



ANNUAL FIRE AND SAFETY REPORT 2016

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA MONROE POLICE DEPARTMENT

3811 DESIARD ST. / FILHIOL HALL

MONROE, LA. 71209

DISPATCH 318-342-5350

www.ulm.edu/police

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THE REPORT WAS COMPILED WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF SERGEANT MICHEAL B. NOLAN, CORPORAL ROBERT SIMMS, DEAN PAMELA JACKSON & HOUSING DIRECTOR TRESEA BUCKHAULTS COVERING THE REPORTING PERIOD OF JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT (ASR)

The University of Louisiana at Monroe Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report provides crime and fire statistics representing calendar years 2013, 2014, and 2015. Annual crime statistics are published and distributed to the university community.

The annual crime statistics reflect the Uniform Crime Reports filed by the University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department, referrals to the University Student Affairs Office for alcohol, drug, and weapons law violations; and the reports of local law enforcement agencies. The Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report provides information to assist all members of the community—faculty, administrators, staff, and students—in taking appropriate precautions to enhance their personal safety and security. It includes university policies and procedures related to:

- Reporting Crimes
- Timely Warning Reports
- Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures
- Security of and Access to University Facilities
- Response to Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence
- Student Conduct Polices, Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs
- Policies governing Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Missing Residential Student Notification Policy
- Fire Safety Report and Fire Statistics for On-Campus Residential Facilities

UNIVERSITY POLICE

The University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department (ULM-PD) has complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and in areas immediately adjacent to the campus. All University Officers are Louisiana POST (Police Officer Standards and Training) certified. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a ULM student, the ULM-PD may also refer the student to University Student Affairs for disciplinary action.

Major criminal offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft are investigated by the ULM-PD. ULM - PD has a superior rate of solvability for misdemeanor and felony crimes. The Department has the ability to call upon additional investigative and forensic services from partnering law enforcement agencies should they be needed. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, is conducted through the Ouachita Parish District Attorney's Office.

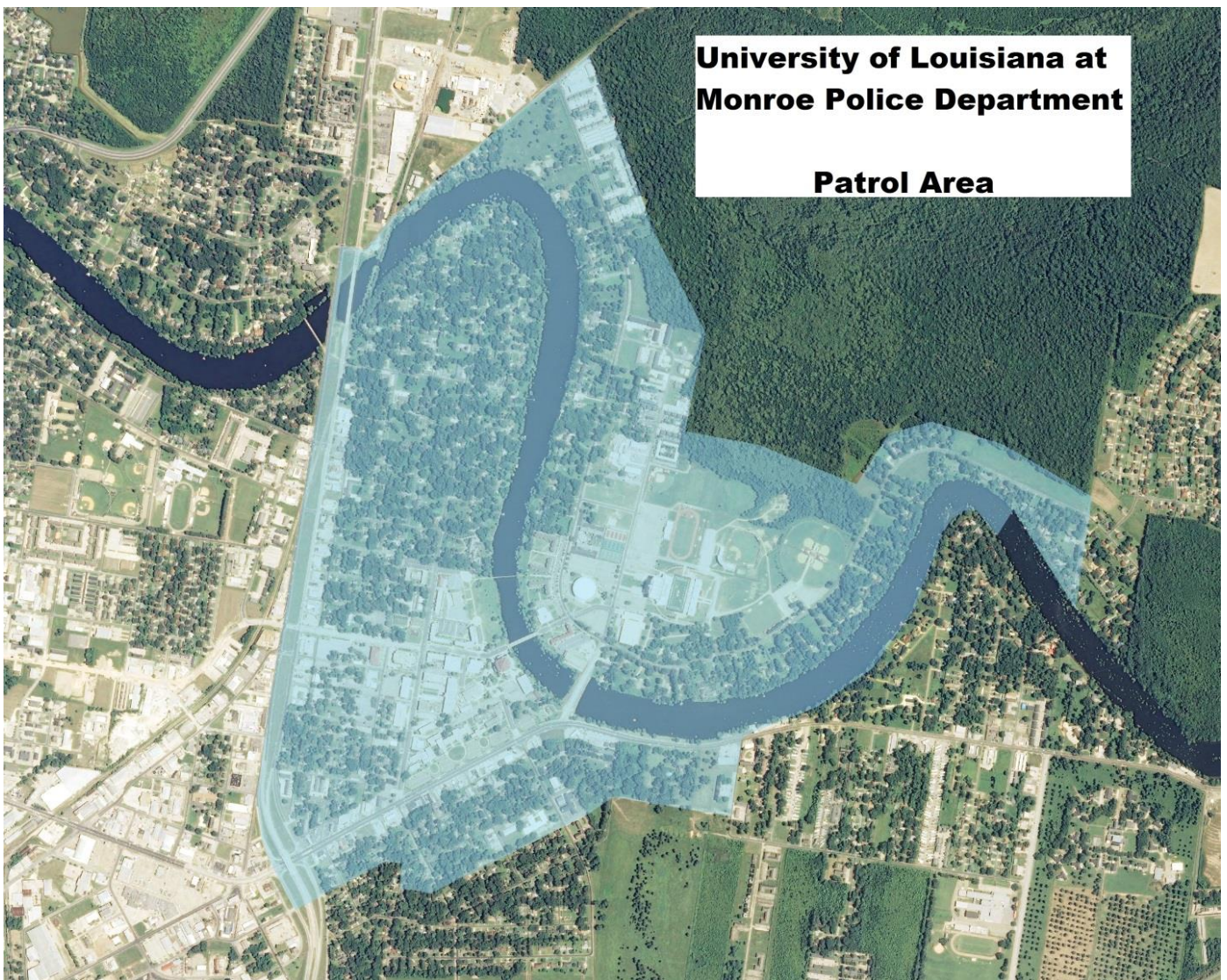
University police personnel work closely with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and have direct radio communication with the Monroe Police Department and surrounding agencies via the Louisiana Wireless Information Network (LWIN). By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the ULM-PD maintains a National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network (NLETS) terminal. Through this system police personnel can access the National Crime Information Computer (NCIC) system as well as the wants, warrants, driving and vehicle records systems for the State of Louisiana. These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

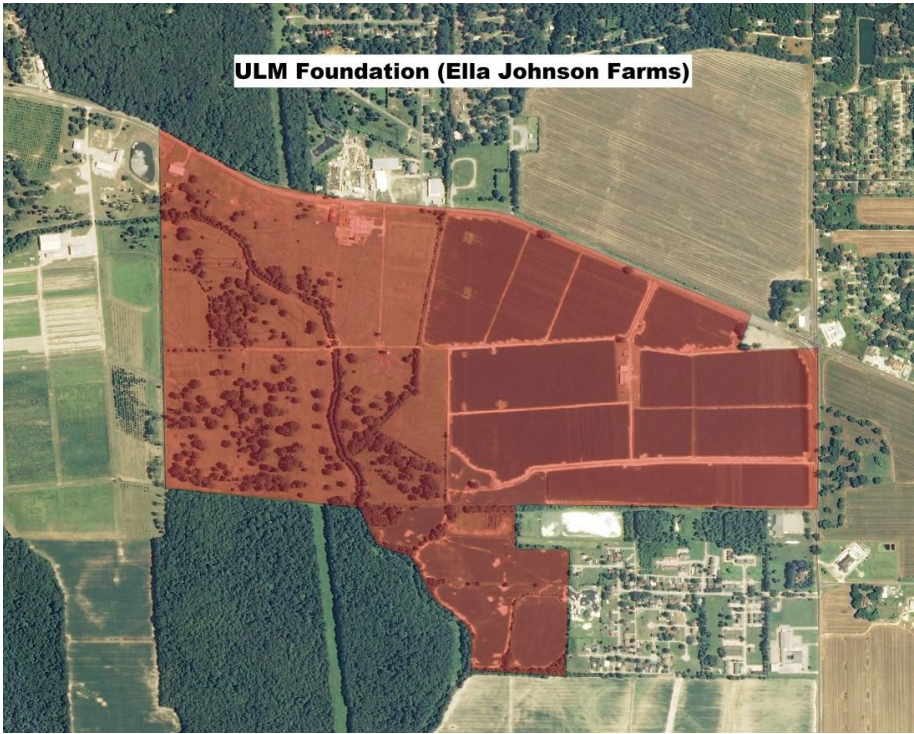
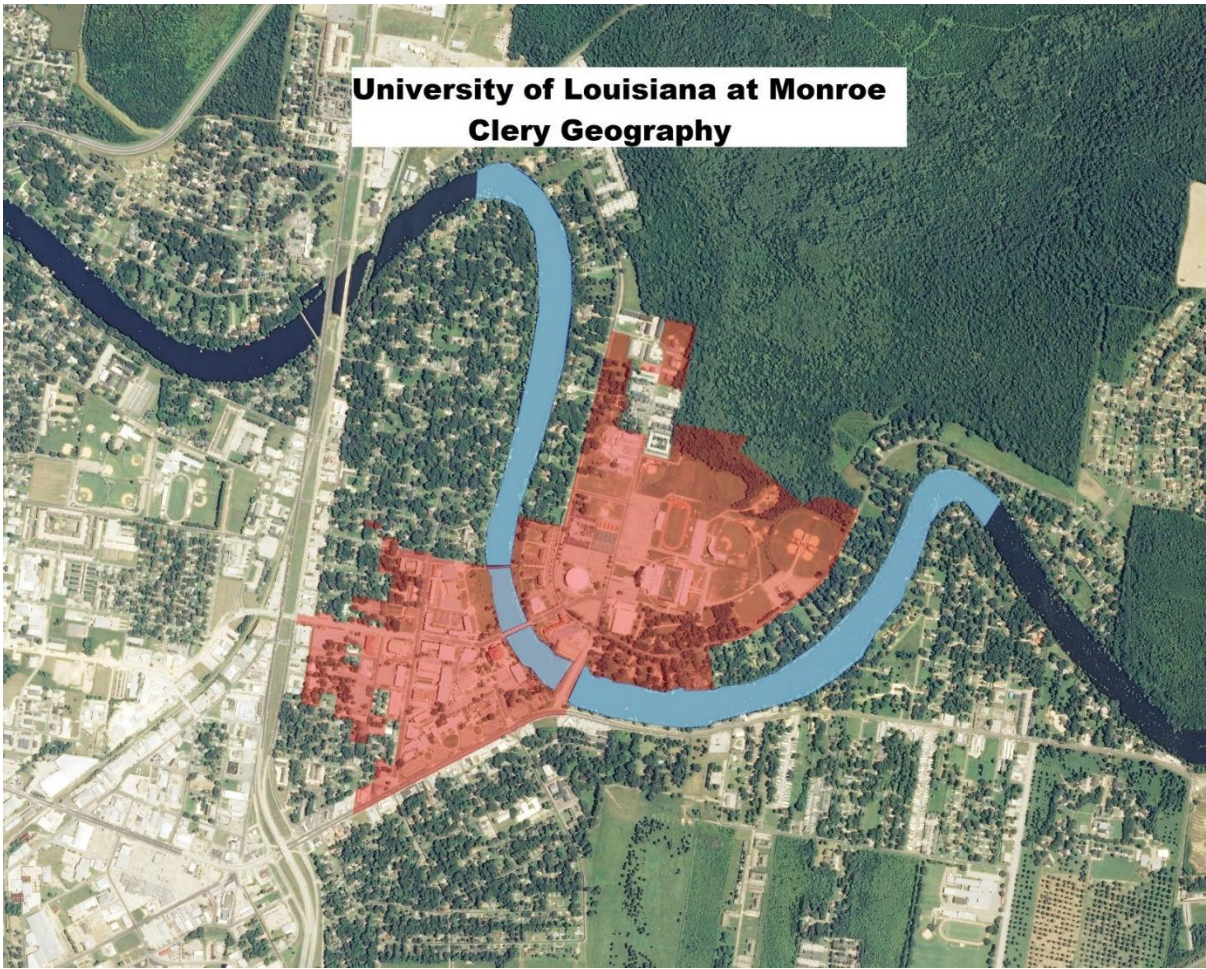
The ULM-PD's primary jurisdiction extends to the 238-acre main campus and sports complex, University Farm and Arts Center / Doppler Weather Radar Site located on US 80 East as well as to other University facilities in Ouachita parish. If any property is purchased or leased in outlying surrounding parishes then it will be primarily patrolled by the local agency of jurisdiction and crimes will be jointly investigated with the ULM-PD. There are two campuses located outside of Ouachita Parish. These campuses are leased properties for use by the ULM College of Pharmacy. They are located at 1725 Claiborne Avenue in Shreveport, La. 71103 and at 3849 North Blvd. in Baton Rouge, La. 70806. The Shreveport Campus property is patrolled by the LSU Health Sciences Center Police along with the City of Shreveport Police Department. The Baton Rouge Campus property is patrolled by the City of Baton Rouge Police Department. The aforementioned outside agencies provide law enforcement services to the off campus locations. University Police provide 24 hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week, and 365 day-a-year police protection to the core campus including parking lots, residence halls, farm/research center and athletic complex that is located in Ouachita Parish. ULM- PD serves 775 full-time employees and 508 part-time employees

