited. Violation of this Policy can result in both disciplinary action imposed by the organization and/or institution as well as criminal charges.

III. Louisiana Hazing Laws & Penalties Overview

- The Max Gruver Act creates the crime of criminal hazing with offenders facing a fine up to $1,000, imprisonment for up to six months, or both; if the hazing results in serious bodily injury, death, or if the hazing involves forced alcohol consumption that results in a blood alcohol level of at least .30, offenders will face a fine up to $10,000 and imprisoned with or without hard labor for up to five years. Offenders shall be expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the University and not permitted to return for at least one semester.

- If an organization has taken disciplinary action against one of its members for hazing or has reason to believe that any member of the organization has participated in an incident of hazing, the organization shall report the incident to the University and law enforcement.
- If an organization or any of its members has been disciplined by a parent organization for hazing, the organization shall report the hazing for which the organization was disciplined to the University.
- If any person serving as a representative or officer of an organization (including but not limited to, any representative, director, trustee, or officer of any national or parent organization) knew and failed to report to law enforcement that one or more of the organization's members were hazing another person, the organization may be subject to a fine up to $10,000, forfeiture of any public funds received, and forfeiture of all rights and privileges of being an organization (university recognition). If hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim or results in a blood alcohol level of at least .30 the period of forfeiture of rights and privileges will not be less than four years.

  Any person at the scene of an emergency who knows that another person has suffered serious bodily harm caused by reckless behavior such as hazing must, to the extent that the person can do so without danger or peril to self or others, give reasonable assistance to the injured person including seeking help or reporting the need for help to the appropriate authority. Persons who fail to immediately report the need can be criminally charged with a fine up to $1,000, imprisoned with or without hard labor for up to one year, or both. If the injury results in death, the offender will be fined up to $2,000, imprisoned with or without hard labor for up to five years, or both.
- Identifying information of students who report violations of the Student Code of Conduct, including hazing, will be protected.
- The University must provide annual hazing education and prevention training to all students.
- Consent by the individual subjected to hazing is not a defense against the crime of hazing.

IV. Definitions

a. Louisiana Law defines **Hazing** as: any intentional, knowing, or reckless act by a person acting alone or acting with others that is directed against another when both of the following apply:
   i. The person knew or should have known that such an act endangers the physical health or safety of the other person or causes severe emotional distress.
   ii. The act was associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in or maintaining membership in any organization.

   Hazing includes but is not limited to any of the following acts associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization:
   i. Physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, paddling, striking, branding, electric

shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.

ii. Physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, or calisthenics, that subjects the other person to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress.

iii. Activity involving consumption of food, liquid, or any other substance, including but not limited to, an alcoholic beverage or drug, that subjects the individual to an unreasonable risk of harm that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress.

iv. Activity that induces, causes, or requires an individual to perform a duty or task that involves the commission of a crime or an act of hazing.

v. Physical activity that is normal, customary, and necessary for a person's training and participation in an athletic, physical education, military training, or similar program sanctioned by the postsecondary education institution is not considered "hazing."

The University further defines **Hazing** as: any action taken or situation created intentionally or unintentionally, with or without consent, that endangers a student or creates risk of injury, produces mental or physical harm, embarrassment, degradation, harassment, or ridicule, whether on or off campus, for the purpose of affiliation with, initiation into, or as a condition of continued membership in any student organization, club, group, or team.

Other Hazing activities, in addition to the legal and University definition, may include but are not limited to the following:

- All forms of physical activity not part of an organized and voluntary athletic contest or not specifically directed toward constructive work.
- Activities that significantly interfere with class, other University obligations (e.g. athletics,
- etc.) work, studying, and sleep.
- Explicitly or implicitly causing, inducing, pressuring, coercing, or requiring an individual to violate any federal, state, or local law, and/or University policy.
- Any action or situation which may lead to compromising an individual's self-respect, moral or religious values, or suffering mental or emotional harm.
- Transporting individuals against their will, kidnapping, imprisoning, or abandoning an individual which endangers the health or safety of that individual.
- Restraining or tying up individuals.
- Blindfolding (outside of the context of an approved ritual).
- Activities involving placement of substances on or in the body of an individual (e.g., eggs, paint, honey, etc.).
- Lineups or interrogations.
- Pressuring individuals to get a brand, tattoo, shave their head, or modify their body in any way.
- Assigning meaningless tasks to individuals.
- Any form of personal servitude (e.g., driving, cleaning rooms, serving meals, washing

cars, purchasing items on another's behalf, etc.).
- Assigning "pranks" such as stealing, defacing property, and harassing other organizations and/or individuals.
- Scavenger hunts for meaningless items or which promote trespassing, breaking the law, endanger members, or occur at unreasonable times.
- Forced memorization of non-essential information.
- Compelling any individual to wear or carry unusual or burdensome items.
- Activities intended to interfere with an individual's employment or family obligations.
- Excluding individuals from social contact.
- Select individuals being solely responsible for an organization's obligations.
- Requirements that financially take advantage of individuals.
- Explicitly or implicitly requiring an individual to wear any degrading, inappropriate, or uncomfortable garments.
- Conspicuous dress that is not expected of all organization members for events, activities, dress up days, etc.
- Preventing individuals from wearing any required garments or accessories.

Organization is a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, cooperative, club, service group, social group, band, spirit group, athletic team, or similar group whose members are primarily students at, or former students of, a postsecondary education institution, including the national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities provided for in this definition is a sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing.

Pledging is any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization, including recruitment and rushing.

Appropriate authority
- Any state or local law enforcement agency.
- 911 Public Safety Answering Point as defined in Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
- Emergency medical personnel.

Reckless behavior is an activity or behavior in which a reasonable person knew or reasonably should have known that the activity or behavior may result in injury to another, including but not limited to, excessive consumption of alcohol, binge drinking, drag racing, consumption of any controlled dangerous substance, acts of hazing, or other similar activity.

Serious bodily injury is bodily injury that involves unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, or protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, death, or a substantial risk of death.

V. Prevention and Education Programs

a. Each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process in the form of a handbook. In addition, each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process either in person or electronically. If the student receiving the information required is a minor, that information shall also be provided to his parent or legal guardian.

b. Each organization (as defined above in this Policy and in R.S. 17:1801.1) shall, as a condition of operating at the University, adopt the hazing prevention policy that the University has adopted which shall include possible University sanctions against the organization in the event of a reported or confirmed hazing incident, and a policy that prohibits hazing. Each organization shall provide annually at least one hour of hazing prevention education that includes education relative to such policies to all members, prospective members, and anyone who is employed by or volunteers with the organization. The education may be provided in person, electronically, or both. Each organization shall submit a report annually to the University relative to the students, employees, and volunteers receiving such education evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education. Members, prospective members, and anyone who is employed by or volunteers with the organization who fail to complete the hazing prevention education by the date established by the University each semester will no longer be able to participate in the organization until the training is complete. Organizations who fail to submit the training report as requested by the University may be subject to loss of recognition and other privileges.

c. The hazing prevention education required under the provisions above shall include the information about criminal penalties for the crime of criminal hazing. Information shall also be provided to organizations on their obligations under the law, including the duty to investigate and report; and on the possible loss of funding and other penalties applicable to organizations under the Hazing Laws.

Reporting Requirement

It shall be the duty of all current and potential student organization members and pledges to report immediately, in writing, any violation of this Policy to the appropriate institution administrator.

Personally identifiable information of any person who reports or witnesses violations of the Student Code of Conduct or other policies intended for the safety of students or employees of the University is protected from Louisiana public record laws, unless access to this information is specially required by other provisions of Louisiana or federal law or court order. Any violation of this Policy shall be investigated and appropriate disciplinary action taken. To report a suspected or recent incident of hazing contact:

- The Vice President for the Student Experience and Dean of Students
  - 318-357-5285
  - Student Services Center- 249
- Director of Student Affairs

    - 318-357-5523
    - Student Services Center- 135
- The Office of Student Accountability & Student Conduct
    - 318-357-5286
    - Friedman Student Union-309
- Health Services
    - 318-357-5351
    - Infirmary Building- 108
- Counseling Services
    - 318-357-5621
    - Friedman Student Union- 305
- The Office of Student Activities and Organizations
    - 318 357-5438
    - Friedman Student Union- 214
- The Office of Greek Life
    - 318-357-5439
    - Friedman Student Union- 156
- University Police
    - 318-357-5431
    - Infirmary Building- 115
- University Band Director
    - 318-357-4450
    - Creative and Performing Arts Center- 112AN
- University Athletic Director
    - 318-357-5251
    - Athletic Fieldhouse- 101C

You may also contact any University administrator, faculty member, coach, or staff member to report an incident of hazing.