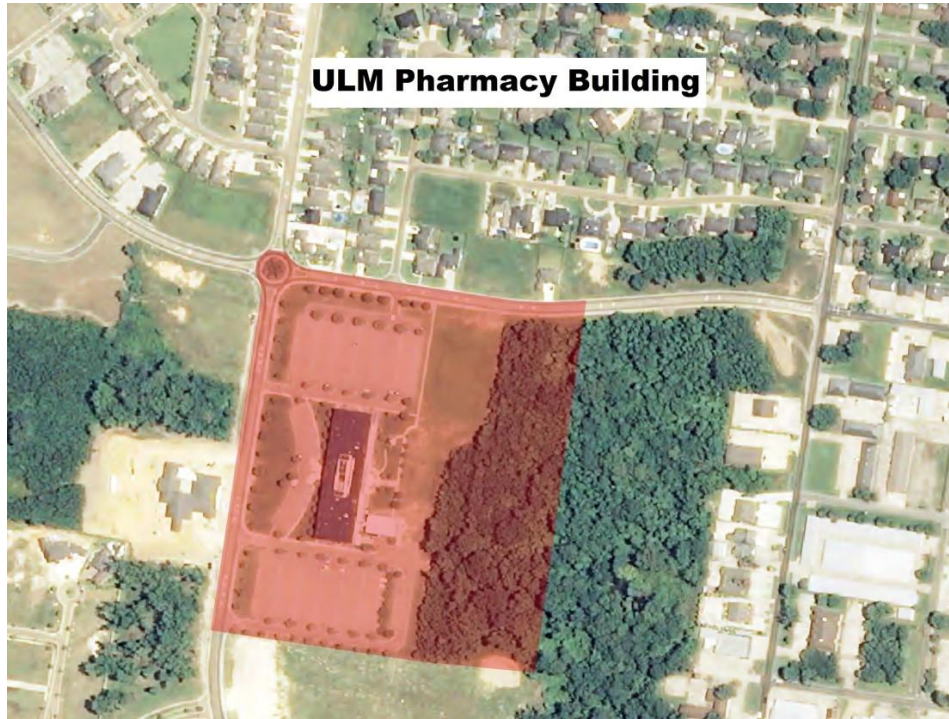
in addition to approximately 8,854 students along with citizens in areas adjacent to the main campus. The Police ULM Department is comprised of:

- 15 Police Officers
- 4 Dispatchers
- 1 Administrative Coordinator
- 1 Parking Administrator
- 3 Student Ticket Writers
- 4 Student Workers

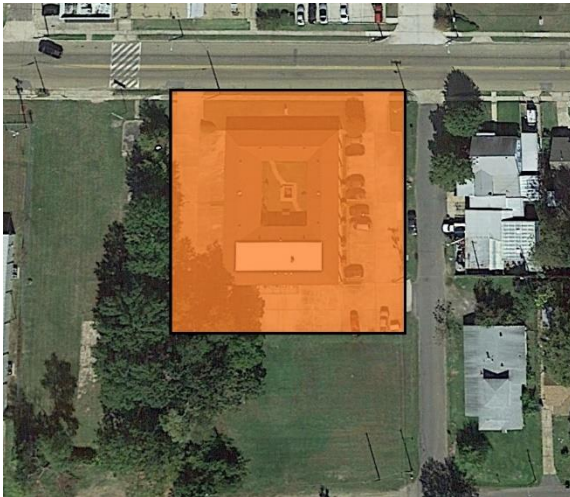
CLERY GEOGRAPHY MAPS



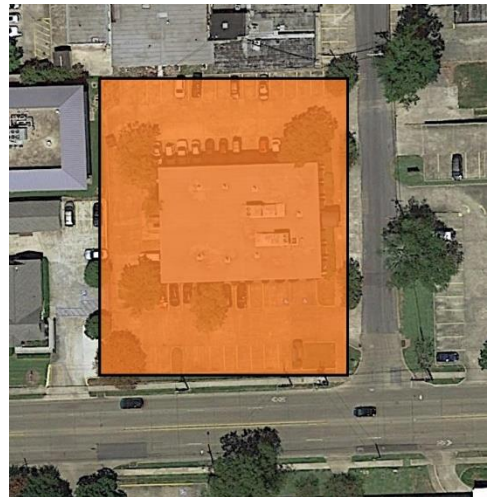




**ULM Satellite Campuses
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY**



**1725 Claiborne Avenue
Shreveport, LA. 71103**



**3849 North Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA. 70806**

POLICE POWERS AND AUTHORITY

ULM-PD police officers are fully commissioned law enforcement officers vested with all of the powers, authority and responsibilities of any police officer of the state on property owned or operated by the University, including adjacent streets. Police authority is derived from Section 17:1805 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Officers have additional policing powers extending off the campus to investigate crimes, make arrests, transport prisoners, are engaged in money transports, dignitary protection or when requested by outside agencies or under the authority of Memoranda of Understanding (Section 17:1805(d)).

Additionally, state law grants university police officer's the authority to carry concealed weapons, to have the power of arrest on and off campus, cross jurisdictional boundaries and to have statewide jurisdiction for the investigation of crimes originating on campus.

Communication dispatchers monitor telephones and the law enforcement radio network on a 24-hour basis, 365 days-a-year to give information and respond to emergencies. They can instantly dispatch fire or emergency medical services and communicate with local police agencies when needed. ULM-PD dispatchers also monitor the National Weather Service radio network.

POLICE OFFICER TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

All ULM-PD police officers complete 360 hours of basic training at an approved police academy such as at the North Delta Regional Law Enforcement Academy in Monroe, La. or the North Louisiana Criminal Justice Academy located in Benton, La. The training curriculum is mandated by the Louisiana Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission and includes such topics as criminal law and procedures, patrol and investigation practices, techniques, firearms, first aid and physical training. Officers are certified through Louisiana POST and are commissioned as peace officers through the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and State Police. Officers receive a minimum of 20 hours of in-service training each year to maintain their state certification.

LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

The University recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of ULM. All persons on the campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. While the University is public property, and Constitutional protections apply, law enforcement officers may enter the campus to conduct business as needed. Additionally, the officers are invited to patrol the campus to assist ULM-PD in deterring crime. All law enforcement agencies are expected to check in with ULM-PD when investigations lead onto the campus or involve serving arrest warrants or making arrests on campus facilities. The ULM-PD is recognized by the state of Louisiana as a law enforcement agency.

Additionally, all law enforcement agencies with concurrent jurisdiction recognize that the University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department is the primary law enforcement unit to handle any crime that occurs on the campus.

ULM-PD enjoys an especially good relationship with the Louisiana State Police, Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office (OPSO), the Monroe Police Department (MPD) and the West Monroe Police Department (WMPD). The response time of the State Police, Sheriff's Office and Police Department to the university campus averages just a few minutes for emergency calls.

The ULM-PD maintains a close working relationship with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in an effort to maximize the services provided to the University community. The ULM-PD staff occasionally works with other law enforcement agencies in the metropolitan area. Meetings are held between the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. The officers of ULM-PD and surrounding agencies communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. The ULM Police Staff work closely with the investigative staff of surrounding agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. There are written memorandums of understanding between the Ouachita Sheriff's Office, Monroe Police Department, and MOUs are being negotiated other local law enforcement agencies.

In accordance with new legislation passed by the Louisiana Legislature and signed into law in July 2015 (Senate Bill 255), the University Police is in the process of circulating MOU's to all law enforcement agencies in Ouachita Parish to establish protocols on the response to an investigation of sex crimes involving university students.

The ULM-PD is responsible for all crimes occurring on the campus to include our public property areas for reporting of Clery and FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR).

HOW TO REPORT CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES OCCURRING ON CAMPUS

If you are involved in an emergency situation, are the victim of a crime, witness any criminal activity or you are in need of assistance, you are urged to notify the ULM-PD as soon as possible by dialing 9-1-1 or 318-342-5350. If you are a by-stander to a suspicious circumstance or a crime, immediately take responsibility by calling for help. Off-campus crimes may be reported to the Monroe Police Department or the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office by dialing 9-1-1.

The ULM-PD is located in the University Police and Information Center at 3811 Desiard Street in Filhiol Hall. The department operates 24- hours-a-day and is staffed by commissioned police officers. Students have 24-hour access to emergency phone lines to the University Police as well as 9-1-1. University Police can also be contacted by using the red tower telephones located throughout the campus in parking lots, near buildings and residential halls.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES (CSA)

The Clery Act considers certain campus personnel to be Campus Security Authorities (CSA). In addition to all members of the University Police, Campus Security Authorities also include: 1) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who are not part of the University Police; 2) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and/or 3) An official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including (but not limited to) student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is further defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. Examples of CSAs include (but are not limited to) the Vice-President of Student Affairs, Athletics team coaches, and faculty/staff advisors of student clubs/organizations. Pastoral counselors and professional counselors functioning within the scope of those roles are not considered to be CSAs.

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

The University Police Department is located at 3811 Desiard Street.

Emergency phone number: 9-1-1

WITNESS PROGRAM <http://www.ulm.edu/police/silent>

Dispatch phone: 318-342-5350

Internet address www.ulm.edu/police

SILENT

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE POLICE CRIME LOG AND FIRE LOG

The automated crime (complaint) log is available for immediate access in a paper format at the front desk of the ULM-PD. Calls for assistance are listed along with important information about the location and type of crime, fire or call for service. Names and exact addresses are not provided. The log is also available online at the **ULM POLICE** Web Page at the bottom of the navigation page.

RESPONDING TO CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE

Every call received by the ULM-PD 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 on-duty or on-call Supervisor may also notify appropriate personnel in University offices, including the Executive Staff, University Services, Counseling Center and/or Facilities who may need to respond.

An assigned officer will investigate, make an arrest when appropriate and prepare a detailed report of the incident. When necessary, an assigned uniform officer or department investigator will perform an investigative follow-up. All reports are forwarded to the police department's record 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 an investigation is on-going, except when court ordered. The department maintains statistical data from these reports for appropriate use and publishes an Annual Update Report (ASR) that is available to the public along with the daily Crime Report that is also available to the general public.

Criminal offenses are referred to the Ouachita Parish District Attorney's Office for prosecution/ Non-criminal acts and violations of University policy involving students are referred to the University Student Affairs Office for judicial review and action.

The Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office and the Monroe Police Department, as well as the Louisiana State Police and the City Marshal offices, investigate offenses that occur off-campus in Ouachita Parish. Information concerning criminal activities that occur at off-campus locations of student organizations and off-campus housing facilities will be reported to the University community when possible. For off-campus options you may dial 9-1-1 and request the Monroe Police Department or Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office/ University Police and local law enforcement agencies have mutual aid agreements. Each department augments the other within their respective jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests and prosecutions. University Police personnel attend monthly meetings with local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and problems that may be of concern for the University community.

Preventing campus crime is a shared responsibility between the University and the campus community. Public apathy is a criminal's greatest friend. Do not assume that someone else has reported suspicious or criminal activity. **Remember, suspicion is the only reason anyone needs for calling the police. Crimes, suspicious activity or other emergencies on campus should be reported immediately.**

POLICY STATEMENT ON DISCLOSURES TO ALLEGED VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE OR NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES

The University of Louisiana at Monroe through the Office of Student Affairs will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by University of Louisiana at Monroe involving the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased, as a result of the crime or offense. The University of Louisiana at Monroe will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested. Refer to Appendix for definitions of Criminal Acts and revised Statutes of Louisiana

POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

All reports received by the University Police will be documented and investigated. Violations of the law will be referred to law enforcement agencies, and when appropriate, to the Office of Student Affairs for disciplinary investigation and adjudication. When a potentially dangerous threat to the University community arises, timely reports or warnings will be issued through email announcements, the posting of fliers, in-class announcements or other appropriate means.

Anonymous reporting can also occur on-line via the **Silent Witness Program** on the University Police web page at <http://www.ulm.edu/police/silent>

POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING COUNSELORS AND CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING (FOR INSTITUTIONS WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES)

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities/ Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such are not considered to be a campus security authority (CSA) and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

PASTORAL COUNSELOR

An employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR

An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the employee's license or certification/

CRIME VICTIM RESOURCES

The following Offices provide a variety of resources to victims of crime on campus:

1. Vice President for Student Affairs	318-342-5217
2. Vice President for Business Affairs	318-342-1961
3. Executive Vice President	318-342-1070
4. Human Resources Director	318-342-5141
5. Treina Landrum / Title IX Officer	318-342-1004
6. Student Affairs / Dean Pamela Jackson	318-342-5230
7. Director, Student Housing & Residential Life	318-342-5247
8. Counseling Services Director	318-342-5236
9. Student Health Center	318-342-1651
10. Athletics Director	318-342-5361
11. Assistant Housing Director	318-342-5243
12. ULM Counseling Center	318-342-5220

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Sexual Assault Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end the prohibited acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Louisiana and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
- d. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- e. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation; and the delivery of ongoing awareness and educational programs to all employees and students throughout the year.

University annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation; and the delivery of ongoing awareness and educational programs to all employees and students throughout the year.

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students** in 2015:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
Freshman Orientation	During Prep Session	SUB or Brown Theater	SAS, ROP
Campus Residential Hall Orientation	Beginning of each Semester	Resident Halls	SAS, ROP
International Student	Beginning of each Semester	CNSB	SAS, ROP
Sexual Assault Awareness	Various times in Semesters	Various Locations	DAV,SA, DOV
Pharmacy Program Safety	Beginning of each Semester	Bienville Bldg.	SAS, ROP

❖DOV means Domestic Violence, DAV = Dating Violence, SA = Sexual Assault, S = Stalking, AD = Alcohol & Drugs, SAS= Safety & Security, Role of University Police = ROP

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant¹ and an

¹ This document will use “victim” and “complainant” and “perpetrator” and “accused party” interchangeably.

accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the CAMPUS POLICE or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact an identified University Confidential Advisor. **Currently the identified Confidential Advisors are, Ms. Karen Foster** – ULM Counseling Center (318) 342-5220, **Ms. Traci Clark** – ULM Counseling Center (318) 342-5220 located Across from Madison Hall at 1140 University Avenue, Monroe La. 71209 and **Ms. Melanie Clark** - The Wellspring (318) 323-1505.

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as possible at, **St. Francis Medical Center – Downtown, 309 Jackson Street Monroe, LA. 71201: (318) 966-4000 / St. Francis Medical - North, 3421 Medical Park Drive, Monroe LA. 71203; (318) 966-4000 or University Health Center, 4864 Jackson Street, Monroe, LA. 71202; phone #318-330-7000.** Specially trained nursing and doctor staff are available for care. In Louisiana, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are trained to collect evidence in a caring and professional manner It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University Police Department may be reached in an emergency at 9-1-1. The Police Department may also be reached at 318-342-5350, 24 hours-a-day. University Police may also be contacted in person at 3811 Desiard Street in Filhiol Hall. ULM Police may also be found online at www.ulm.edu/police.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should also report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Mrs. Treina Landrum, 4100 Northeast Drive – University Library, Suite 612, Monroe, LA. 71209. Office: 318-342-5215; email:landrum@ulm.edu; by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Police (if the victim so desires.)² The University will provide resources, on-campus off-campus or both, to include medical and health services, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply

appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

² The Title IX Coordinator is regarded as a “Confidential Advisor” under Title IX and also a “Campus Security Authority” under the Clery Act/Statistical information less the victims identifying information will be provided to campus public safety or whomever at the institution compiles the annual crime statistics even if the victim chooses not to alert campus public safety personally.

The acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are prohibited³ and if a report of these acts is reported to the University, the below are the procedures that the University will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, “No Contact” directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 8. Institution will provide to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution. http://www.ulm.edu/policy/sexual_assault_policy 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation 	Sexual assault cases in which a student is the accused perpetrator are referred to the Office of University Services and are adjudicated according to procedures outlined in the institution’s Policy on Title IX Procedures for Sexual Misconduct using the preponderance of the evidence standard (ULM Title IX Procedures).

Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" BAN NOTICE to accused party if deemed appropriate 	<p>Stalking cases in which a student is the accused perpetrator are referred to the Office of University Services and are adjudicated according to procedures outlined in the Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity using the clear and convincing evidence standard (Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, Section 3.2 / Section 4). If the stalking is sexually based, it may fall under the institution's Sexual Assault & Misconduct Policy and, if so, will be adjudicated according to procedures outlined in the institution's Policy on Title IX Procedures for Sexual Misconduct using the preponderance of evidence standard.</p>
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³ Federal Register, October 20, 2014, Vol 79, No 202, Department of Education, 34 CFR Part 668, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a "No Trespass" BAN NOTICE directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	<p>Dating violence cases in which a student is the accused perpetrator are referred to the Office of University Services and are adjudicated according to procedures outlined in the Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity using the clear and convincing evidence standard (Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, Section 3 / Section 4). If the dating violence is sexually based, it may fall under the institution's Sexual Assault Policy, and, if so, will be adjudicated according to procedures outlined in the institution's Policy on Title IX Procedures for Sexual Misconduct using the preponderance of evidence standard</p>
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University of Louisiana at Monroe STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

All students are governed by the University of Louisiana at Monroe University Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity which prohibits certain activities. University Police respond to and investigate student Code of Conduct violations and refer these violations to the Office of Judicial Affairs for adjudication. The complete conduct code and an overview of the non-academic judicial process can be found at:

<http://catalog.ulm.edu/content.php?catoid=21&navoid=2637>

**Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking
ON CAMPUS RESOURCES:**

RESOURCE	ADDRESS/LOCATION ON CAMPUS	PHONE NUMBER
Counseling Center	1140 University Avenue Monroe LA. 71209	318-342-5220
Student Health Center	1140 University Avenue	318-342-1651
Dean of Students / Judicial Affairs	Student Center 243 Mitchell Lane	318-342-5230
Housing and Residence Life	700 University Avenue University Suites	318-342-5240 318-342-5245
Vice President of Student Affairs	University Library	318-342-5215
University Police	3811 Desiard St. Monroe, LA 71209 Filhiol Hall	318-342-5350 Emergency 911
Diversity Committee Chair	Stubbs Hall 246, ULM (318) 342-1445 saulsberry@ulm.edu	318-342-1445
Office of the Title IX Coordinator	Title IX Coordinator Treina Landrum Library Suite 612 landrum@ulm.edu	318-342-5215

OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Local Police	Monroe Police Department 700 Wood Street, Monroe, LA. 71201	318-329-2600
	Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department 400 St. John, Monroe, LA 71201	318-329-1200
	Louisiana State Police 1240 LA. Highway 594, Monroe, LA. 71203	318-345-0000
	West Monroe Police Department 2301 North 7 th Street, West Monroe LA. 71291	318-396-2722
	City of Monroe Marshalls Office 600 Calypso St., Monroe, LA. 71201	318-329-2585
	City of West Monroe Marshalls Office 2303 North 7 th Street, West Monroe, LA. 71291	318-396-8192
Area Law Enforcement	Town of Sterlington Police Department 103 High Avenue, Sterlington, LA. 71280	318-665-4532

Town of Richwood Police Department 5130 Brown Road, Richwood, LA. 71202	318-322-2643
Louisiana Delta Community College Police Department 7500 Millhaven Road, Monroe LA. 71203	318-345-9105
LSU Health System Police University Police (EA Conway Hospital) 4864 Jackson Street, Monroe LA. 71202	318-330-7187
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Division 368 Century Park Drive, Monroe, LA. 71203	318-343-4044
Louisiana Department of Corrections Probation & Parole Enforcement 24 Accent Drive, Monroe, LA. 71202	318-362-2171
Tensas Basin Levee District Police Department 505 District Drive Monroe, LA. 71202	318-323-7446
Louisiana Tech University Police Department 983 Hergot Avenue Ruston, LA. 71272	318-257-4018
Grambling State University Police Department 100 South Main, Grambling, LA. 71245	318-274-2222
Federal Law Enforcement Federal Bureau of Investigation 300 Washington Street Monroe, LA. 71201	318-387-0773
United States Marshalls Service 201 Jackson Street, Monroe, LA. 71201	318-322-8370

	Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (Metro Narcotics Unit) 500 Natchitoches Street, West Monroe, LA. 71291	318-396-9316
Hospitals	St. Francis Medical Center 309 Jackson Street, Monroe La. 71201	318-966-4000
	St. Francis Medical Center North 3421 Medical Park Road, Monroe, LA. 71203	318-966-4000
	University Health Center (EA Conway) 4864 Jackson Street, Monroe, LA. 71202	318-330-7658
	Glenwood Regional Medical Center 503 McMillan Road, West Monroe, LA. 71291	318-329-4600
Counseling and Mental Health	Wellspring 1515 Jackson Street, Monroe, LA. 71202	318-323-1505
District Attorney & Protective Orders	4 th Judicial District Attorney Office Jerry L. Jones 400 St. John Street Monroe, LA. 71201	318-388-4720
Victim Assistance Services / Coordinator	4 th Judicial District Attorney Office Victim Assistance Coordinator PO Box 1562 Monroe, LA. 71210-1652 kmitchell@4thda.org	318-327-1408
Rape Crisis Center	Wellspring 1515 Jackson Street Monroe, LA. 71202	318-387-4357
Ouachita Parish	Wellspring	318-323-1505

Family Shelter	1515 Jackson Street Monroe, LA. 71202	
Ouachita Parish District Judges Office	Ouachita Parish Court House 300 St. John Street Monroe, LA. 71202	318-361-2250
Ouachita Parish Court House	Ouachita Parish Court House 300 St. John Street Monroe, LA. 71201	318-361-2250
Legal Assistance & Legal Services of North Louisiana	3016 Cameron Street Monroe, LA. 71201	318-699-0889 1-800-259-6591
National Sexual Assault Hotline		1-800-656-4673
National Domestic Violence Hotline		1-800-799-7233
Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline		1-888-411-1333

TIMELY WARNINGS TO THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the University Police Director, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued/ Such crimes and incidents include (but are not limited to) murder/non negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and major incidents of arson. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by ULM-PD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other ULM community members and a “timely warning” would not be distributed/ In cases involving sexual assault, these are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely warning” notice to the community/ Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the amount information known by the ULM-PD.

Timely warnings to the campus can be issued in varying degrees to target different sectors of the university community based on the totality of circumstances that present themselves. A graduated warning could include a use of the email system, selected phone tree usage, KXUL-FM and KEDM-FM the University radio station, Everbridge, the Hawkeye student newspaper, sirens, speakers, even police vehicle public address systems and/or the speaker systems that are specific to buildings equipped with such resources and the initial RED Tower Phones, some of which may have individual PA systems built in. It may also be necessary in some instances for ‘runners’ to be used to deliver warnings or directions in-person such as when dealing with a potential explosive device.

The warning will be issued through the Everbridge Notification System to students, faculty and staff. Other notification systems include the Campus PA System, electronic reader boards/monitors/Information clocks in larger classroom that can display emergency notifications, student newspaper, police vehicle PA systems, etc. This notification may also take the form of a press release, posted material, etc.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose a serious or continuing threat to

the community and individuals, the ULM-PD may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board on the University Police website at: <http://www.ulm.edu/police>, providing the University community with more immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted in each residence hall, at the front door of each fraternity and sorority house, in the Residence Life office and in other high visibility locations throughout the campus.

The following offices are responsible for developing the content and issuing the timely warning notice for each of the below listed systems: Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the ULM-PD, by phone (318-342-5350) or in person at the ULM-PD located at 3811 Desiard Street, Monroe, LA 71209.

If any of the systems using technology fails, the campus would initiate face-to-face communication using administrative and Residence Life staff members.

EVERBRIDGE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

All University of Louisiana at Monroe e-mail addresses are automatically entered in the **Everbridge** data base. Students, staff and faculty can add cell and land line phone numbers to receive **Everbridge** emergency messages to home phones, cell phones and text messages to their smart phone.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

When a University of Louisiana at Monroe student is involved in an off-campus offense, police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement agencies. The Monroe Police Department and the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhoods and business areas surrounding campus. University of Louisiana at Monroe operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many graduate students and some undergraduate students live in the neighborhoods surrounding the University. While the Monroe Police Department and the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, ULM-PD officers can, and do, respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. ULM-PD officers have direct radio communications with the city police and can access fire department and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation via the ULM-PD Dispatch Center.

University Services maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations. University police do provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences of recognized fraternity and sorority organizations. Criminal activity at recognized fraternity and sorority residences is monitored and recorded by the Monroe Police Department or the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office/ University Services and ULM-PD police officer's members work closely with the Monroe Police Department and the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office/ This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.

CRIME PREVENTION AND PROGRAMS

The safety and well-being of students, faculty, staff and visitors are a priority at ULM. Through the assistance of several other university departments, every effort is made to better serve the University community and provide a safe environment in which the mission of the University may be attained. **However, a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of all students, faculty and staff.**

Although ULM does not experience serious crimes often, it is a large, university campus on which serious crimes may occur. In any given semester, ULM has some 8,854 students and 800 full-and part-time employees on campus - more than the size of most small cities. In addition, ULM is located in the twin cities of Monroe & West Monroe in Ouachita Parish - a leading telecommunications and manufacturing center with a population of more than 156,000 that is experiencing economic growth.

Crime prevention demands constant interaction and outreach to the community. The ULM-PD sponsors crime prevention programs to stress community awareness and interaction. The department distributes materials and makes presentations upon request in order to familiarize students, faculty and staff with their shared responsibility in reducing criminal opportunity. Such programs range from crime prevention presentations to on-site inspections and may be requested by contacting **ULM-PD at 318-342-5350**.

Crime prevention brochures, posters and handouts are used to inform members of the campus community about the potential for crime. The ULM-PD works in conjunction with Freshman Orientation to disseminate information about the duties and

responsibilities of the ULM-PD as well as security and safety tips. Each semester, the ULM-PD, Office of University Services and Housing and Residence Life present crime prevention and awareness programs. In addition, crime prevention and alert programs are presented to different departments.

Blue Light Towers AND CCTV

Dispatchers also monitor the emergency 'Blue Light Station- Red Tower' telephones that are located throughout campus and residence hall parking lots. Emergency telephones are identified by a blue light and can be easily activated by the push of a button. These phones connect directly to the police communication center, where they are identified by their specific location. The dispatcher also monitors approximately 940 closed circuit television cameras (CCTV) that are located in various parking lots and buildings throughout the campus. The cameras capture video data that can be retrieved to assist in criminal investigations.

SAFETY ESCORT PROGRAM

To help protect students, faculty, staff and visitors who need to reach a particular destination on campus after dark, the ULM-PD provides a free safety escort service. The service operates seven days-a-week, 24-hours-a-day and is provided by University Police Officers. The program is designed to enable you to travel from one location to another with a greater sense of security. **Call ext. 5350 or 318- 342-5350.**

If an escort is needed from parking lots please call the **ULM-PD at 318- 342-5350**, or stop by on your way to the lot, or call from your cell phone. Once in the parking lot, please remain in your vehicle with your engine running, doors locked and your headlights on if it is after dark.

To arrange for an escort, please plan ahead and call the ULM-PD 10 to 15 minutes ahead of time. You will need to provide your name, location, destination, number of people that need an escort, and a call back telephone number. Escorts will be provided in the order that requests were placed. Please wait for the escorts at the agreed upon location. An officer will be dispatched and respond as soon as possible. In most instances the officer will respond in a timely manner; however, an emergency situation may dictate a longer waiting period for the escort. Please be patient.