Other reporting options are:
- National Anti-Hazing Hotline- anonymous telephone line to report a suspected or recent hazing incident: 1-888-NOT-HAZE (1-888-668-4293)
- University of Louisiana System Hazing Portal: www.ulsystem.edu/hazing

If an organization has taken disciplinary action against one of its members for hazing or has reason to believe that any member of the organization has participated in an incident of hazing, the organization shall report the incident to the University immediately using the standard hazing reporting form.

If an organization or any of its members has been disciplined by a parent organization for hazing, the organization shall report the hazing for which the organization was disciplined to the University immediately using the standard hazing reporting form.
When the University receives a report of alleged incident of hazing pursuant to the hazing statues, the University shall:

1. Report to law enforcement as soon as practicable under the circumstances, the alleged act or acts of hazing as required by R.S. 14:40.8. The information reported to law enforcement shall include all information and details received by the University relative to the alleged incident, with no information being redacted, including the name of all individuals alleged to have committed the act or acts of hazing identified in the report.
2. Document in writing all actions taken with regard to the report including but not limited to the date the report was received, reports made to law enforcement as provided in R.S. 14:40.8, and any other information relative to the University's investigation, processing, and resolution of the incident.
3. Failure of the University to comply with the reporting provisions may be subject to a fine of up to ten thousand dollars.

VI. Duty to Seek Assistance

In accordance with Act 637 of 2018, codified at R.S. 14:502, any person at the scene of an emergency who knows that another person has suffered bodily injury caused by an act of hazing shall, to the extent that the person can do so without danger or peril to self or others, give reasonable assistance to the injured person. Any student who fails to seek assistance as defined by the law and this Policy shall be subject to penalties outlined in R.S. 14:502.

Criminal charges for violations of R.S 14:502 may include:

a. A fine of up to one thousand dollars, imprisonment with or without hard labor for up to one year, or both.
b. If the serious bodily injury results in the death of the person, any person who violates the provisions of R.S. 14:502 shall be fined up to two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for up to five years, or both.

VII. Sanctions

a. Organizations and Affiliates
   i. If an organization has taken disciplinary action against one of its members for hazing or has reason to believe that any member of the organization has participated in an incident of hazing, the organization shall report the incident to the University immediately using the standard hazing reporting form.
   ii. If an organization or any of its members has been disciplined by a parent organization for hazing, the organization shall report the hazing for which the organization was disciplined to the University immediately using the standard hazing reporting form.

If any person serving as a representative or officer of an organization, including any representative, director, trustee, or officer of any national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities as recognized in Section IV B of this Policy is sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing, knew and failed to report, as soon as practicable under the circumstances, to law enforcement that one or more of the organization's members were hazing another person, the organization may be subject to

penalties under R.S. 14:40.8.

Penalties under R.S. 14:40.8 may include:

- Payment of a fine of up to ten thousand dollars, b.Forfeiture of any public funds received by the organization,
- Forfeiture of all rights and privileges of being an organization that is organized and operating at the education institution for a specific period of time as determined by a court of law. If the hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim, or results in the victim having a blood alcohol concentration of a least. 30 percent by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, the period of time shall be for not less than four years.

VIII. Students

a. Any student who violates the provisions of Acts 635, 637 and 640 of the 2018 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature and this Policy shall be expelled, suspended, or dismissed from the institution and not permitted to return for at least one semester, quarter, or comparable academic period and may be subject to criminal charges.
b. Consent is not a defense. It is not a defense to prosecution of an offense that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.
c. Any student who fails to seek assistance as defined by the law and this Policy shall be subject to penalties outlined in R.S. 14:502
d. Criminal charges for violations of R.S 14:502 may include:
    i. A fine of up to one thousand dollars, imprisonment with or without hard labor for up to one year, or both.
    ii. If the serious bodily injury results in the death of the person, any person who violates the provisions of R.S. 14:502 shall be fined up to two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for up to five years, or both.

University Sanctions

- Students found to be in violation of this policy will be afforded due process as prescribed in the University Code of Student Conduct. Sanctions for policy violations include a disciplinary warning, up to and including expulsion from the University in addition to legal sanctions.
- Organizations found to be in violation of this policy will be afforded due process as prescribed in the University Code of Student Conduct. Sanctions for policy violations include a disciplinary warning, up to and including permanent loss of recognition from the University in addition to legal sanctions.

Anti-Hazing Resources

Stop Hazing -hazing & prevention research resource: www.stophazing.org
Hazing Prevention .Org -online resource for hazing education: www.hazingprevention.org

18. Campus Security Act and Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Clery Act)

In compliance with the Campus Security Act, the University collects information on selected crimes: battery (aggravated and simple), burglary, homicide, manslaughter, motor vehicle theft, arson, sexual offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), dating violence, dating violence, stalking, and robbery (aggravated and simple). Also collected is the number of arrests for drug law, liquor law, and weapons law violations. This information is available to the public, to all students, faculty and staff, and to all prospective students and employees who request this information. The Act also requires colleges and universities to provide law enforcement and security information regarding each campus. Copies of NSU crime statistics can be viewed online at the University Police Department website or a hard copy can be picked up at the University Police Station.

In March of 2013 Violence Against Women Act Amendments (VAWA) were signed into law. The negotiated rulemaking process for these new amendments concluded in April of 2014 and is entered into final regulations after the rule making process with the results being made available in November of 2014. The amendments includes but is not limited to the recording statistics of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Also there are new policies that have been implemented into the University community. Officials of Northwestern State University have received training on these new amendments and have enhanced our knowledge of the new amendments. Any significant changes will be made known the University Community and public upon request.

Unfounded Crimes will be added to each crime listed with the number of Unfounded Crimes listed in each group. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution or investigation, and failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime.

Also you will or have seen terms such as Confidential Advisor. This term is from a Louisiana State Law that has passed called the Campus Accountability and Safety Act. This state law also makes requirements of institutions in this state to adhere to its standards as well. New climate surveys and training programs are continually presented
for students of the University in compliance with this law. In addition, Memorandums of Understanding on sex crimes response are signed annually with local Police, District Attorney offices, and Sherriff's Offices in jurisdictions of all Northwestern State University Campuses.

19. Crime Log

The UPD maintains a crime log on which records each criminal offense; the time, date, and place of the event and a disposition of the report (arrest, misdemeanor summons, referral to student judicial affairs or any other action taken). The log is updated each working day and is available to the public on request. Each of the University's satellite campuses maintains crime

logs of incidents/accidents on their campus and reports them directly to the University Police.

20. Procedures for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

An Officer with Northwestern State University Police Department reviews each police report and records those meeting the definitions of the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) mandated to be reported and records each by case numbers as to the UCR crime and the geographical area where the crime occurred. Any police report received from the Natchitoches Police Department that involves students at an off-campus location of a student organization officially recognized by the University is managed in the same manner. Information from Campus Security Authorities is also evaluated and situations that meet the UCR definitions are recorded as well. Hate crimes and crimes reported on an anonymous, confidential basis that are mandated to be reported are also recorded in the same manner. In addition to these collection methods a weekly meeting occurs with University Police, Student Accountability, Housing administration, Title IX, and Dean of Students where cases are reviewed and statistics are gathered as well.

Crimes are reported as having occurred in one of four categories: On-Campus, Residential Life Facilities, Public Areas, and Off-Campus. All Residential Life Facilities are located on-campus; however, residential life facilities are used to distinguish between academic and administrative buildings, campus grounds, and parking areas. Local Police statistics affecting our geography is included in the proper category line.

On Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors.)

Residential Life Facility is defined as any building that houses students such residential apartment complexes.

Public Property is defined as any public property that is within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

Off Campus (Non-Campus) is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students

and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area
of the institution. Policy concerning monitoring and recording through local police

agencies criminal activity on which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University. Upon notification by the Natchitoches Police Department of a crime or crimes involving students at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, Natchitoches Police Department will contact the Detective Division of University Police and will follow establish protocols for the exchange of information. The University Police Department will establish a case number for the incident in question. The crime or crimes will be reflected in the UPD's annual disclosure of crime statistics if it is a crime mandated to be reported.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

A campus security authority has a significant responsibility for students and campus activities. The function of an NSU Campus Security Authority is to report allegations of Clery Act crimes that he/she receives to the campus police, security department, and/or the Title IX Office. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act
crimes that are reported to them. CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner. You are considered a CSA at NSU if your official responsibilities or job titles include:

- A dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extracurricular activities;
- A director of athletics, all athletic coaches (including part-time employees and graduate assistants);
- A faculty advisor to a student group;
- A student resident advisor or assistant;
- A student who monitors access to dormitories or buildings that are owned by recognized student organizations;
- A coordinator of Greek affairs;
- A Title IX Coordinator;
- An ombudsperson (including student ombudspersons);
- A director of a campus health or counseling center;
- Victim advocates or others who are responsible for providing victims with advocacy services, such as assisting with housing relocation, disciplinary action or court cases, etc.;
- Members of a sexual assault response team (SART) or other sexual assault advocates;
- Officers from local law enforcement who are contracted by the institution to provide campus safety-related services; and
- Other individuals the university directs students and employees to report crimes to such as physicians in a campus health center; counselors, including peer counselors (except for professional or pastoral counselors); and health educators, including peer health educators.