Police Segway AND Bike Patrol

The ULM-PD will introduced the use of a fully marked Segway's in 2016 to further increase the visibility of police officers on campus and for athletic events. The Segway vehicles allow for a quick response in confined and crowded areas for events on campus. ULM-PD is expanding its use of a Bike Patrol to supplement vehicle and foot patrol as part of its overall effort to make the campus safe. Officers are also better able to converse with students, faculty and staff when utilizing Segway and Bike patrol.

SILENT WITNESS PROGRAM

The Silent Witness Program is designed to anonymously allow people to report suspicious behavior online. This program is not designed to report emergencies or a crime in progress. **Please call 9-1-1 (111 on campus) or 318-342-5350 if you need emergency assistance.** The Silent Witness Program is available online at: <http://www.ulm.edu/police/silent>

CRIME STOPPERS

University works in conjunction with the Ouachita Parish Crime Stoppers program. Crime Stoppers serves the community as an informant system whereby the public is invited to provide valuable information that might lead to the arrest and possible conviction of criminals. Participants who call the Crime Stoppers hotline at [318-388-2274](tel:318-388-2274) remain anonymous.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Six orientation sessions are provided across the months of May, June, July and August each year for new incoming freshmen and their parents; one orientation session is provided in the month of August for new incoming transfer students; one orientation session is provided in the month of August for new incoming international students; and one mandatory resident orientation session for students who live in campus housing is provided within the first two weeks of start of the fall term each year. Information about campus security procedures and practices, crime statistics, emergency notification systems and related issues is provided through in-person presentations, demonstrations of resources available on the University's website, and print materials in welcome packets provided to students upon check-in. The ULM-PD and student affairs administrators are the primary presenters of this information. Additional programs are provided throughout the academic year through information sessions, awareness campaigns and safety and security reminders delivered in association with emergency notification tests and alerts via email.

Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime Prevention, Security Awareness and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs

are available upon request.

Periodically during the academic year, the ULM-PD, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, present crime prevention and security awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol (date rape drug) abuse, theft and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. **During these sessions, students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.**

The department will also conduct crime prevention talks and presentations on request.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, articles and advertisements in university student newspapers.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the University community through security alerts posted prominently throughout campus, through computer memos sent over the University's electronic mail system and a voice mail broadcasting system.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The University makes every effort to ensure that the campus facilities, buildings and grounds are designed and maintained in such a way as to promote safety and reduce criminal opportunity. Particular attention is paid to the design of landscaping and exterior lighting.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

During business hours, the University (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the University Police or Residence staff. **In the case of periods of extended closing, the University will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities. University policy establishes University business hours for all facilities Monday through Friday 7:45 am to 4:30 pm.**

Residence halls are secured 24 hours-a-day. Over extended breaks, the doors of all halls will be secured around the clock. Some Campus facilities have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the Recreation Center, Library and the Student Success Center. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. The Incident Management Team (IMT) reviews trends and risk data and examines security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting and communications.

USE OF UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

With the exception of events that are open to the general public and advertised as such, the University's facilities and programs are generally reserved for accomplishing the objectives and programs of the University. Visitors and non- U L M affiliated groups seeking to utilize University facilities are expected to make prior arrangements with the University Events Office. Authorization to use ULM facilities is determined by University regulations then in effect. Visitors and guests to ULM residence halls must be registered by their hosts while in the residence halls.

ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS

Academic and administrative buildings are secured by university personnel. Hours of security may vary from building to building, depending on use. Like the residence halls, these buildings are equipped with fire safety equipment that includes smoke detectors and/or heat sensors that activate the central fire alarm system.

ULM Police officers lock the doors of buildings (except those to which access is necessary) by 10 p.m. daily. Some facilities are open later and are posted as such. The doors are unlocked in the mornings by 7:30 a.m. Officers will walk through selected buildings each night to check locked office doors and other security related matters. Any exterior doors found to be malfunctioning are reported to Facilities and Plant Operations and are made functional as soon as possible. The State Fire Marshal's Office Staff regularly inspect the campus for fire safety.

RESIDENCE HALLS

All residence halls have limited access through main doors only. Procedures for guest visitation have been established in accordance with University of Louisiana at Monroe residence hall guidelines. Police officers routinely walk residence hall areas during evenings and night hours to prevent loitering, noise and criminal behavior.

Residence halls are equipped with fire safety equipment that includes smoke detectors and/or heat sensors that activate the central fire alarm system. In residence halls, emergency exits are equipped with alarms that sound whenever opened. Residence hall staff are trained to maintain security and to summon police, fire, medical and maintenance assistance when needed. Criminal activity observed within or in the vicinity of buildings is reported to the ULM-PD. Firearms, explosives, fireworks, or other hazardous materials are not permitted in, or around, resident facilities.

Housing and Residence Life offer a number of security features and safety programs to improve safety on campus.

- In the residence halls, an electronic door access system requires the use of a University ID to gain entry into the facilities. Locks and keys are provided for each student room. For security purposes, lock cylinders must be replaced when a room key is lost. **Residents are encouraged to lock their room door and carry a key at all times.**
- Resident Assistants (RA) are periodically available at lobby desks to provide a central contact person in case of emergency and an after-hours and weekend/holiday assistance service is available when dialing 318-342-5350 during these periods. Residence hall staff members are on duty to respond to student needs. A certified locksmith is on call 24 hours a day to handle all lock and key problems. **Door-to-door solicitation and distribution of leaflets by non-housing individuals and organizations is prohibited.**
- Safety programs are conducted for residents via required resident orientation, information sessions, demonstrations, bulletin boards, and community meetings. Housing staff and police staff are available to present information and ongoing programs on crime prevention, including seminars on topics such as personal protection, acquaintance rape and protecting personal property. These programs may be initiated by Housing and Residence Life staff or residents.
- Security cameras are strategically located around residence halls and other surrounding university buildings to monitor activity in residence hall parking lots. Panic buttons are installed in the bathrooms of Madison, Masur and Ouachita Halls for emergency situations. Police and Residential Life respond to panic alarms.

GREEK HOUSING

Fraternity and sorority houses are located off campus; these residences are privately owned. The Office of University Services along with the University Police is the liaison with fraternities and sororities.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the ULM-PD provides a link to the Louisiana Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry (SOCPR). This law 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, or is a student. In Louisiana, convicted sex offenders must register with the Louisiana Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry (SOCPR) maintained by the Louisiana State Police.

The registry for sex offenders is available online. Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. **Any person who uses information contained in or accessed through the Louisiana State Police Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry Website to threaten, intimidate, or harass any individual, including registrants or family members, or who otherwise misuses this information, may be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability.**

The Louisiana State Police maintain the Louisiana Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry (SOCPR) for the State of Louisiana and are responsible for the enforcement of the applicable sections of law cited above. Information about any individual affiliated with Louisiana State University in regards to this matter may be found at the public SOCPR website: <http://www.lsp.org/socpr/External link>.

POLICY ON MISSING PERSONS

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the **ULM-PD at 318-342-5350**. ULM-PD will immediately generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT

Resident students may identify a confidential contact person to be notified in the event the student is determined to have been missing for 24-hours. By providing this information to the housing office during final move-in processes occurring just before the student assumes occupancy. Continuing resident students are given the opportunity to update this information each August during final move-in processes occurring in association with start of the fall academic term.

A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of a missing person investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should University Police determine that the student has been missing for 24-hours; University Police will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24-hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after University Police has determined that the student has been missing for 24-hours.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, University Police will inform the appropriate local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24 hours of such determination.

POLICY STATEMENT ON PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEX OFFENSES

The University educates the student community about sexual assaults and date rape through mandatory freshman orientation each year. Annually all University employees complete mandatory sexual harassment training. The ULM-PD offers sexual assault education and information programs to University students and employees upon request. Literature on date rape education, risk reduction and University response is available through the Office of Housing and Residence Life, Counseling Center and Student Health Center.

Notification of law enforcement regarding sexual assault and sexual offenses

Students are encouraged to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities if they are the victim of sexual assault or other sexual offenses. It is best to notify law enforcement authorities with direct jurisdiction over the physical location where such offenses occur (city police, sheriff, Campus police), but students may make notification to any law enforcement agency, including University Police, without respect to the location where the sexual offense occurred. Campus personnel in the Office of University Services, Counseling Center and Student Health Center will assist students in reporting sexual offenses to law enforcement authorities, upon request.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The ULM-PD strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault reports the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation and preservation of evidence is important in proving a criminal offense. An assault should be reported directly to University Police by calling 318-342-5350. Filing a police report with a University Police officer will not obligate the victim to participate in a criminal prosecution, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny

or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- › ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- › provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam);
- › assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

Individuals may also report a sex offense to the institution’s Title IX Coordinator. This office is responsible for coordinating the institution’s compliance with Title IX/ The Title IX Coordinator is.

Title IX Coordinator / University of Louisiana Monroe

Office of the Title IX Coordinator	Title IX Coordinator Treina Landrum Library Suite 612 landrum@ulm.edu	318-342-5215
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<http://www.ulm.edu/titleix/index.html>

The University’s policy on sexual harassment is included in the appendix of this report.

When a sexual assault victim contacts the ULM-PD, a multi-disciplinary response is triggered involving the police, Ouachita Parish Women’s Shelter, University Services, Counseling Center and other appropriate campus and community resources.

The victim of a sexual assault may request for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the Office of University Services, or only the latter. A University representative from the Police Department and/or the Office of University Services will guide the victim through the available options, support the victim in his/her decision and will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate local law enforcement agencies, depending on the location where the assault occurred. Various counseling options are available from the University through the Student Health Center and the Student Counseling Center. Counseling and support services outside the University can be obtained through the various local agencies.

University disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are available through the Office of University Services, Campus Life Office.

Notification of change of victim’s academic and living situations after alleged sex offenses

Students who are the victim of an alleged sex offense may request changes in their academic and living situations (for example, class schedule; residence hall rooms, suites, and buildings) after an alleged sex offense. Such changes may include switching to different course sections or class meeting locations, switching from relocations to other floors or areas of residential buildings, relocations to other residential buildings, and **other appropriate measures reasonably available**. Such requests should be made to the Office of University Services which will, in turn, coordinate communication and response among appropriate campus offices and personnel.

Procedures for campus disciplinary action

The University utilizes processes and procedures outlined in the Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity in all cases of alleged sex offenses and other instances of student misconduct, to ensure due process. These procedures specify both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, specify both the accuser and accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding in which a sexual offense is alleged, and further specify sanctions the University may impose following final determination of disciplinary proceedings regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non- forcible sex offenses. Potential sanctions for sustained violations can include verbal or written reprimand, warning or discipline probation, withhold transcript/degree/admission/registration/graduation, bar from University property, restitution, apology, community service, suspension of rights or privileges, counseling/education, suspension of eligibility, failing grade, denial or revocation of degree, suspension (temporary expulsion) and dismissal (permanent expulsion).

Confidential Advisors.

As required by Senate Bill 255 (RS Title 17:3399.15). ULM has designated individuals who shall serve as confidential advisors, that include the Title IX Coordinator and Director of Counseling Services.

Additional policy information is listed on pages 12 and 13 and also in the Appendix.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013 (VAWA)

Higher education institutions are expected to make a “good faith effort” to comply with the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act), which became effective in March 2014. Part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), the law comes at a time of multiple high-profile government investigations of campus response to sexual misconduct allegations and a recent White House Task Force report on protecting students from sexual assault. University of Louisiana at Monroe State University complies with these requirements.

SaVE will complement the Title IX Guidance by the U/S/ Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights. The Campus SaVE Act seeks to address the violence women face on campus: the highest rates of stalking, the highest risk of nonfatal intimate partner violence, and 20-25% of female students experiencing rape or attempted rape.

Transparency:

SaVE requires and ULM complies with tracking all reported incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the Annual Security Report (ASR). The University Police and University Services work in concert to track of reported crime that comes to the attention of the University. Additionally, students or employees reporting victimization are provided with their written rights (primarily) through University Services to:

- Be assisted by campus authorities if reporting a crime to law enforcement
- Change academic, living, transportation, or working situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtain or enforce a no contact directive or restraining order
- Have a clear description of their institution’s disciplinary process and know the range of possible sanctions
- Receive contact information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on-campus and in the community

Accountability:

SaVE clarifies minimum standards for institutional disciplinary procedures, University Services has implemented covering domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which University Services coordinates to ensure that:

- Proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and are conducted by officials receiving annual training on domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Both parties may have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding and any related meeting, including an advisor of their choice
- Both parties will receive written outcomes of all disciplinary proceedings at the same time

Education:

SaVE instructs colleges and universities to provide programming for students and employees addressing the issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. ULM has contracted to provide the **360 Stay Safe** program to provide a comprehensive on-line training experience that includes:

- Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior
- Ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and faculty

POLICY STATEMENT ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND EDUCATION

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

ULM has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program

provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions.