If you suspect a crime has been, or is being committed, call the NSUPD immediately for a police response and so police can make a timely warning report to the University community, if necessary. Northwestern State University students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the NSUPD about any situation or incident in or around a Northwestern facility that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation or that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat.

Safety is a shared responsibility among students, faculty and staff. To help keep NSU Safe, the cooperation, involvement and support of all University community members is essential. Safety is a personal challenge as well as a community challenge. In addition to the following advice, individuals should carefully assess and modify their own behaviors and habits to lessen their vulnerability to unsafe conditions.

Prevent theft and protect your personal safety. Report any suspicious activity or person to the police immediately. Walk and jog with a friend. Use the best lit and most traveled walkways at night. Ask visitors to identify themselves before allowing them access to your residence. Keep a log of your property with photographs and serial numbers. Park your car in lighted areas.

Always lock the door where you live, even when leaving for a short period of time. Always lock your car, your bike and other valuables. When you return to your car, have the key ready to open the door. Never prop open the exterior doors to residential areas.

Don't let alcohol or other drugs fog your judgment. Always be fire safety conscious. Most of all be aware of your surroundings and consider making plans for emergencies before they arise.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious sever or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc).

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Dating Violence: The term dating violence means violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of:
  - the length of the relationship
  - the type of relationship
  - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Domestic Violence:- The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person who is similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Fondling: The touching of the private area body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Beginning in 2014, these reports, if any, are included in the Rape category

Hate Crime: A Crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. 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.

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

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another person

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale,

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of a motor vehicle. Note: A "motor vehicle" is a self- propelled vehicle that runs of the surface of land and not on rails, and which includes automobiles, buses, recreational vehicles, trucks, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles and golf carts.

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

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through negligence.

Rape (except "Statutory Rape"): The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Robbery: The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Sexual Assault With An Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slight, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental of physical incapacity. Beginning in 2014, these reports, if any, are included in the Rape category.

Stalking: The term "stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety of the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress

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

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

Unfounded Crimes: An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn law enforcement personnel

have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for the purposes of reporting under the Clery Act. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

Definitions from the Department of Justice of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Louisiana State Criminal Law Defines Sexual Assault in the following Ways:

14§41. Rape; defined

A. Rape is the act of anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse with a male or female person committed without the person's lawful consent.
B. Emission is not necessary, and any sexual penetration, when the rape involves vaginal or anal intercourse, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime.
C. For purposes of this Subpart, "oral sexual intercourse" means the intentional engaging in any of the following acts with another person:
   (1) The touching of the anus or genitals of the victim by the offender using the mouth or tongue of the offender.
   (2) The touching of the anus or genitals of the offender by the victim using the mouth or tongue of the victim.

14§42. First degree rape

A. First degree rape is a rape committed upon a person sixty-five years of age or older or where the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse is deemed to be without lawful consent of the victim because it is committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:
   (1) When the victim resists the act to the utmost, but whose resistance is overcome by force.
   (2) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act by threats of great and immediate bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution.
   (3) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act because the offender is armed with a dangerous weapon.
   (4) When the victim is under the age of thirteen years. Lack of knowledge of the victim's age shall not be a defense.
   (5) When two or more offenders participated in the act.
   (6) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act because the victim suffers from a physical or mental infirmity preventing such resistance.
B. For purposes of Paragraph (5), "participate" shall mean:
   (1) Commit the act of rape.
   (2) Physically assist in the commission of such act.
C. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings:
   (1) "Physical infirmity" means a person who is a quadriplegic or paraplegic.

(2) "Mental infirmity" means a person with an intelligence quotient of seventy or lower.

D. (1) Whoever commits the crime of first degree rape shall be punished by life imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(2) However, if the victim was under the age of thirteen years, as provided by Paragraph **(A)(4)** of this Section:

(a) And if the district attorney seeks a capital verdict, the offender shall be punished by death or life imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, in accordance with the determination of the jury. The provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 782 relative to cases in which punishment may be capital shall apply.

(b) And if the district attorney does not seek a capital verdict, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. The provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 782 relative to cases in which punishment is necessarily confinement at hard labor shall apply.

E. For all purposes, "aggravated rape" and "first degree rape" mean the offense defined by the provisions of this Section and any reference to the crime of aggravated rape is the same as a reference to the crime of first degree rape. Any act in violation of the provisions of this Section committed on or after August 1, 2015, shall be referred to as "first degree rape".

14§42.1. Second degree rape

A. Second degree rape is rape committed when the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse is deemed to be without the lawful consent of the victim because it is committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act by force or threats of physical violence under circumstances where the victim reasonably believes that such resistance would not prevent the rape.

(2) When the victim is incapable of resisting or of understanding the nature of the act by reason of stupor or abnormal condition of the mind produced by a narcotic or anesthetic agent or other controlled dangerous substance administered by the offender and without the knowledge of the victim.

B. Whoever commits the crime of second degree rape shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than forty years. At least two years of the sentence imposed shall be without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

C. For all purposes, "forcible rape" and "second degree rape" mean the offense defined by the provisions of this Section and any reference to the crime of forcible rape is the same as a reference to the crime of second degree rape. Any act in violation of the provisions of this Section committed on or after August 1, 2015, shall be referred to as "second degree rape".

14§43. Third degree rape

A. Third degree rape is a rape committed when the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse is deemed to be without the lawful consent of a victim because it is committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) When the victim is incapable of resisting or of understanding the nature of the act by

reason of a stupor or abnormal condition of mind produced by an intoxicating agent or any cause and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.

(2) When the victim, through unsoundness of mind, is temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of the act and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.

(3) When the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim, other than the offender, and such belief is intentionally induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the offender.

(4) When the offender acts without the consent of the victim.

B. Whoever commits the crime of third degree rape shall be imprisoned at hard labor, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, for not more than twenty-five years.

C. For all purposes, "simple rape" and "third degree rape" mean the offense defined by the provisions of this Section and any reference to the crime of simple rape is the same as a reference to the crime of third degree rape. Any act in violation of the provisions of this Section committed on or after August 1, 2015, shall be referred to as "third degree rape".

14§43.1. Sexual battery

A. Sexual battery is the intentional touching of the anus or genitals of the victim by the offender using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the offender, directly or through clothing, or the touching of the anus or genitals of the offender by the victim using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the victim, directly or through clothing, when any of the following occur:

(1) The offender acts without the consent of the victim.

(2) The victim has not yet attained fifteen years of age and is at least three years younger than the offender.

(3) The offender is seventeen years of age or older and any of the following exist:

(a) The act is without consent of the victim, and the victim is prevented from resisting the act because either of the following conditions exist:

(i) The victim has paraplegia, quadriplegia, or is otherwise physically incapable of preventing the act due to a physical disability.

(ii) The victim is incapable, through unsoundness of mind, of understanding the nature of the act, and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.

(b) The act is without consent of the victim, and the victim is sixty-five years of age or older.

B. Lack of knowledge of the victim's age shall not be a defense. However, normal medical treatment or normal sanitary care shall not be construed as an offense under the provisions of this Section.

C. (1) Whoever commits the crime of sexual battery shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, for not more than ten years.

(2) Whoever commits the crime of sexual battery on a victim under the age of thirteen

years when the offender is seventeen years of age or older shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than twenty-five years nor more than ninety-nine years. At least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(3) Whoever commits the crime of sexual battery by violating the provisions of **Paragraph (A)(3)** of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twenty-five years nor more than ninety-nine years. At least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(4) Upon completion of the term of imprisonment imposed in accordance with **Paragraphs (2) and (3)** of this Subsection, the offender shall be monitored by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections through the use of electronic monitoring equipment for the remainder of his natural life.

(5) Unless it is determined by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection, that a sexual offender is unable to pay all or any portion of such costs, each sexual offender to be electronically monitored shall pay the cost of such monitoring.

(6) The costs attributable to the electronic monitoring of an offender who has been determined unable to pay shall be borne by the department if, and only to the degree that, sufficient funds are made available for such purpose whether by appropriation of state funds or from any other source.