The University Counseling Center assists students with personal, development, academic and mental health needs. College life presents new and difficult challenges to all students and the Counseling Center strives to help students learn to navigate, manage and resolve those challenges. To make an appointment, call 318-342-5220. Appointments are scheduled Monday-Friday from 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Walk-ins are available in the event of crisis/emergency situations. The Counseling Center is closed during holidays and official university closures. In case of on-campus emergencies on evenings, weekends, or holidays, please call University Police at 318-342-5350. For off-campus emergencies, call 9-1-1 or go to the nearest emergency room.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Alcohol is the most socially acceptable drug in our society. The possession, sale, use or the furnishing of alcohol on the University campus is governed by the ULM Alcohol Policy and Louisiana state law. Laws regarding the possession, sale, use, consumption or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the Louisiana Alcohol Tobacco and Control (ATC) Board. The regional ATC office contact is: Agent Tiffany Daw (225) 773-8079. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws, including underage drinking laws on-campus, is the primary responsibility of the ULM-PD. The ULM Campus has been designated "Drug free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted.

In Louisiana the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverages is 21. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol is also a violation of the University Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the University.

- Possession of alcoholic beverages on university premises or facilities, except as provided in the University Alcohol Policy.
- Possession of alcoholic beverages off campus by individuals under the age of 21.
- Consumption of alcohol on University premises or facilities (including underage drinking), except as provided in the University Alcohol Policy.
- Consumption of alcohol off campus by individuals under the age of 21.
- Excessive use of alcohol resulting in a state of intoxication that endangers oneself or other members of the community.
- Driving while under the influence of alcohol (blood-alcohol level above .08 for individuals over age 21; blood-alcohol level over .02 for underage individuals).
- Sale and/or distribution of alcohol by persons of any age to persons under the age of 21, including, but not limited to, charging admission to social events where alcohol will be served.

ILLEGAL DRUG POSSESSION

The possession, sale, use, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the ULM-PD. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and/or imprisonment.

Legal Consequences of Drug Violations

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol on university premises or while conducting University business off University premises is absolutely prohibited. All applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol will be applied. The legal consequences of alcohol and other drug violations are described below.

Drugs Risks and Consequences

SUBSTANCE Other Names	Potential for Risks and Effects				
	Physical	Psycho	Short Term	Long Term	Overdose
ALCOHOL Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impaired judgment and vision Lowered inhibitions Loss of motor skills and coordination Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular disease Hypertension Liver damage Neurologic damage Toxic psychosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coma Possible death
CANNABIS Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Euphoria Impaired balance and coordination Memory loss Slowed reaction time Slowed thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular damage Frequent respiratory infections Impaired learning Impaired memory Increased heart rate Tolerance and addiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insomnia Hyperactivity Panic attack Paranoia Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals
DEPRESSANTS Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Fatigue Feeling of well-being, irritability Lowered blood pressure Lowered inhibitions Poor concentration Reduced anxiety Sedation Slowed pulse and breathing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anxiety Dizziness Hallucinations Insomnia Loss of peripheral vision Nausea Seizures Weak, rapid pulse Toxic psychosis Tremors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackouts Cold, clammy skin Coma Life threatening withdrawal Possible death Respiratory depression and arrest Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol
HALLUCINOGENICS Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Peyote, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin	Low / Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altered stated of perception Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure Loss of appetite Nausea Numbness Sleeplessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks) Intensify existing psychosis Violent behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intense, prolonged hallucinations Possible sudden death Psychosis
INHALANTS Gases, Solvents	High for chronic, long-term abuse	High for chronic, long-term abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impaired judgment Headache Nausea, vomiting Poor coordination Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think Cramps Depression Loss of muscle tone Memory impairment Mild withdrawal Muscle wasting and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coma Possible sudden death Possible toxic reaction Unconsciousness
NARCOTICS Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Constipation Drowsiness Euphoria Nausea Pain relief Sedation Staggering gait 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIDS and Hepatitis infection Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clammy skin Coma Convulsions Death Respiratory arrest Shallow perspirations Tolerance addiction Toxic reaction if combined
STIMULANTS Amphetamine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin	Possible	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appetite loss Excitement and euphoria Feeling of well being Increased alertness Increased blood pressure, pulse Insomnia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insomnia Nervous system damage Organ/tissue damage Paranoia Psychosis Weight loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agitation Convulsions Hallucinations Heart attack, stroke High blood pressure Loss of consciousness Seizures Temperature increase
TOBACCO Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars,	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad breath Bad taste in mouth Decreased lung capacity Increased blood pressure Increased heart rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse pregnancy outcomes Cardiovascular disease Cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible death

Notes: Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.

- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

For more information, visit: www.drugabuse.gov www.samhsa.gov

Controlled Substances Act (CSA) — The CSA places all substances that are regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The place is based on the substance’s medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence ability. Below is a description of the five schedules and examples of drugs in each schedule. The list is not comprehensive.

Schedule	Characteristics	Examples
Schedule I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse no currently accepted medical use in US lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heroin Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) LSD Marijuana MDMA (Ecstasy) Mescaline (peyote) Psilocybin/Psilocin (mushrooms)
Schedule II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse currently accepted for medical use or with severe restrictions in US abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adderall® Amphetamine Cocaine Methadone Methamphetamine Morphine Oxycodone Phencyclidine (PCP)
Schedule III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> less potential for abuse than drugs in Schedules I and II currently accepted for medical use in US abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anabolic Steroids Codeine compounds Some barbiturates Ketamine
Schedule IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule III currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ativan® Rohypnol® (not manufactured or legally marketed in the US)
Schedule V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule IV currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough medicines with codeine

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). *Drugs of Abuse*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 20 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 20 years If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 10 years
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-279 ams mixture		280 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule I)	40 - 399 ams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	400 gms or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 ams mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment.	1 kg or more mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment.
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 ams mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment.	50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment.
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount		First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1.5 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 1 gm		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount			

MEDICAL AMNESTY – ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Criminal and student code violations involving university students will be evaluated by university police before a decision to prosecute for the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or (minor amounts of) drugs is made if University police become aware of the possession or consumption solely because the individual was seeking medical assistance for someone else.

University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Bystander Involvement (Medical Amnesty) Policy states:

The safety and general welfare of the members of the ULM community is of paramount importance. When individuals need help, the university police encourage students to offer assistance regardless of location on- or off-campus property. Sometimes students may hesitate to offer help to others for fear that they may risk conduct consequences for their own behavior in a situation (for example, drinking alcohol while under the age of 21)/ The community's best interests are served when individuals report crimes, call 911, and seek help for those in need of assistance. It is the intent of this policy that a student, who makes the contact in compliance with the University Police Medical Amnesty Policy, not be referred to the Office of Student Conduct for alleged behavior violations related to alcohol, which do not involve a felony.

Criteria for Evaluation by University Police will include, but is not limited to:

- 1) The only way law enforcement officers became aware of the person's alcohol or drug violation is because the person placed a 9-1-1 call, or a call to campus police, or emergency services, in good faith, based on a reasonable belief and reported that another person was in need of medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.
- 2) The person reasonably believed he/she was the first person to make a 9-1-1 call or call to campus police or emergency services, and report that a person needed immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.
- 3) The person provided his/her own name to the 9-1-1 operator or equivalent campus police or emergency officer.
- 4) The person remained with the person needing medical assistance until emergency health care providers arrived and the need for his/ her presence had ended.

The person seeking the assistance must reasonably believe s/he is the first to do so, must use his or her real name with authorities, and must stay with the individual needing medical assistance.

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY ACT (DFSCA)

DRUG OR ALCOHOL-ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. This prohibition extends to on-campus residence halls, including those occupied by persons of legal age to possess and consume alcohol (age 21 or older) as per the terms of housing lease agreements. Alcohol possession and consumption is permitted on the campus only under pre-approved conditions and according to procedures for such events as established by the University president or designee in accordance with applicable law. The University may exercise disciplinary action for violations of local, state, and federal laws pertaining to drugs and alcohol, and violations of University policies pertaining to drugs and alcohol, up to and including dismissal (expulsion) of students and termination of employees.

The University utilizes The Judicial Educator, a computer-based interactive educational platform, for providing drug and alcohol education to students through the Office of University Services and the Office of Housing and Residence Life. Counseling Center counselors and Student Health Services nurses and contract physicians also provide one-on-one educational consultation and distribution of literature to individual students regarding drug and alcohol concerns.

The University also provides drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and activities throughout each academic year through programs conducted by the Counseling Center, Student Health Center, Office of Housing and Residence Life, Office of Student Union and Activities, and recognized student organizations and academic departments. Programs include educational seminar presentations to small student groups such as fraternities and sororities, academic classes, and athletic teams as well as awareness programs for the entire campus such as health and wellness fairs, pre-Mardi Gras/pre-Spring Break programs, and peer-led floor and hall student meetings within residence halls.

POLICY STATEMENT ON SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICIES

Safety and security policies govern all members of the University community. These include the policy prohibiting sexual violence, the anti-harassment policy and the substance abuse prevention policy and these can be found in their entirety in an appendix to this report.

Safety is a shared responsibility among students, faculty and staff

To help keep ULM 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. Know how to recognize and use the emergency safety phones on campus. **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. **Engrave your valuable items, such as stereos, cameras, or televisions at the University Police Department (no charge).** Park your car in lighted areas.

Lock up: 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 exterior doors to residential areas.

Follow this additional simple advice. Do not let alcohol or other drugs fog your judgment. Always be fire safety conscious. **Most of all, trust your instincts. If you feel uneasy about a situation, take action immediately!**

RESOURCES

Emergency on campus: ambulance, fire, police:	9-1-1
University Police (emergency/non-emergency)	318-342-5350
Office of University Student Affairs	318-342-5230
Office of Campus Life	318-342-5287
Student Housing and Residence Life Office	318-342-5240
• http://www.ulm.edu/reslife/	318-342-5245
Student Health Center	318-342- 1651
Ouachita Parish / Wellspring	
• Domestic Violence:	318- 323-1505
• Sexual Assault:	318-387-4357
University Counseling Center	318-342-5220
University Diversity Committee	318-342-1445
Monroe Fire Department (non-emergency)	318-342-2508
National Suicide Prevention Hotline	1-800-273-8255
• http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org/	
• http://suicidehotlines.com/louisiana.html	

CLERY ANNUAL CRIME DATA - PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Information about select crimes is collected from the ULM-PD, Monroe Police Department, Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office, City of Monroe Marshal's Office, Louisiana State Police, the Office of University Services and from Campus Security authorities (CSI's) This report does not include privileged counseling or medical information provided to the University Counseling Center or Student Health Services. Data on reported criminal offenses and arrests on the campus are provided in accordance with the Campus Security Act. The data covers a 12-month period--Jan 1 through Dec 31--for each year listed. Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students as well as all faculty and staff that provide the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may be obtained at the ULM-PD located at 3811 Desiard Street / Filhiol Hall in Monroe, LA 71209 or by calling 318-342-5350. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located in Coenen Hall, 4014 LaSalle Circle, Monroe, Louisiana 71209 or by phone 318-342-5140 or Fax at 318-342-5144 or at 318-342-5394 (Clery Compliance Officer.)

POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ACCURATE AND PROMPT CRIME REPORTING

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the ULM-PD in a timely manner. This publication focuses on the ULM-PD because it patrols University properties. ULM-PD Police dispatchers are available 24 hours-a-day to answer your emergency or non-emergency calls at 318-342-5350 or via extension 5350 through the University phone system. You can also dial 9-1-1 and request the ULM University Police. Crimes should be reported to the ULM University Police Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning and emergency notices to the community, when appropriate.

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE, TOTAL	2013	1	1	0	0
	2014	2	1	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	0
RAPE*	2013	1	1	0	0
	2014	2	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
FONDLING*	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	0
INCEST*	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE*	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2013	5	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2013	4	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	1

BURGLARY	2013	3	1	1	0
	2014	5	0	0	0
	2015	4	0	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	1
ARSON	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
<u>STALKING*</u> <u>VAWA</u> <u>VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT</u>	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	0
<u>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE*</u> <u>VAWA</u> <u>VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT</u>	2013	1	1	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
<u>DATING VIOLENCE*</u> <u>VAWA</u> <u>VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT</u>	2013	1	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	3	3	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	4
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2013	63	7	0	0
	2014	67	11	0	0
	2015	9	7	0	9
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	24	21	0	0
	2015	12	12	5	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2013	24	2	0	0
	2014	27	4	0	0
	2015	3	0	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2013	33	32	0	0
	2014	27	25	0	0
	2015	5	3	0	1

DEFINITIONS OF CRIMINAL ACTS AND CAMPUS SAFETY INFORMATION (CLERY/VAWA):⁴

Advisor: Any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice

Aggravated assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Awareness Programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. These are provided by University Services, the Counseling Center and University Police.

Bystander Intervention: Is part of being a member of the ULM community. Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking Bystander intervention includes:

- Recognizing situations of potential harm
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene

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

Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Consent: Consent to engage in sexual activity must exist from beginning to end of each instance of sexual activity. Consent is demonstrated through mutually understandable words and/or actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage in a specific sexual activity. Silence alone, without actions evidencing permission, does not demonstrate Consent. Consent must be knowing and voluntary. To give Consent, a person must be of legal age. Assent does not constitute Consent if obtained through Coercion or from an individual whom the Alleged Offender knows or reasonably should know is incapacitated. The responsibility of obtaining Consent rests with the person initiating sexual activity. Use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain Consent/ Consent to engage in sexual activity may be withdrawn by any person at any time. Once withdrawal of Consent has been expressed, the sexual activity must cease. Consent is automatically withdrawn by a person who is no longer capable of giving Consent. A current or previous consensual dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved does not itself imply Consent or preclude a finding of responsibility.⁵

Dating (Dating Violence): When used for VAWA and Clery reporting involves a romantic or intimate relationship and if a reporting party identifies a dating relationship then the University will err on the side of assuming that the victim and perpetrator were in a dating relationship. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

⁴ Definitions come from the Federal Registrar as well as from the Clery Center for Security on Campus retrieved on September 1, 2015 from: <http://www.resource-sharingproject.org/sites/www.resource-sharingproject.org/files/CAMPUS%20Clery%20VAWA%20Checklist.pdf>

⁵ Consent is defined by the Louisiana Board of Regents policy since consent is not defined in the state criminal code.