(7) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall develop, adopt, and promulgate rules in the manner provided in the Administrative Procedure Act that provide for the payment of such costs. Such rules shall contain specific guidelines which shall be used to determine the ability of the offender to pay the required costs and shall establish the reasonable costs to be charged. Such rules may provide for a sliding scale of payment so that an offender who is able to pay a portion, but not all, of such costs may be required to pay such portion.

14§43.1.1. Misdemeanor sexual battery

A. Misdemeanor sexual battery is the intentional touching of the breasts or buttocks of the victim by the offender using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the offender, directly or through clothing, or the intentional touching of the breasts or buttocks of the offender by the victim using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the victim, directly or through clothing, when the offender acts without the consent of the victim.

B. Whoever commits the crime of misdemeanor sexual battery shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

C. The offender shall not be eligible to have his conviction set aside and his prosecution dismissed in accordance with Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894.

D. The offender shall not be subject to any provisions of law that are applicable to sex offenders, including but not limited to any provision that requires the registration of the offender and notice to the public.

14§43.2. Second degree sexual battery

A. Second degree sexual battery is the intentional engaging in any of the following acts with another person when the offender intentionally inflicts serious bodily injury on the victim:
   (1) The touching of the anus or genitals of the victim by the offender using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the offender; or
   (2) The touching of the anus or genitals of the offender by the victim using any instrumentality or any part of the body of the victim.

B. For the purposes of this Section, serious bodily injury means bodily injury which involves unconsciousness, extreme physical pain or protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or a substantial risk of death.

C. (1) Whoever commits the crime of second degree sexual battery shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, for not more than fifteen years.
   (2) Whoever commits the crime of second degree sexual battery on a victim under the age of thirteen years when the offender is seventeen years of age or older shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than twenty-five years nor more than ninety-nine years. At least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
   (3) Any person who is seventeen years of age or older who commits the crime of second degree sexual battery shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than twenty-five nor more than ninety-nine years, at least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed being served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, when any of the following conditions exist:
      (a) The victim has paraplegia, quadriplegia, or is otherwise physically incapable of preventing the act due to a physical disability.
      (b) The victim is incapable, through unsoundness of mind, of understanding the nature of the act, and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.
      (c) The victim is sixty-five years of age or older.
   (4) - (6) Repealed by Acts 2011, No. 67, §2.

D. (1) Upon completion of the term of imprisonment imposed in accordance with Paragraphs (C)(2) and (3) of this Section, the offender shall be monitored by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections through the use of electronic monitoring equipment for the remainder of his natural life.
   (2) Unless it is determined by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection, that a sexual offender is unable to pay all or any portion of such costs, each sexual offender to be electronically monitored shall pay the cost of such monitoring.
   (3) The costs attributable to the electronic monitoring of an offender who has been determined unable to pay shall be borne by the department if, and only to the degree that, sufficient funds are made available for such purpose whether by appropriation of state funds or from any other source.
   (4) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall develop, adopt, and promulgate rules in the manner provided in the Administrative Procedure Act that

provide for the payment of such costs. Such rules shall contain specific guidelines which shall be used to determine the ability of the offender to pay the required costs and shall establish the reasonable costs to be charged. Such rules may provide for a sliding scale of payment so that an offender who is able to pay a portion, but not all, of such costs may be required to pay such portion.

14§43.3. Oral sexual battery

A. Oral sexual battery is the intentional touching of the anus or genitals of the victim by the offender using the mouth or tongue of the offender, or the touching of the anus or genitals of the offender by the victim using the mouth or tongue of the victim, when any of the following occur:
   (1) The victim, who is not the spouse of the offender, is under the age of fifteen years and is at least three years younger than the offender.
   (2) The offender is seventeen years of age or older and any of the following exist:
      (a) The act is without the consent of the victim, and the victim is prevented from resisting the act because either of the following conditions exist:
         (i) The victim has paraplegia, quadriplegia, or is otherwise physically incapable of preventing the act due to a physical disability.
         (ii) The victim is incapable, through unsoundness of mind, of understanding the nature of the act, and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.
      (b) The act is without the consent of the victim, and the victim is sixty-five years of age or older.

B. Lack of knowledge of the victim's age shall not be a defense.

C. (1) Whoever commits the crime of oral sexual battery shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, for not more than ten years.
   (2) Whoever commits the crime of oral sexual battery on a victim under the age of thirteen years when the offender is seventeen years of age or older shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than twenty-five years nor more than ninety-nine years. At least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
   (3) Whoever commits the crime of oral sexual battery by violating the provisions of Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twenty-five years nor more than ninety-nine years. At least twenty-five years of the sentence imposed shall be served without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
   (4) - (6) Repealed by Acts 2011, No. 67, §2.

D. (1) Upon completion of the term of imprisonment imposed in accordance with Paragraphs (C)(2) and (3) of this Section, the offender shall be monitored by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections through the use of electronic monitoring equipment for the remainder of his natural life.
   (2) Unless it is determined by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection, that a sexual offender is unable to pay all or any portion of such costs, each sexual offender to be

electronically monitored shall pay the cost of such monitoring.

(3) The costs attributable to the electronic monitoring of an offender who has been determined unable to pay shall be borne by the department if, and only to the degree that, sufficient funds are made available for such purpose whether by appropriation of state funds or from any other source.

(4) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall develop, adopt, and promulgate rules in the manner provided in the Administrative Procedure Act, that provide for the payment of such costs. Such rules shall contain specific guidelines which shall be used to determine the ability of the offender to pay the required costs and shall establish the reasonable costs to be charged. Such rules may provide for a sliding scale of payment so that an offender who is able to pay a portion, but not all, of such costs may be required to pay such portion.

Louisiana Laws for Domestic Violence

14§35.3. Domestic abuse battery

A. Domestic abuse battery is the intentional use of force or violence committed by one household member or family member upon the person of another household member or family member.

B. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Burning" means an injury to flesh or skin caused by heat, electricity, friction, radiation, or any other chemical or thermal reaction.

(2) "Community service activities" as used in this Section may include duty in any morgue, coroner's office, or emergency treatment room of a state-operated hospital or other state-operated emergency treatment facility, with the consent of the administrator of the morgue, coroner's office, hospital, or facility.

(3) "Court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program" means a program, comprised of a minimum of twenty-six in-person sessions occurring over a minimum of twenty-six weeks, that follows a model designed specifically for perpetrators of domestic abuse. The offender's progress in the program shall be monitored by the court. The provider of the program shall have all of the following:

(a) Experience in working directly with perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse.

(b) Experience in facilitating batterer intervention groups.

(c) Training in the causes and dynamics of domestic violence, characteristics of batterers, victim safety, and sensitivity to victims.

(4) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, and foster children.

(5) "Household member" means any person presently or formerly living in the same residence with the offender and who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the offender, or any child presently or formerly living in the same residence with the offender, or any child of the offender regardless of where the child resides.

(6) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, or protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or a

substantial risk of death.

(7) "Strangulation" means intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the victim.

C. On a first conviction, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the offender shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than six months. At least forty-eight hours of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. Imposition or execution of the remainder of the sentence shall not be suspended unless either of the following occurs:

(1) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serve four days in jail and complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program, and the offender shall not own or possess a firearm throughout the entirety of the sentence.

(2) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he perform eight, eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities and complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program, and the offender shall not own or possess a firearm throughout the entirety of the sentence.

D. On a conviction of a second offense, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, regardless of whether the second offense occurred before or after the first conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than sixty days nor more than one year. At least fourteen days of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and the offender shall be required to complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program. Imposition or execution of the remainder of the sentence shall not be suspended unless either of the following occurs:

(1) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serve thirty days in jail and complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program, and the offender shall not own or possess a firearm throughout the entirety of the sentence.

(2) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he perform thirty eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities and complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program, and the offender shall not own or possess a firearm throughout the entirety of the sentence.

E. On a conviction of a third offense, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and regardless of whether the offense occurred before or after an earlier conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and shall be fined two thousand dollars. The first year of the sentence of imprisonment shall be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

F. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, on a conviction of a fourth or subsequent offense, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and regardless of whether the fourth offense occurred before or after an earlier conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned with hard labor for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years and shall be fined five thousand dollars. The first

three years of the sentence of imprisonment shall be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

(2) If the offender has previously received the benefit of suspension of sentence, probation, or parole as a fourth or subsequent offender, no part of the sentence may be imposed with benefit of suspension of sentence, probation, or parole, and no portion of the sentence shall be imposed concurrently with the remaining balance of any sentence to be served for a prior conviction for any offense.