Descriptive Hate Crime Reporting - There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2013, 2014 or 2015.

- Motor vehicle theft: The theft, or attempted theft, of a motor vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sex offenses, forcible: Sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent/

- Sex offenses, non-forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. A. Incest - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. B. Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Weapon law violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Domestic Violence: felony or misdemeanor crime 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, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Emotional or Psychological abuse: Not included in the DOE definition of dating violence, but can meet the requirements of domestic violence under a state criminal law violation.

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

Hate crimes: Are defined according to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Standards as a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, ethnicity / national origin or sexual-orientation. For an incident to be considered a hate crime, it must be a component of one of the following crimes: murder, manslaughter, a forcible sex offense, a non-forcible sex offense, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, arson or motor vehicle theft. There must be objective evidence that the victim of these listed crimes was chosen on the basis of actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

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

Non-campus building or property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority, that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

OFFENSE TYPE - FBI Uniform Crime Reporting National Incident Base Reporting Board Standards definitions. When not in conflict with the Clery Act, the standards of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program are used.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns: Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary Prevention Programs: Consist of programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop prohibited conduct before it occurs through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Proceeding: All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be

provided to a victim

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay; Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused-
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Residential facility: Includes those buildings designated as Residence Halls and University Apartments.

Result: Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution, the result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution

Risk Reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment in an effort promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Sexual Assault: "Sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system, sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others- or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

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

HATE CRIMES

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2013, 2014, 2015.

NON-CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

UPD annually requests statistical information from the appropriate law enforcement agencies for non-campus crime statistics. Relevant crime data from the agencies that responded to UPD requests are shown below. UPD is unable to determine if these statistics adhere to the UCR-defined categories utilized by Clery reporting. Further, statistics received may describe an area that is more expansive than the space controlled by ULM when and where instruction is so offered.

City of Monroe Reported Crime – Zone East	2013	2014	2015
a. Murder	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Rape	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Assaults & Batteries	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Robbery	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Auto Theft	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Thefts	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Burglaries	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Monroe Police Department

Zone East encompasses the University of Louisiana at Monroe. Therefore, it is included to show reported crimes from the surrounding areas. City of Monroe statistics do not include the University of Louisiana at Monroe statistics.

*At the time of this publication, the City of Monroe Police Department has not provided crime statistic data for 2013-2015. This data will be updated when received.

The following Agencies were contacted for statistical data in writing, those in bold responded with data or information that was not reportable:

- City of Monroe Police Department
- Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department
- **Louisiana State Police**
- **Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries**
- **Louisiana Alcohol Beverage and Tobacco Control**
- **Tensas Basin Levee District Police Department**
- Shreveport Police Department
- **LSU Health Sciences Center Police Department / Shreveport Campus**
- Baton Rouge Police Department

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. Aggravated rape

- A. Aggravated 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. Whoever commits the crime of aggravated rape shall be punished by life imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
 - (1) 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 C.Cr.P. 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 C.Cr.P. Art. 782 relative to cases in which punishment is necessarily confinement at hard labor shall apply.

14§42.1. Forcible rape

- A. Forcible 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 forcible 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.

14§43. Simple rape

- A. Simple 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 female victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is her husband and such belief is intentionally induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the offender.
- B. Whoever commits the crime of simple rape shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, for not more than twenty-five years.

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, 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, when any of the following occur:

- (1) The offender acts without the consent of the victim.
- (2) The act is consensual but the other person, who is not the spouse of the offender, 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. 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.

- (1) 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 25 years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
- (2) 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 25 years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
- (3) Upon completion of the term of imprisonment imposed in accordance with Paragraphs (1) and (2) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.

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;
 - (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. 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.

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) - (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.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, age or older.

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

C. 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.

(1) 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

(2) 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. 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.

Domestic Violence: The term "domestic violence" means

(1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

(i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

(v) 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.

2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

14§35.3. Domestic abuse battery

A. Domestic abuse battery is the intentional use of force or violence committed by one household member upon the person of another household 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) "Household member" means any person of the opposite sex presently living in the same residence or living in the same residence within five years of the occurrence of the domestic abuse battery with the defendant as a spouse, whether married or not, or any child presently living in the same residence or living in the same residence within five years immediately prior to the occurrence of domestic abuse battery, or any child of the offender regardless of where the child resides.

(4) "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.

(5) "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 occur:

(1) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serves four days in jail and participate in a court-approved domestic abuse prevention 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 performs eight, eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities and participate in a court-approved domestic abuse prevention 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 for not less than sixty days nor more than six months. 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 participate in a court-approved domestic abuse prevention program. Imposition or execution of the remainder of the sentence shall not be suspended unless either of the following occur:

(1) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serve thirty days in jail and participate in a court-approved domestic abuse prevention 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 participate in a court-approved domestic abuse prevention 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 a defendant 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 upon another household member of the opposite sex presently or formerly living in the same residence with the defendant as a spouse, whether married or not, 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 defendant 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 participate in a domestic abuse prevention 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". 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, of the sentence imposed by the court, the execution of the minimum mandatory sentence provided by Subsection C or D of this Section, as appropriate, shall not be suspended, the minimum mandatory sentence imposed under Subsection E of this Section shall be two years without suspension of sentence, and the minimum mandatory sentence imposed under Subsection F of this Section shall be four years without suspension of sentence.

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 violence.

K. 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, who is sentenced under the provisions of this Section, shall be required to serve a minimum of forty-five days without benefit of suspension of sentence for a first conviction, upon a second conviction shall serve a minimum of one year imprisonment without benefit of suspension of sentence, upon a third conviction shall serve a minimum of two years with or without hard labor without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence, and upon a fourth and subsequent offense shall serve a minimum of four years at hard labor without benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

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

M. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the domestic abuse battery is committed by burning that results in serious bodily injury, the offense shall be classified as a crime of violence, and the offender 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.

14§37.7. Domestic abuse aggravated assault

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

B. For purposes of this Section, "household member" means any person of the opposite sex presently living in the same residence, or living in the same residence within five years of the occurrence of the domestic abuse aggravated assault, with the defendant as a spouse, whether married or not, or any child presently living in the same residence or living in the same residence within five years immediately prior to the occurrence of the domestic abuse aggravated assault, 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.

Dating Violence:

A. The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person.

(1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and

(2) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

B. For the purposes of this definition-

(1) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(2) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Dating violence is not specifically defined in Louisiana state criminal law.

Dating Violence would require a subjective termination by an investigating officer to inquire about the dating/relationship status at all crimes against persons which could include murder, rape, robbery aggravated assault, home invasion, burglary, as well as misdemeanor crimes of simple assault, harassment, disorderly conduct, and other depending on the totality of the circumstance and the definition of 'violence/'

(3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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 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. 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.

(1) 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) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

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

(7) 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.

(a) 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 intent to inflict a continuity of emotional distress upon the person. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of pattern of conduct.

(3) Repealed by Acts 1993, No. 125, §2.

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) "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.

(a) "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. 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.

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

(2) 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.

(a) 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.

(3) 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.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

G. 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.

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.

J. A conviction for stalking shall not be subject to expungement as provided for by R.S. 44:9.

14§40.3 Cyber stalking

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. Cyber stalking 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. Whoever commits the crime of cyber stalking shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

- (1) Upon a second conviction occurring within seven years of the prior conviction for cyber stalking, 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (a) 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.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

The University of Louisiana at Monroe (“the University”) does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, ULM issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this ULM prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

NOTICE OF COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT AVAILABILITY

The University is committed to assisting all members of the university community in providing for their own safety and security. The annual security and fire safety compliance document is available on the ULM-PD website at <http://www.ulm.edu/police/sites/police/files/2016-ULM-Annual-Security-Report.pdf>.

The University’s combined Annual Security Report (ASR) and Annual Fire Safety Report is now available. This report is required by federal law and contains policy statements and crime statistics for the school. The policy statements address the school’s policies, procedures and programs concerning safety and security, for example, policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses. Three years’ worth of statistics are included for certain types of crimes that were reported to have occurred on campus, in or on off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the school and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. This combined report is available online at www.ulm.edu/police. You may also request a paper copy from the ULM-PD front desk located at 3811 Desiard Street Monroe, LA 71209, or you can request that a copy be mailed to you by calling 318-342-5350.

The reports contain information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, fire safety, University police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. They also contain information about crime statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Louisiana at Monroe and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus.

This information is required by law and is provided by the University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department.

ALL HAZARD EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

The University Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes University policies, methodology, responsibilities and operations designed to effectively and efficiently leverage the human capital and resources of the University. 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 operations in a timely manner

Scope

The ULM 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 was developed and is maintained through collaboration with University stakeholders as well as public, private, non-government and volunteers with assigned responsibilities recognized in the plan.

The EOP takes an all-hazards 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, or appropriate teams or 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 the University of Louisiana at Monroe.

Notification to the University of Louisiana at Monroe Community About an Immediate Threat

The University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or staff occurring in and around ULM facilities. The ULM-PD will confirm an emergency with assistance from various offices/departments on campus or external agencies such as the Monroe Police Department, and the University Police Director (and in the Director's absence, the Police Lieutenant) will generally determine the content of the message, determine the appropriate segments of the community to receive the notification and distribute it to the University community. The University may limit the message to a particular segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The University of Louisiana at Monroe will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

For more information concerning emergency notification and management, refer to the Emergency Operations Plan at: http://www.ulm.edu/caes/caes_emergency_plan.pdf

In the event a serious incident poses an immediate threat to members of the ULM community, the ULM-PD has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated. **Everbridge** is the primary communication system used to disseminate information about emergencies or dangerous situations to the ULM community.

Students and employees are responsible for keeping their contact information up to date. They may do this on-line by accessing the ULM Portal. Instructions are available on the MyULM portal by clicking on the Emergency Notifications tab located on the top bar.

ULM will use appropriate methods of communication to provide follow-up information to the University community following an emergency on campus.

Parents, neighbors and other interested members of the larger community can receive information regarding an emergency on campus via the University website, official social media sources or local media. The University radio stations KXUL-FM and KEDM-FM will be an additional source for the local community to access information about emergency information on campus.

ULM- PD tests the emergency response and evacuation procedures each year by conducting announced or unannounced drills and a minimum of one exercise per year.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Always evacuate the building immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in the facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building. In the event of a fire or other emergency, everyone needs to be familiar with the stairwell exits in all of the buildings. Detailed signs showing all available exits and instructions in case of an emergency will be posted near the entrance in each classroom. **Faculty members and students are expected to familiarize themselves with these signs in any classroom in which they teach or have class.**

During an emergency or drill, remain calm. Follow the directions of first responders. When a fire alarm sounds:

- Terminate all telephone conversations, meetings or classes;
- Do not call the ULM-PD Dispatcher to find out if there is an actual emergency; the phone lines must be kept available for phone calls seeking assistance;
- Take all valuables and coats with you, if readily available;
- Do not return for valuables;
- Close all doors behind you and leave the lights on;
- Do not run and do not use the elevators as means to exit the floor; and
- Proceed to the nearest stairwell and exit the building.

First responders (police, Building Coordinators, C-CERT and others) will direct you out of the building and inform you when it is safe to return. In an emergency, non-compliance with these rules could put you and others in a dangerous situation.

Students, faculty and staff receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their annual training meetings and during other educational sessions that are offered throughout the year. This information is included in the University's Quarterly Safety Meetings which include students, staff and faculty and is administered by the Environmental Health and Safety Officer.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What It Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to seek shelter indoors/ Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to utilize the building that you are in as shelter from danger that is outside of the building or in other areas of the building. With a few adjustments, these locations can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, ULM ID card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building. Close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the

elevator. Once you have evacuated, proceed to the pre-designated evacuation point or to a safe location. If police (C-CERT) or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources but will most likely be via the **Everbridge** system which delivers emergency information to students, faculty and staff via several possible channels, including text, phone and email.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be an interior room, above ground level without windows or with the least number of windows.
3. If there is a large group of people inside a building, several rooms may be necessary.
4. Shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors.
5. Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans, if accessible.
6. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
7. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the ULM-PD at 318-342-5350.
8. If possible, turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
9. Remain calm and make yourself comfortable.

CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY REPORT



The following information is the 2016 Annual Fire Safety Report for student housing facilities at the University of Louisiana at Monroe. The student housing facilities at ULM include Madison Hall, Ouachita Hall and Commons 1 and Commons 2 along with the International Student Center that provides temporary housing to International students. The east side of Bayou Desiard has Masur Halls along with Bayou Suites (Building 4) and the Bayou Villages (Buildings 5, 6 & 7). There is also an additional housing facility that will be under construction soon next to the ski team facility that will be a University Sorority Housing facility

FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills in the student housing facilities are performed once per semester, or twice per calendar year. The drill is conducted within the first two weeks of each semester. This is in compliance with the Louisiana State Fire Marshal and records of the drills are kept in the University's Environmental, Health & Safety Officer's office. For more information concerning fire drills, refer to the handbook provided to resident students.