G. (1) For purposes of determining whether an offender has a prior conviction for violation of this Section, a conviction under this Section, or a conviction under the laws of any state or an ordinance of a municipality, town, or similar political subdivision of another state which prohibits the intentional use of force or violence committed by one household member, family member, or dating partner upon another household member, family member, or dating partner shall constitute a prior conviction.

(2) For purposes of this Section, a prior conviction shall not include a conviction for an offense under this Section if the date of completion of sentence, probation, parole, or suspension of sentence is more than ten years prior to the commission of the crime with which the offender is charged, and such conviction shall not be considered in the assessment of penalties hereunder. However, periods of time during which the offender was incarcerated in a penal institution in this or any other state shall be excluded in computing the ten-year period.

H. An offender ordered to complete a court-monitored domestic abuse intervention program required by the provisions of this Section shall pay the cost incurred in participation in the program. Failure to make such payment shall subject the offender to revocation of probation, unless the court determines that the offender is unable to pay.

I. This Subsection shall be cited as the "Domestic Abuse Child Endangerment Law". Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, when the state proves, in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in Subsection A of this Section, that a minor child thirteen years of age or younger was present at the residence or any other scene at the time of the commission of the offense, the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than three years.

J. Any crime of violence, as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), against a person committed by one household member against another household member, shall be designated as an act of domestic abuse for consideration in any civil or criminal proceeding.

K. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the victim of domestic abuse battery is pregnant and the offender knows that the victim is pregnant at the time of the commission of the offense, the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than three years.

L. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the domestic abuse battery involves strangulation, the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than three years.

M.(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the domestic abuse battery is committed by burning, the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than three years.

(2) If the burning results in serious bodily injury, the offense shall be classified as a crime of violence, and the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than fifty years without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

N. Except as provided in Paragraph (M)(2) of this Section, if the offender intentionally inflicts serious bodily injury, the offender, in addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than eight years.

14§37.7. Domestic abuse aggravated assault

A. Domestic abuse aggravated assault is an assault with a dangerous weapon committed by one household member or family member upon another household member or family member.

B. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, and foster children.

(2) "Household member" means any person presently or formerly living in the same residence with the offender and who is involved or has been involved in a sexual or intimate relationship with the offender, or any child presently or formerly living in the same residence with the offender, or any child of the offender regardless of where the child resides.

C. Whoever commits the crime of domestic abuse aggravated assault shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and fined not more than five thousand dollars.

D. This Subsection shall be cited as the "Domestic Abuse Aggravated Assault Child Endangerment Law". When the state proves, in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in Subsection A of this Section, that a minor child thirteen years of age or younger was present at the residence or any other scene at the time of the commission of the offense, the mandatory minimum sentence imposed by the court shall be two years imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

Louisiana Laws for Stalking

14§40.2. Stalking

A. Stalking is the intentional and repeated following or harassing of another person that would cause a reasonable person to feel alarmed or to suffer emotional distress. Stalking shall include but not be limited to the intentional and repeated uninvited presence of the perpetrator at another person's home, workplace, school, or any place which would cause a reasonable person to be alarmed, or to suffer emotional distress as a result of verbal, written, or behaviorally implied threats of death, bodily injury, sexual assault, kidnapping, or any other statutory criminal act to himself or any member of his family or any person with whom he is acquainted.

B. (1) (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, on first conviction, whoever commits the crime of stalking shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor

more than one year. Notwithstanding any other sentencing provisions, any person convicted of stalking shall undergo a psychiatric evaluation. Imposition of the sentence shall not be suspended unless the offender is placed on probation and participates in a court-approved counseling which could include but shall not be limited to anger management, abusive behavior intervention groups, or any other type of counseling deemed appropriate by the courts.

(b) Whoever commits the crime of stalking against a victim under the age of eighteen when the provisions of Paragraph (6) of this Subsection are not applicable shall be imprisoned for not more than three years, with or without hard labor, and fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.

(2) (a) Any person who commits the offense of stalking and who is found by the trier of fact, whether the jury at a jury trial, the judge in a bench trial, or the judge at a sentencing hearing following a jury trial, beyond a reasonable doubt to have placed the victim of the stalking in fear of death or bodily injury by the actual use of or the defendant's having in his possession during the instances which make up the crime of stalking a dangerous weapon or is found beyond a reasonable doubt to have placed the victim in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than five years, with or without hard labor, without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence and may be fined one thousand dollars, or both. Whether or not the defendant's use of or his possession of the dangerous weapon is a crime or, if a crime, whether or not he is charged for that offense separately or in addition to the crime of stalking shall have no bearing or relevance as to the enhanced sentence under the provisions of this Paragraph.

(b) If the victim is under the age of eighteen, and when the provisions of Paragraph (6) of this Subsection are not applicable, the offender shall be imprisoned for not less than two years nor more than five years, with or without hard labor, without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence and may be fined not less than one thousand nor more than two thousand dollars, or both.

(3) Any person who commits the offense of stalking against a person for whose benefit a protective order, a temporary restraining order, or any lawful order prohibiting contact with the victim issued by a judge or magistrate is in effect in either a civil or criminal proceeding, protecting the victim of the stalking from acts by the offender which otherwise constitute the crime of stalking, shall be punished by imprisonment with or without hard labor for not less than ninety days and not more than two years or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(4) Upon a second conviction occurring within seven years of a prior conviction for stalking, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than five years nor more than twenty years, without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(5) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less that ten years and not more than forty years and may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(6) (a) Any person thirteen years of age or older who commits the crime of stalking against a child twelve years of age or younger and who is found by the trier of fact, whether the jury at a jury trial, the judge in a bench trial, or the judge at a sentencing hearing following a jury trial, beyond a reasonable doubt to have placed the child in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, or in reasonable fear of the death or bodily injury of a family member of the child shall be punished by imprisonment with or without hard labor for not less than one year and not more than three years and fined not less than fifteen hundred dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(b) Lack of knowledge of the child's age shall not be a defense.

C. For the purposes of this Section, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Harassing" means the repeated pattern of verbal communications or nonverbal behavior without invitation which includes but is not limited to making telephone calls, transmitting electronic mail, sending messages via a third party, or sending letters or pictures.

(2) "Pattern of conduct" means a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing an intent to inflict a continuity of emotional distress upon the person. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of pattern of conduct.

D. As used in this Section, when the victim of the stalking is a child twelve years old or younger:

(1) "Pattern of conduct" includes repeated acts of nonconsensual contact involving the victim or a family member.

(2) "Family member" includes:

(a) A child, parent, grandparent, sibling, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the victim, whether related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

(b) A person who lives in the same household as the victim.

(3) (a) "Nonconsensual contact" means any contact with a child twelve years old or younger that is initiated or continued without that child's consent, that is beyond the scope of the consent provided by that child, or that is in disregard of that child's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued.

(b) "Nonconsensual contact" includes:

(i) Following or appearing within the sight of that child.

(ii) Approaching or confronting that child in a public place or on private property.

(iii) Appearing at the residence of that child.

(iv) Entering onto or remaining on property occupied by that child.

(v) Contacting that child by telephone.

(vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to that child.

(vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property occupied by that child.

(c) "Nonconsensual contact" does not include any otherwise lawful act by a parent, tutor, caretaker, mandatory reporter, or other person having legal custody of the child as those terms are defined in the Louisiana Children's Code.

(4) "Victim" means the child who is the target of the stalking.

E. Whenever it is deemed appropriate for the protection of the victim, the court may send written notice to any employer of a person convicted for a violation of the provisions of this Section describing the conduct on which the conviction was based.

F. (1) (a) Upon motion of the district attorney or on the court's own motion, whenever it is deemed appropriate for the protection of the victim, the court may, in addition to any penalties imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section, grant a protective order which directs the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, interfering with the victim or the employment of the victim, or being physically present within a certain distance of the victim.

(b) For any defendant placed on probation for a violation of the provisions of this Section, the court shall, in addition to any penalties imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section, grant a protective order which directs the defendant to refrain from abusing, harassing, interfering with the victim or the employment of the victim, or being physically present within a certain distance of the victim.

(2) Any protective order granted pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection shall be served on the defendant at the time of sentencing.

(3) (a) The court shall order that the protective order be effective either for an indefinite period of time or for a fixed term which shall not exceed eighteen months.

(b) If the court grants the protective order for an indefinite period of time pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, after a hearing, on the motion of any party and for good cause shown, the court may modify the indefinite effective period of the protective order to be effective for a fixed term, not to exceed eighteen months, or to terminate the effectiveness of the protective order. A motion to modify or terminate the effectiveness of the protective order may be granted only after a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing to the victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel, and either of the following occur:

(i) The victim, the victim's designated agent, or the victim's counsel is present at the hearing or provides written waiver of such appearance.

(ii) After a good faith effort has been made to provide reasonable notice of the hearing, the victim could not be located.

(4) (a) Immediately upon granting a protective order, the court shall cause to have prepared a Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, as provided in R.S. 46:2136.2, shall sign such order, and shall forward it to the clerk of court for filing, without delay.

(b) The clerk of the issuing court shall send a copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order or any modification thereof to the chief law enforcement official of the parish where the victim resides. A copy of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order shall be retained on file in the office of the chief law enforcement officer as provided in this Subparagraph until otherwise directed by the court.

(c) The clerk of the issuing court shall transmit the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order, or any modification thereof, to the Louisiana Protective Order Registry pursuant to R.S. 46:2136.2, by facsimile transmission, mail, or direct electronic input, where available, as expeditiously as possible, but no later than the end of the next

business day after the order is filed with the clerk of court.

(5) If a protective order is issued pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection, the court shall also order that the defendant be prohibited from possessing a firearm for the duration of the Uniform Abuse Prevention Order.

G. (1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to a private investigator licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 56 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, acting during the course and scope of his employment and performing his duties relative to the conducting of an investigation.

(2) The exception provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection does not apply if both of the following conditions apply:

(a) The private investigator was retained by a person who is charged with an offense involving sexual assault as defined by R.S. 46:2184 or who is subject to a temporary restraining order or protective order obtained by a victim of sexual assault pursuant to R.S. 46:2182 et seq.

(b) The private investigator was retained for the purpose of harassing the victim.

H. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to an investigator employed by an authorized insurer regulated pursuant to the provisions of Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, acting during the course and scope of his employment and performing his duties relative to the conducting of an insurance investigation.

I. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to an investigator employed by an authorized self-insurance group or entity regulated pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 23 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, acting during the course and scope of his employment and performing his duties relative to the conducting of an insurance investigation.

14§40.3. Cyberstalking

A. For the purposes of this Section, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature, transmitted in whole or in part by wire, radio, computer, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system.

(2) "Electronic mail" means the transmission of information or communication by the use of the Internet, a computer, a facsimile machine, a pager, a cellular telephone, a video recorder, or other electronic means sent to a person identified by a unique address or address number and received by that person.

B. Cyberstalking is action of any person to accomplish any of the following:

(1) Use in electronic mail or electronic communication of any words or language threatening to inflict bodily harm to any person or to such person's child, sibling, spouse, or dependent, or physical injury to the property of any person, or for the purpose of extorting money or other things of value from any person.

(2) Electronically mail or electronically communicate to another repeatedly, whether or not conversation ensues, for the purpose of threatening, terrifying, or harassing any person.

(3) Electronically mail or electronically communicate to another and to knowingly make any false statement concerning death, injury, illness, disfigurement, indecent

conduct, or criminal conduct of the person electronically mailed or of any member of the person's family or household with the intent to threaten, terrify, or harass.

(4) Knowingly permit an electronic communication device under the person's control to be used for the taking of an action in Paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this Subsection.

C. (1) Whoever commits the crime of cyberstalking shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(2) Upon a second conviction occurring within seven years of the prior conviction for cyberstalking, the offender shall be imprisoned for not less than one hundred and eighty days and not more than three years, and may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(3) Upon a third or subsequent conviction occurring within seven years of a prior conviction for stalking, the offender shall be imprisoned for not less than two years and not more than five years and may be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(4) (a) In addition, the court shall order that the personal property used in the commission of the offense shall be seized and impounded, and after conviction, sold at public sale or public auction by the district attorney in accordance with R.S. 15:539.1.

(b) The personal property made subject to seizure and sale pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph may include, but shall not be limited to, electronic communication devices, computers, computer related equipment, motor vehicles, photographic equipment used to record or create still or moving visual images of the victim that are recorded on paper, film, video tape, disc, or any other type of digital recording media.

D. Any offense under this Section committed by the use of electronic mail or electronic communication may be deemed to have been committed where the electronic mail or electronic communication was originally sent, originally received, or originally viewed by any person.

E. This Section does not apply to any peaceable, nonviolent, or nonthreatening activity intended to express political views or to provide lawful information to others.

Louisiana Drug Laws

2026 HB#568/ACT305

Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law while smoking, vaping, or otherwise abusing such controlled dangerous substance while on any property used for school purposes by any school, within two thousand feet of any such property, or while on a school bus, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

Except as provided in Subsection E of this Section, whoever violates a provision of this Section shall be punished by the imposition of the maximum fine and be imprisoned for not more than one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970.

Except as provided in Subsection E of this Section, a sentence imposed for a violation of the provisions of this Section shall not be subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence to the extent that the minimum sentence for a violation of a felony provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 is not subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

Notwithstanding Subsection D of this Section, whoever violates a provision of this Section by committing an act which also constitutes a violation of R.S. 40:966(C)(2) shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than one year and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

40§966. Penalty for distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotic drugs listed in Schedule I; possession of marijuana, possession of synthetic cannabinoids, possession of heroin

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this Part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:
   (1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analogue classified in Schedule I.
   (2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I.
   (3) To cultivate, possess, process, or sell industrial hemp, industrial hemp products, or viable industrial hemp seeds not in accordance with the U.S. Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 or the plan submitted by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry that is in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture rules.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
   (1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule I, upon conviction for an amount of:
      (a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
      (b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
   (2) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, or synthetic cannabinoids for an amount of:
      (a) An aggregate weight of less than two and one half pounds, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years, and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
      (b) An aggregate weight of two and one half pounds or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
   (3) (a) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or its analogues, upon conviction for any amount, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five

years nor more than forty years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) (i) If the offender unlawfully distributes or dispenses heroin or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or its analogues, which is the direct cause of serious bodily injury to the person who ingested or consumed the substance, the offense shall be classified as a crime of violence, and the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than forty years. At least five years of the sentence of imprisonment shall be imposed without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(ii) For purposes of this Subparagraph, "serious bodily injury" shall have the same meaning as provided by R.S. 14:2(C).

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule I for an amount of:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) A substance classified in Schedule I that is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be punished as follows:

(a) (i) On a first conviction or any subsequent conviction, wherein the offender possesses fourteen grams or less, the offender shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

(ii) If an offender upon whom a fine has been imposed under this Subparagraph alleges indigency, or otherwise fails to pay the imposed fine, the court shall determine whether the defendant has willfully refused to pay or has made bona fide effots to legally acquire resources to pay. If an offender has not willfully refused to pay and has made bona fide efforts to attempt to pay the fine imposed, the court shall use its discretion to alternatives, including installment payments or community service.

(iii) This Subparagraph shall be enforced by use of summons in lieu of custodial arrest, in accordance with Code of Criminal Procedure Article 211.

(b) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than fourteen grams, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.

(c) Any person who has been sentenced under the provisions of Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and who has not been convicted of any other violation of a

statute or ordinance prohibiting the possession of marijuana for a period of two years from the date of completion of sentence, probation, parole, or suspension of sentence shall not have the conviction used as a predicate conviction for enhancement purposes. The provisions of this Paragraph shall occur only once with respect to any person.

(d) On a second conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than fourteen grams, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.

(e) (i) On a third conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than fourteen grams, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, shall be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(f) (i) On a fourth or subsequent conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than fourteen grams, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(g) Except as provided in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(h) Except as provided in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a synthetic cannabinoid, the offender shall be punished as follows:

(a) On a first conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(b) On a second conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor

for not more than five years, or both.

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in addition, be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

(d) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance with the same elements as this Subsection prohibiting the possession of synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.

(e) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.

(f) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(4) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its analogues, upon conviction for an amount:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years nor more than four years.

(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years nor more than ten years and may, in addition be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance as classified in Schedule I, unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the amount of the controlled substance is equal to or above the following weights, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section:

(1) For marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, synthetic cannabinoids, or chemical derivatives thereof, two and one-half pounds.

(2) For any other Schedule I controlled substance, twenty-eight grams.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections serving a life sentence for the production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute heroin shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least fifteen years of imprisonment in actual custody.

F. Immunity from prosecution.

(1) Any person who is a patient of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program in Louisiana, and possesses medical marijuana in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated therein, a caregiver as defined in R.S. 15:1503, any person who is a domiciliary parent of a minor child who possesses medical marijuana on behalf of his minor child in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition

enumerated therein pursuant to a legitimate medical marijuana prescription or recommendation issued by a licensed health professional authorized by R.S. 40:1046(B) to recommend medical marijuana to patients, or any visiting qualifying patient as defined in R.S. 40:1046.1 shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of its derivatives or other conduct outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program.