POLICIES ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES

Air conditioners, space heaters, halogen lamps with an exposed bulb, or any appliance with an open heating element (including toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, grilling appliances, sandwich makers, etc.) are not permitted in the residence halls. However, slow cookers that are 3 ½ quarts or less are allowed. Smoking is not permitted in any University building and within 25- feet of a marked entrance, including residence halls. Open flames or any devices that produce an open flame are not allowed in the residence halls. This includes candles, incense and incense burners.

HOUSING EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES IN CASE OF FIRE

Building evacuation will occur upon notification by the University Police (ULM-PD) or other authority.

- Be aware of all marked exits in your area of the building.
- Leave by the nearest exit and alert others to do the same.
- Do not change the light switch settings.
- Leave all doors open.
- Do not use elevators as they may not be operational.
- Refrain from using any electronic devices such as cell phones until told it is safe to do so.
- Assist the disabled in exiting the building. Encourage others to do the same.
- Housing and Residence Life personnel will be located outside the building exits to direct you to a safe assembly point where officials will obtain an accurate head count and provide you with further information.
- No one will be allowed re-entry into the affected building for any reason until an "all clear" is given by authorities.
- An emergency command post may be set up near the site. Keep clear of this area unless you have important information to report.

In the event of a bomb threat, all evacuation orders and instructions will be given via word of mouth to avert possible accidental detonation through the use of electronic devices

POLICIES STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES SHOULD FOLLOW IN CASE OF A FIRE

Your worst enemy during a fire is smoke/ If you're surrounded by smoke, get down on the floor and crawl to safety/ Hold your breath and close your eyes. Close doors behind you as you escape. Always use stairs to escape. **Never** use an elevator. Here are a few simple safety tips:

- Learn the location of fire exits and alarm pull stations near you and know the emergency number for assistance – 9-1-1.
- Sound the fire alarm if you see smoke or detect a burning odor.
- Have a prepared escape plan and know your escape route.
- Remember to remain calm.
- Use exit stairs. **Never** use elevators.
- Close doors behind you as you escape. In most cases, this will prevent smoke damage and fire from entering the room you are exiting.
- Do not re-enter a fire-damaged building until it has been declared safe.
- If you become trapped, seal off cracks around doors and vents with cloth or rugs. (Soak them in water if possible.)

- Shut off fans and air conditioners.
- Signal for help from a window. If a campus phone is still operational, call extension 5350 Or Police Emergency at 9-1-1. If you are using a cell phone, call 318-342-5350.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICIES

Fire safety in student housing facilities is a very serious matter. Students, faculty and staff are expected to learn fire safety policies and guidelines. To assist in this learning process, University of Louisiana at Monroe State University has several training programs and policies for fire safety education including:

1. Formal training at the beginning of the fall semester for residential Community Assistants.
2. Educational bulletin boards.
3. Professional and volunteer staff training on building fire safety systems.
4. Training for campus-wide Campus Community Emergency Response Teams (C-CERT) on fire safety, extraction, first aid and traffic control as part of the police department.

REPORTING FIRES

In the event of a fire in a student housing facility, the University of Louisiana at Monroe State University Police Dispatch should be contacted immediately by telephone. The Police Dispatch can be reached at either (337) 475-5711 or 9-1-1.

CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS

The following table contains the fire statistics for all on-campus student housing facilities at University of Louisiana at Monroe State University. The information contains the date, time, location, description, and estimated cost of damage for each fire incident in 2015, 2014 and 2013.

2015 FIRES SUMMARY					
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property	Cause
Madison Hall	0	0	0	0	
Ouachita Hall	0	0	0	0	
Commons 1	0	0	0	0	
Commons 2	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Suites (4)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (5)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (6)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (7)	0	0	0	0	
Masur Hall	0	0	0	0	
President's Residence	0	0	0	0	
International Student Center	-	-	-	-	
2014 FIRES SUMMARY					
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property	Cause
Madison Hall	0	0	0	0	
Ouachita Hall	0	0	0	0	
Commons 1	0	0	0	0	
Commons 2	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Suites (4)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (5)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (6)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (7)	0	0	0	0	
Masur Hall	0	0	0	0	
President's Residence	0	0	0	0	
International Student Center	0	0	0	0	
2013 FIRES SUMMARY					
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property	Cause
Madison Hall	0	0	0	0	
Ouachita Hall	0	0	0	0	
Commons 1	0	0	0	0	

Commons 2	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Suites (4)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (5)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (6)	0	0	0	0	
Bayou Village (7)	0	0	0	0	
Masur Hall	0	0	0	0	
President's Residence	0	0	0	0	
International Student Center	0	0	0	0	

FUTURE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

There are several future plans and goals for improvement in fire safety in residence life at the University of Louisiana at Monroe. First, the University Police Department intends to start the C-CERT Program on campus to train professionals and student staff on fire safety systems and procedures, disaster response, extrication, traffic control and first aid.

Second, the Environmental Health and Safety Office of the University wants to expand active and passive educational programs to include more information about fire safety in the residence halls. Third, we plan to continue to conduct the required fire drills.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

The following tables offer a description of the fire safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility. The tables illustrate if each building has emergency lights, exit signs, fire alarm systems, fire extinguishers, fire-rated corridors and fire doors, fire-rated exit stairs, smoke detection systems, sprinkler systems, and standpipe systems. The ratings are Yes (the entire building has the feature), No (the entire building does not have the feature), Partial (some parts of the building have the feature), or N/A (the feature is not applicable for this building).

2015 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS								
Name of Facility	Fire	Monitored	Partial	Sprinklers	Fire Ext.	Smoke	Evacuation	Fire Drills
Madison Hall	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Ouachita Hall	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Commons 1	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Commons 2	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Bayou Suites (4)	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Bayou Village (5)	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Bayou Village (6)	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Bayou Village (7)	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
Masur Hall	x	x	n/a	x	x	x	x	x
President's Residence	x	x	n/a	n/a	x	x	n/a	n/a
International Student	x	x	n/a	x	x	n/a	x	n/a

*Under construction in 2016.

APPENDIX A – UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE POLICY ON HARASSMENT

Background

Incidents of harassment often first come to the attention of the ULM -PD even though there are various avenues of addressing these types of issues. The information on this page is provided to assist members of the community in understanding the different types of harassment and how and to whom to report such incidents.

There are two kinds of harassment recognized by civil law: harassment by creation of a hostile environment and sexual harassment which amounts to coercion of an individual. Harassment by creation of a hostile environment is typically not predicated by a single incident unless it is unusually severe. There generally needs to be several incidents, properly documented to include time, place, specific actions and the reactions of the victim. Although these incidents may not be criminal in nature, the ULM-PD can take the necessary information and make sure that the proper referrals are made to appropriate University administrators including the ULM Office of Equal Opportunity.

Some kinds of harassment which are often passed over as just something you have to put up with may actually involve violations of criminal laws and University of Louisiana at Monroe administrative policies. Examples might be:

- epithets shouted on campus
- damage to property or graffiti
- epithets or threats written on dorm property
- threats or epithets made by phone or left as voice mail or e-mail messages
- threats made against individuals or their property
- assaults and/or batteries against a person whether or not there is a serious injury

Any incident that is in progress or that involves danger or threats to a person should be reported immediately. Use any campus emergency phone or dial 1-1-1. The dispatcher will ask for your name and where the incident is occurring. Stay on the line with the dispatcher until the police arrive or the dispatcher terminates the call.

Incidents such as larceny or vandalism should be reported as soon as it comes to your attention. You may use an emergency phone, 1-1-1, or call 318-342-5350 and ask for an officer to take a report.

All information in reports concerning victims or witnesses is kept confidential. That information will not be given to the press or to the suspects unless required by a court proceeding or with the victim/witness' permission. However, this information is made known to certain University administrators with a legitimate need to know (i.e. University Services personnel for matters involving student judicial proceedings) and to other police personnel, as necessary. If you are especially concerned about your identity being known, you can provide ULM-PD with as much information as you are comfortable. You don't have to provide your name unless you want to.

The ULM Title IX Coordinator and Office of Student Life has the primary responsibility for investigating harassment. Phone 318-342-5215, 318-342-5230

University Policy on Harassment: <https://webservices.ulm.edu/policies/document.php?i=61013>

University Policy on Sexual Misconduct Policy <http://www.ulm.edu/titleix/policy.html>

Introduction

Members of the University of Louisiana at Monroe (ULM) community, guests, visitors and authorized users of the University's facilities should be able to enjoy a campus environment free from sexual misconduct. This policy is intended to define community expectations with respect to this right and to establish a mechanism for addressing behavior that violates these expectations. Three forms of sexual misconduct are addressed by this policy: (1) Criminal Sexual Misconduct; (2) Sexual Harassment; and (3) Problematic Consensual Relationships.

All students, faculty, staff, administrators, and contracted personnel will be held accountable for compliance with this policy and any violation of this policy may lead to disciplinary action which, in serious cases, may include suspension, expulsion, termination, and/or removal. Every member of the University community is hereby apprised that certain forms of sexual

misconduct may subject an individual not only to institutional discipline but also to criminal prosecution or civil liability.

It is incumbent upon all members of the University community to report instances of sexual misconduct. Failure to do so could result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension or termination. Any person who receives or becomes aware of a complaint of sexual misconduct or other violation of this policy should report the complaint to their Department Supervisor as soon as possible and preferably within two work days. All complaints of sexual misconduct, investigation documents, and documents relative to the resolution of the complaint will be maintained in a confidential file in the Office of the Title IX Coordinator; however, the extent to which information can remain confidential may be subject to state and federal laws relating to the required reporting of crimes or other information. In cases where it is determined that sexual misconduct has been committed, the University may take appropriate disciplinary action with or without the concurrence of the victim or person bringing the complaint.

The health, safety, and well-being of students, employees, and campus visitors are the University's primary concern/ If you or someone you know may be the victim of any form of sexual misconduct, you are strongly urged to seek immediate assistance. Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, seven days a week from:

University of Louisiana at Monroe
Police 9-1-1, emergency;
Ext 5350 when calling from a campus landline;
(318) 342-5350 when calling from other landlines or cell phones.

1. CRIMINAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Any sexual conduct prohibited by the Louisiana Criminal Code and committed by a person on the ULM campus or against any ULM student, employee, or visitor shall be considered a violation of this policy and shall be immediately reported to the University Police. Such offenses may include various forms of stalking, cyberstalking, rape, attempted rape, sexual battery, incest, and unlawful sexual behavior involving juveniles or adults, and may include other types of behavior prohibited by state law. Failure to report violations of criminal law may result in the individual and/or the University facing sanctions under the federal Clery Act, which, among other things, requires key university employees to report crimes occurring in and around campus and in connection with campus activities.

Many administrative employees fall within the definition of a "**Campus Security Authority**" (CSA) under federal law, and thereby be required to report to University Police specific crimes that are defined in the Clery Act including murder, sex offenses (both forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and drug, liquor and weapons violations. It is the responsibility of all employees to determine whether they fall within the important definition of being a "Campus Security Authority." The reporting of any crime which comes to the attention of a CSA must be reported to University Police immediately. Federal law may require a timely warning be given to the university community if there is the potential of a continuing risk to the university population. Because the classification of an alleged crime requires technical expertise, and since the University Police may be aware of other extenuating factors or incidents of criminal behavior, employees should not try to resolve an issue, delay the reporting of an issue, or mitigate a report on their own. Instead, the University Police should be notified without delay so that they can conduct an investigation, seek support for the victim, and interact with other agencies in accordance with state and federal laws.

The University Police may elect to follow their normal procedures in the investigation and enforcement of offenses within their jurisdiction or they may refer the case to other appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement authorities. In cases where the facts upon which an alleged criminal offense are based also constitute a violation of one or more University policies, the Student Code of Conduct, and/or the Faculty/Staff Handbook, the offender may be subject to sanctions under those provisions independent of any sanctions which may be imposed by the criminal justice system. No provision of this policy shall be construed in any manner which would impede, limit, or delay the legitimate investigatory responsibilities of any agent of law enforcement or the rights of any victim of sexual misconduct.

2. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment means unwelcome conduct, based on sex or gender stereotypes, which is so severe or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with a person's University employment, academic performance or participation in University programs or activities and creates an atmosphere or environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile

or offensive.

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unsolicited, deliberate, or repeated:

- Touching, sexual flirtation, advances or propositions which are not welcomed and/or desired;
- Unwelcome jokes, stories, comments, innuendos, or other sexually oriented statements which are specifically designed to embarrass or humiliate through their sexual subject matter content;
- Unwelcome sexual communication such as graphic or degrading comments about one's gender related to personal appearance;
- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other offensive verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature; Unwelcome display of sexually explicit materials, objects or pictures in an individual's place of work or study;
- Creating or arranging situations specifically designed to violate privacy in an unwelcome and undesired manner.

Procedure for the reporting and resolving claims of sexual harassment:

Any claim which may involve a violation of the Louisiana Criminal Code shall be referred in the first instance to the University Police in accordance with the Criminal Sexual Misconduct paragraph, above.

Should any member of the University community (student, employee, or visitor) believe that the sexual harassment portion of this policy has been broken by any member of the University community, he/she should prepare a written statement detailing the allegations on the University's Complaint Form in the Office of the Title IX Coordinator, Triena Landrum, Title IX Coordinator University Library 612. This form can also be downloaded from the University's website and brought to Room 612 of the University Library or mailed to Triena Landrum, Title IX Coordinator 4100 Northeast Drive, Suite 612, Monroe, Louisiana 71209. Phone: (318) 342-1 0 0 4 ; (318) 342-5214; Email:tlandrum@ulm.edu Mail: Title IX Coordinator 4100 Northeast Drive, Suite 612, Monroe, Louisiana 71209 .