(2) Any retailer permitted to sell marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, and any employee, board member, director, or agent of a retailer permitted to sell marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section for possession of marijuana at a location designated by the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations, or distribution of marijuana in a form approved by the Louisiana Department of Health to a patient with a valid recommendation or prescription, in the state-sponsored medical marijuana program. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of its derivatives or other conduct outside of the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations.

(3) Any licensee or its subordinate contractor licensed by the Louisiana Department of Health to produce marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, and any employee, board member, director, or agent of a marijuana licensee or its subordinate contractor licensed pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for possession, production, or manufacture of marijuana at the production facility designated by the Louisiana Department of Health or for the transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana from the production facility designated by the Louisiana Department of Health outside of the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations.

(4) Any laboratory that tests marijuana or marijuana preparations produced and distributed under the state-sponsored medical marijuana program, and any employee, board member, director, or agent of a testing laboratory pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for possession of marijuana or any of its derivatives at a research laboratory designated by the Louisiana Department of Health or for transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana from a research laboratory designated by the Louisiana Department of Health or other conduct outside of the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations.

(5) Any person, employee, board member, director, or agent conducting research pursuant to R.S. 40:1046 shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for the possession, production, or manufacture of marijuana or any of its derivatives or for the transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of

its derivatives or other conduct outside of the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations.

(6) Any facility that is licensed by the Louisiana Department of Health and has patients in its care using medical marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046 shall be exempt from the prohibitions provided in this Section for possession and distribution of marijuana. This Paragraph shall not prohibit the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of medical marijuana or any other conduct outside the scope of the state-sanctioned medical marijuana program provided for in R.S. 40:1046.

(7) Any licensed health professional authorized by R.S. 40:1046(B) to recommend medical marijuana to patients who provides information on marijuana for therapeutic use within a bona fide clinician-patient relationship or who issues a recommendation to a patient for marijuana for therapeutic use pursuant to R.S. 40:1046 shall be exempt from the prohibitions provided in this Section for possession and distribution of marijuana. This Paragraph shall not prohibit the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of medical marijuana or any other conduct outside the scope of the state-sanctioned medical marijuana program provided for in R.S. 40:1046.

(8) (a) The defenses in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be raised by reproducing a patient's medical records that contain the legitimate recommendation to possess marijuana for therapeutic use in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 issued by a licensed health professional authorized by R.S. 40:1046(B) to recommend medical marijuana to patients.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except when the person to be arrested has committed a felony, although not in the presence of the officer, no peace officer may arrest any employee, board member, director, or agent during the course and scope of his employment with the following, pursuant to R.S. 40:1046:

(i) A retailer permitted to sell marijuana for therapeutic use.

(ii) A licensee of marijuana for therapeutic use or its subordinate licensed contractor.

(iii) A testing laboratory of marijuana for therapeutic use, authorized to do business.

(iv) A licensed researcher of marijuana for therapeutic use, performing his official duties.

(c) The defendant shall bear the burden of proving that the possession, manufacture, production, transportation, or distribution was in accordance with the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or the Louisiana Department of Health's rules and regulations, as applicable.

40§967. Prohibited acts--Schedule II, penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this Part or by Part VII-B of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analogue classified in ScheTo create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in

Schedule II.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule II for an amount of:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and may, in addition, be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) (a) Production or manufacturing of amphetamine or methamphetamine shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) This Subparagraph shall be cited as the "Child Endangerment Law." When the state proves in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in Subsection A of this Section that a minor child twelve years of age or younger is present in the home, mobile home or other inhabited dwelling at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be fifteen years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(3) Production or manufacturing of cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 or oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(p) of R.S. 40:964 or methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(15) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance as classified in Schedule II unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(3) Phencyclidine, for an amount of an aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years, or required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance as classified in Schedule II, unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription

or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the amount of the controlled substance is an aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section

40§968. Prohibited acts--Schedule III; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:
   (1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III;
   (2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978 or 1060.21, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

40§969. Prohibited acts--Schedule IV; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:
   (1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV.
   (2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:
   (1) Flunitrazepam shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
   (2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by

this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) Flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

D. Whoever, with the intent to commit a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B)(10) against an individual, violates Subsection A of this Section by administering a controlled dangerous substance to a person who is unaware that the controlled dangerous substance has been or is being administered to him, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than forty years and may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

40§970. Prohibited acts--Schedule V; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V.

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person unknowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

40§981.3. Violation of Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law; drug free zone

A. (1) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law while on any property used for school purposes by any school, within two thousand feet of any such property, or while on a school bus, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

(2) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966(A), 967(A), 968(A), 969(A), or 970(A) while on property used as a drug treatment facility or within two thousand feet of any such property, when included within an area marked as a drug free zone pursuant to R.S. 40:1058.10, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

(3) (a) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law while on any religious building property,

public housing authority property, child day care center property, or within two thousand feet of any such property, if the area is posted as a drug free zone, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

(b) In order for the provisions of this Section to apply to religious buildings, public housing authority property, or child day care center property, the building must be posted as a drug free zone as provided herein. The design and posting of the signs shall be at the discretion of the entity that owns or has authority over the religious building, public housing authority property, or child day care center property. In order to post the area as a drug free zone, the signs shall be located in a visible manner on or near each religious building, public housing authority property, or child day care center property indicating that such area is a drug free zone, that such zone extends for a distance of two thousand feet, and that a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law will subject the offender to severe penalties under law.

B. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within two thousand feet of school or drug treatment facility property shall not be a defense.

C. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical school, or any public or private college or university in Louisiana.

(2) "School property" means all property used for school purposes, including but not limited to school playgrounds, as well as any building or area owned by the state or by a political subdivision and used or operated as a playground or recreational facility and all parks and recreational areas administered by the office of state parks.

(3) "Drug treatment facility" means all property used for diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitative services to patients and their families with problems related to alcohol, drug, or substance abuse.

(4) "Religious building property" means property on which is located any church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship or other religious purpose.

(5) "Public housing authority property" means all property owned or operated by a public housing authority or agency created by state law or by any ordinance enacted by a local governing authority.

(6) "Child day care center property" means property on which is located a facility licensed as a day care center under the provisions of the Child Care Facility and Child-Placing Agency Licensing Act (R.S. 46:1401 et seq.) or licensed as a group child day care home under the provisions of the Child Care Registration Law (R.S. 46:1441 et seq.).

D. (1) Whoever violates a provision of this Section shall be punished by the imposition of the maximum fine and be imprisoned for not more than one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970.

(2) A sentence imposed for a violation of the provisions of this Section shall not be subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence to the extent that the minimum sentence for a violation of a felony provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 is not subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

Louisiana Liquor Laws

14§333. Misrepresentation of age to obtain alcoholic beverages or gain entry to licensed premises prohibited; penalties

A. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to present or offer to any person having a license or permit to sell alcoholic beverages, under Title 26 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, or to his agent or employee any written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of obtaining or purchasing alcoholic beverages or attempting to enter the licensed premises.

B. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be punishable by one or more of the following:
   (1) A fine of not more than two hundred dollars.
   (2) An appropriate amount of community service not to exceed thirty hours.
   (3) Suspension of the violator's driver's license for ninety days.

C. As used in this Section, "licensed premises" means an establishment licensed under Title 26 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 where the sale of alcoholic beverages constitutes its main business.

32§300. Possession of alcoholic beverages in motor vehicles

A. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a motor vehicle or the passenger in or on a motor vehicle, while the motor vehicle is operated on a public highway or right-of-way, to possess an open alcoholic beverage container, or to consume an alcoholic beverage, in the passenger area of a motor vehicle.

B. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings ascribed to them:
   (1) "Alcoholic beverage" means any of the following:
      (a) Beer, ale, porter, stout, and other similar fermented beverages, including sake or similar products, of any name or description containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor.
      (b) Wine of not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.
      (c) Distilled spirits which is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever source or by whatever process produced.
   (2) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public highways, but does not include a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails.
   (3) (a) "Open alcoholic beverage container" means any bottle, can, or other receptacle that contains any amount of alcoholic beverage and to which any of the following is applicable:
         (i) It is open or has a broken seal.
         (ii) Its contents have been partially removed.
      (b) "Open alcoholic beverage container" shall not mean any bottle, can, or other

receptacle that contains a frozen alcoholic beverage unless the lid is removed, a straw protrudes therefrom, or the contents of the receptacle have been partially removed.

(4) "Passenger area" means the area designed to seat the driver and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the driver or a passenger while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment. It shall not mean a locked glove compartment or behind the last upright seat, or any area not normally occupied by the driver or a passenger in a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.

(5) "Public highway or right-of-way" means the entire width between and immediately adjacent to the boundary lines of publicly maintained highways or roads when any part thereof is open to the use of the public.

C. Notwithstanding R.S. 32:391 and 411, whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall not be taken into custody by the arresting officer, but instead shall be required either to deposit his driver's license with the arresting officer or give his written promise to appear. Furthermore, a violation of the provisions of this Section shall not be included in the records kept by the commissioner required in R.S. 32:393.1.

D. (1) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. Court costs shall be assessed in addition to the fine authorized by this Subsection.

(2) For purposes of enforcement, the observance of a glass, cup, or other container that, on its face, does not indicate that the container contains an alcoholic beverage, shall not, absent other circumstances, constitute probable cause for a law enforcement officer to stop and question a person.

E. This Section shall preempt the authority of a municipal or parish governing authority to enact any code or ordinance regulating the possession of alcoholic beverages in motor vehicles. However, the local governing authority of a local governmental subdivision with a population of over fifty thousand as of the most recent federal decennial census may enact a code or ordinance that does not conflict with the substantive provisions of this Section, and such local code or ordinance may provide for the imposition and collection of fines and court costs for violations thereof for amounts in excess of the amounts provided in this Section. The preemption contained in this Subsection is solely for the purpose of providing for a uniform open container prohibition in motor vehicles throughout the state, and nothing in this Section shall be construed to further preempt the authority of a local government to provide for any other type of alcohol beverage regulation within its jurisdiction.

F. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following persons or in the following areas:

(1) Any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle who, as a condition of his employment and while acting in the course and scope of such employment, is required to carry open alcoholic beverage containers, provided that the operator or passenger does not consume the alcoholic beverages.

(2) Any paid fare passenger on a common or contract carrier vehicle, as defined in R.S. 45:162.

(3) Any paid fare passenger on a public carrier vehicle, as defined in R.S. 45:200.2.

(4) Any passenger in a courtesy vehicle which is operated as a courtesy vehicle.
(5) Any passenger of a self-contained motor home which is in excess of twenty-one feet in length.
(6) Possession of an open container of alcoholic beverage in the trunk of a motor vehicle.
(7) If the motor vehicle is not equipped with a trunk, possession of an open container or alcoholic beverages in any of the following areas:
    (a) In a locked glove or utility compartment.
    (b) In an area of the vehicle not normally occupied by, and not readily accessible, to the driver or passengers.
(8) Passengers and krewe members riding on a parade float.
(9) Any passenger in a privately owned limousine the driver of which possesses a Class D commercial driver's license.

14§103. Disturbing the peace

A. Disturbing the peace is the doing of any of the following in such manner as would foreseeably disturb or alarm the public:
    (1) Engaging in a fistic encounter; or
    (2) Addressing any offensive, derisive, or annoying words to any other person who is lawfully in any street, or other public place; or call him by any offensive or derisive name, or make any noise or exclamation in his presence and hearing with the intent to deride, offend, or annoy him, or to prevent him from pursuing his lawful business, occupation, or duty; or
    (3) Appearing in an intoxicated condition; or
    (4) Engaging in any act in a violent and tumultuous manner by any three or more persons; or
    (5) Holding of an unlawful assembly; or
    (6) Interruption of any lawful assembly of people; or
    (7) Intentionally engaging in any act or any utterance, gesture, or display designed to disrupt a funeral, funeral route, or burial of a deceased person during the period beginning one hundred twenty minutes before and ending one hundred twenty minutes after the funeral or burial, within three hundred feet of the funeral or burial.
    (8) (a) Intentionally blocking, impeding, inhibiting, or in any other manner obstructing or interfering with a funeral route.
        (b) Intentionally blocking, impeding, inhibiting, or in any other manner obstructing

or interfering, within five hundred feet, with access into or from any building or parking lot of a building in which a funeral or burial is being conducted, or any burial plot or the parking lot of the cemetery in which a funeral or burial is being conducted, during the period beginning one hundred twenty minutes before and ending one hundred twenty minutes after the funeral or burial.

B. (1) Whoever commits the crime of disturbing the peace shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both.

(2) Whoever commits the crime of disturbing the peace as provided for in Paragraphs (A)(7) and (8) of this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

14§93.12. Purchase and public possession of alcoholic beverages; exceptions; penalties

A. It is unlawful for any person under twenty-one years of age to purchase or have public possession of any alcoholic beverage.

B. (1) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

(2) Any person apprehended while violating the provisions of this Section shall be issued a citation by the apprehending law enforcement officer, which shall be paid in the same manner as provided for the offenders of local traffic violations. A citation issued by a law enforcement officer for such violation shall not be included on the person's criminal history record.

(3) In addition to the penalties provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the driver's license of any person violating the provisions of this Section may be suspended upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere for a period of one hundred eighty days. Upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere, the court shall surrender the driver's license to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for suspension in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Upon first conviction, the court may issue an order which authorizes the department to issue a restricted driver's license upon a demonstration to the court that a hardship would result from being unable to drive to school or work. Such restrictions shall be determined by the court.

Natchitoches Campus Crime Statistics

2025 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	3	1	4	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3	3	6	0	0
BURGLARY	4	2	6	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	2	2	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 3					

Natchitoches Campus Crime Statistics (cont.)

2024 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	2	2	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	4	0	4	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	2	3	0	1
BURGLARY	4	1	5	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	1	1	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 5					

2023 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	3	0	3	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	1	2	0	0
BURGLARY	2	5	7	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	1	1	0	0
ARSON	0	1	1	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES TOTAL: 2					

Natchitoches Campus Crime Statistics (cont.)

2025 ON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 ON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

2023 ON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Natchitoches Campus Crime Statistics (cont.)

2025 NON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 NON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Natchitoches Campus Crime Statistics (cont.)

2023 NON CAMPUS	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 PUBLIC PROPERTY	Category of Hate Crime							
Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANY OTHER CRIME INVOLVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	8	0	8	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	2	0	0
Stalking	5	3	8	0	0

2024 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	1	1	2	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	6	4	10	0	0

2023 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	2	1	3	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	0
Stalking	0	10	10	0	0

2025	HAZING	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
HAZING						
HAZING		0	1	1	0	0

2024	HAZING	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
HAZING						
HAZING		0	2	2	3	0

2023	HAZING	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
		Student Housing	Other			
HAZING						
HAZING		-	-	-	-	-

Natchitoches Campus Arrest & Disciplinary Actions

2025 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	3	17	20	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	2	2	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	3	0	3	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	15	3	18	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	1	0	1	0	0

2024 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	1	1	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	7	12	19	0	1
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	1	2	3	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	10	1	11	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	20	4	24	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2023 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	Student Housing	Other			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	4	7	11	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	16	18	34	4	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	2	2	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	25	0	25	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

Natchitoches Campus Fire Statistics

Date	Nature of Fire	Date and Time of Fire	Location	Injuries	Death	$ Damages
4/29/23	Accidental Fence Fire	4/29/23 1837hrs	Tailgate Parking Area	0	0	$1,000-9,999
11/05/23	Dumpster Fire	11/05/23 1103hrs	Prather Coliseum	0	0	$1,000-9,000
No Fires in 2024						
11/22/25	Water from pressure washer on a light fixture	11/22/25 1402hrs	University Place 1	0	0	$1-1,000

BUILDING KEY

BLDG. NO.	BLDG. NAME
005	Infirmary/Student Health
008	National Center for Preservation T/T
010	Warren Easton Hall
011	University Development Building
012	Alumni Center
015	Russell Hall
017	East Caspari Hall
018	Harry "RAGS" Turpin Stadium
019	Trisler Power Plant
020	Varnado Hall
025	A.A. Fredericks Fine Arts Center
026	WRAC/Intramural Building
028	Nesom Natatorium
030	South Hall
031	James A. Noe Military Science Building
042	Morrison Hall
043	Fournet Hall
044	Family & Consumer Science Building
046	Warehouse
050	Print Shop
051	Pruhomme Hall
053	St. Denis Hall
054	Williamson Hall
055	Student Services Center
058	Alost Hall
067	Prather Coliseum
071	Roy Hall
074	Iberville Cafeteria
077	Friedman Student Union Building
081	John S. Kyser Hall
086	Post Office
088	Teacher Education Center
089	Health & P. E. Majors Building
090	Bienvenu Hall
091	President's Residence
092	Eugene P. Watson Memorial Library
114	Donald G. Kelly Athletic Complex
119	Physical Plant/Central Receiving
120	Collins Pavilion
701	Aviation Science Flight Operations