The Chief Title IX Officer may, in his or her professional judgment, attempt to resolve the matter through alternative dispute resolution, which may include attempts to mediate, conciliate, or otherwise resolve differing claims. Information explaining alternative dispute resolution is available from the Office of the Chief Title IX Officer. The Chief Title IX Officer shall determine the appropriateness of alternative dispute resolution methods within ten (10) days of its receipt of the grievance.

If the Chief Title IX Officer determines that the matter is not appropriate for mediation, conciliation, or other less formal methods of dispute resolution, or if, after attempting such methods for a period of time not to exceed sixty (60) days, the Chief Title IX Officer determines that further attempts are not likely to achieve an outcome consistent with the goals of this policy . . . Decisions rendered by the Chief Title IX Officer as described in the above paragraphs shall be delivered in writing to the following parties:

- the person(s) filing the grievance;
- the person(s) against whom the grievance was filed;
- the supervisor(s) of the office or administrative unit(s) most responsible for the environment in which the alleged actions occurred, said supervisor(s) to be charged with keeping a copy of the grievance and its disposition on file and available for appeal; and
- the President of the University.

Any party may, within ten (10) working days of delivery of a notice of a decision by the Chief Title IX Officer, appeal the decision to the Vice President responsible for overseeing the person(s) against whom the original grievance was filed. The Vice President shall render a decision on the appeal within ten (10) working days after receiving the appeal. The Vice President's appeal decision shall be limited to one of the following: (a) to affirm the decision of the Chief Title IX Officer; (b) to reverse or amend all or any portion of the decision; or (c) to ask the Chief Title IX Officer to reconsider its decision based on reasons given in the Vice President's written decision, in which case reconsideration must be completed and reported to the Vice President within ten (10) working days of the Vice President's request. After any such reconsideration, the Vice President shall render a final decision to affirm, reverse, or amend all or any portion of the reconsidered decision.

Any party may, within ten (10) working days of delivery of notice of the Vice President's final decision, request a reconsideration of the case by the President of the University. The President's reconsideration shall be limited to a determination of whether the Vice President's decision was reached via a process that provided all parties with adequate notice, a fair and unbiased process, and opportunity to be heard. The President shall issue a final ruling on the matter within fifteen (15) business days after the request for reconsideration has been received.

If an employee or student makes an appeal to the Board of Supervisors, the administrative proceedings from the

institution will be reviewed in accordance with the Board's rules and procedures. The purpose of this review will be to determine only if appropriate processes has been provided to the grievant, not to conduct a new hearing or review the factual details of the case. Following this review, the grievant will be notified of the Board's decision.

Problematic Consensual Relationships

There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions of authority. On a university campus, such unequal positions can occur between a teacher and a student, between a coach and a player, and between a supervisor and an employee. These relationships may be less consensual than initially perceived by the individuals involved or by third parties who may be affected-directly or indirectly-by the relationship. The relationship may also result in negative consequences to third parties. For example, students in a class taught by a professor involved in a romantic relationship with one of the students may believe that the favored student will receive a higher grade than he or she would otherwise deserve. Players on a team where one member of the team is involved in a romantic relationship with a coach or administrator may believe that the favored player will receive better treatment in practice and during games. Likewise, employees aware of a romantic relationship involving their supervisor may come to believe that employee evaluations determined by that supervisor are less than objective.

While ULM has no interest in interfering in the personal matters of its employees, it has no choice but to address situations that impede the legitimate interests and necessary work of innocent students and employees and that cast doubt on the integrity of our academic standards and employee evaluations. For this reason, this policy discourages all romantic relationships between members of the ULM community in cases where one party to the relationship holds, or could potentially hold, a supervisory or evaluative position over the other. The fact that the relationship may have begun innocently or without any apparent negative consequences to third parties will be deemed irrelevant once either party to the relationship knows, or has reason to know, that the relationship has progressed to the point where it could reasonably be perceived by third parties as being in violation of this policy.

Because of the inherent dangers involved in relationships involving members of the ULM community holding positions of unequal positions of authority, and regardless of whether the parties to such a relationship believe the relationship to be secret or confidential in nature, this policy requires that any member of the ULM community who becomes involved in such a relationship must report the existence of the relationship to his or her immediate supervisor. Upon receipt of a self-report, the University may reassign the party in the superior position of authority to other work duties, which may involve a demotion in rank or the elimination of supervisory duties-which may result in corresponding adjustments of salary and benefits-in order to limit or reduce negative consequences to third parties. Failure to self-report such a relationship will result in disciplinary action. For the party in the position of superior authority such disciplinary action may include a warning or other reprimand, reassignment of duties, suspension, or termination, depending on the circumstances.

Reporting Sanctions under the Clery Act

Under federal law, the Clery Act, the University is required to statistically report all allegations of forcible and non-forcible sexual offenses involving students, staff, faculty and/or visitors. The Clery Act goes even further in requiring a statistical report even if only a sanction results and no criminal charges are filed. This would include all forms of employee discipline connected to a forcible or non-forcible sex offense.

APPENDIX B – UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE POLICY STATEMENT PROHIBITING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

On college campuses, acquaintance and date rape are more apt to occur than rape by strangers. Research on college women indicates as many as 20% of the female population may at some point be sexually coerced by acquaintances.

While some students may not think of forced sexual relations as rape, such action constitutes a serious crime and is a felony under Section 14:42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault

Contact a friend to help you collect your thoughts and focus on your needs. If the assault occurred on campus, call the ULM-PD at 318-342-5350 or at 9-1-1. If the assault occurred off campus, call the City of Monroe Police Department (318) 329-2600, the O u a c h i t a Parish Sheriff's Office (318) 329-1200 (911), the nearest law enforcement agency or the Rape Crisis Center 318-387-4357.

Obtain Medical Care - Quickly obtain medical care from a hospital emergency room. Do not bath, shower, douche or change clothes before seeking medical attention. The treatment for rape may require an examination at a designated hospital, testing for sexually transmitted diseases, medication to prevent pregnancy and documenting evidence so you can decide whether to pursue prosecution.

Assist in the Investigation - It is a personal decision whether to report a rape or sexual assault to police, but you are strongly encouraged to do so. The primary concern of the police is your safety and well-being; the second and third concerns are apprehending the assailant and preserving the evidence of the crime.

Seek Counseling - Whether or not you report the assault or pursue prosecution, you should consult a trained counselor for help in dealing with the emotional aftermath of a rape. Trained counselors are available at the ULM Counseling Center and the Wellspring Services Center. Talking with a counselor or psychologist in no way compels a victim to take further action.

A victim may choose to pursue action through the campus judicial system if the offense was committed by another student. The Office of University Services, Campus & Student Affairs, (318-342-5230) is available to advise victims of their rights under the Student Code of Conduct. Even if you choose not to pursue disciplinary action, you are encouraged to report your experience to the Office of University Services.

For more information or assistance, please contact:

University of Louisiana at Monroe Police Department	318-342-5350
Office of University Services	318-342-5240
Student Health Center	318-342-1651
Counseling Center	318-342-5220
Rape Crisis Center	318-387-4357

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 255 SEXUALLY-ORIENTED CRIMINAL OFFENSE PREVENTION LEGISLATION (2015)

CONFIDENTIAL ADVISOR

TO OBTAIN THE ASSISTANCE OF A CONFIDENTIAL ADVISOR, THE UNIVERSITY HAS DESIGNATED THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR AND THE DIRECTOR OF COUNSELING SERVICES AS STATUTORILY MANDATED CONFIDENTIAL ADVISORS (RS 17.3399.15)

The confidential advisor shall inform the alleged victim of the following:

- (a) The rights of the alleged victim under federal and state law and the policies of the institution.
- (b) The alleged victim's reporting options, including the option to notify the institution, the option to notify local law enforcement, and any other reporting options.
- (c) If reasonably known, the potential consequences of the reporting options provided in this part.
- (d) The process of investigation and disciplinary proceedings of the institution.
- (e) The process of investigation and adjudication of the criminal justice system.
- (f) That the institutional student disciplinary proceeding has limited jurisdiction, scope, and available sanctions, and should not be considered a substitute for the criminal justice process.
- (g) Potential reasonable accommodations that the institution may provide to an alleged victim.
- (h) 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 facility.

The confidential advisor may, as appropriate, serve as a liaison between an alleged victim and the institution or 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 is authorized by the institution to liaise with appropriate staff at the institution to arrange reasonable accommodations through the institution to allow the alleged victim to change living arrangements or class schedules, obtain accessibility services, or arrange other accommodations.

The confidential advisor is 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.

The confidential advisor shall advise the alleged victim of, and provide written information, regarding both the alleged victim's rights and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The confidential advisor shall not be obligated to report crimes to the institution or law enforcement in a way that identifies an alleged victim or an accused individual, unless otherwise required to do so by law. The confidential advisor shall, to the extent authorized under law, provide confidential services to students. Any requests for accommodations made by a confidential advisor shall not trigger an investigation by the institution.

No later than the beginning of the 2016-2017 academic year, the institution shall appoint an adequate number of confidential advisors. The Board of Regents has determined that a minimum of two (2) confidential advisors are required at the University of Louisiana at Monroe.

Website. The institution has listed on the police website the following required information (www.ulm.edu/police):

- (1) The contact information for obtaining a confidential advisor.
- (2) Reporting options for alleged victims of a sexually-oriented criminal offense.
- (3) The process of investigation and disciplinary proceedings of the institution.
- (4) The process of investigation and adjudication of the criminal justice system.
- (5) Potential reasonable accommodations that the institution may provide to an alleged victim.
- (6) The telephone number and website address for a local, state, or national hotline providing information to sexual violence victims, which shall be updated on a timely basis.
- (7) The name and location of the nearest medical facility where the individual 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 facility.

Online reporting. ULM provides an online reporting system to collect anonymous disclosures of crimes and track patterns of crime on campus, (Silent Witness Program). An individual may submit a confidential report about a specific crime to the institution using the online reporting system. If the institution uses an online reporting system, the online system shall also include information regarding how to report a crime to a responsible employee and law enforcement and how to contact a confidential advisor.

Amnesty policy. University Police provides an amnesty policy for any student who reports, in good faith, sexual violence to the institution. Such student shall not be sanctioned by the institution for a nonviolent student conduct violation, such as underage drinking, that is revealed in the course of such a report. The University Police also apply this same amnesty policy for any student who reports any crime of sexual violence or who summons aid for an individual who is injured, the victim of a crime or who has suffered an overdose or medical emergency if the calling student was engaged in a nonviolent student conduct violation, such as underage drinking, that is revealed in the course of such a report. Such amnesty must still be reviewed by a police supervisor and does not mean that documentation is not required. Criminal action cannot automatically be excluded depending on the totality of circumstances and a review by the District Attorney's Office.

APPENDIX C - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY OF UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

ULM recognizes its responsibility for developing, promulgating and enforcing policy regarding alcohol and drug use among students and employees. The University recognizes that drug and alcohol use can adversely impact its most important concerns: academic excellence, student development, employee job performance and the health and safety of the campus community. This policy applies to all levels of the University's community. Its success depends upon the belief that each person has a role in responding to this issue and that substance abuse is a solvable problem which must be addressed systematically, fairly and with due process of law. Policy available at www.ulm.edu/policy.

DRUG POLICY

The University of Louisiana at Monroe prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances by University students, faculty and staff on university owned or controlled property or at University events as set forth by this policy, the Code of Student Conduct, current personnel policies and procedures and Louisiana Law.

As citizens, students have the responsibility for knowing of and complying with the laws of the community and state. Any student who violates these laws is subject to prosecution and punishment by civil authorities as well as disciplinary action by the University. The University may proceed against and sanction a person for the same conduct being handled by civil authorities. The University considers any violation of this drug policy a serious offense. Sanctions will be imposed by the University in accordance with disciplinary procedures set forth by the Code of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity.

As a condition of certain types of financial aid students must certify that they "...will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation or use of a controlled substance..." during the period of the grant. Students found in violation of this drug policy jeopardize their ability to receive financial aid for which they might otherwise be eligible.

The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of illegal drugs in the workplace and provides for sanctions against faculty, staff and student employees, permanent or temporary, who violate this policy. Any employee who violates this Drug-Free Workplace policy is subject to disciplinary actions by the president or his designee which may include referral to civil authorities for prosecution and punishment and termination of employment.

PHILOSOPHY

Each student deserves the best possible opportunity to achieve academic excellence and a quality campus environment in which to develop and mature. Moreover, the safety and welfare of all members of the campus community must be assured. The University of Louisiana at Monroe wants to promote a safe and healthy environment, to maximize the potential of all to make significant contributions in life and to promote the concept of individual responsibility for substance use with all members of its community.

The University recognizes that substance abuse poses specific and serious threats to its mission as an institution of higher education. The appropriate and legal use of drugs or alcohol is a right and privilege, but the inappropriate or illegal use of drugs or alcohol is not.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide a vehicle for accomplishing the following:

- Promote a healthy environment for students, faculty and staff.
- Maximize the opportunities for academic excellence and student development.
- Define University expectations regarding appropriate use of alcohol at sanctioned events.
- Discourage the illegal use of alcohol and drugs and to identify appropriate disciplinary procedures for those who engage in such activities.
- Demonstrate the University's commitment to provide counseling and referral services to each member of the campus community.
- Comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989: Public Law 101-226 and Executive Order 12564, Public Law 100-71 and subsequent regulations including the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The University of Louisiana at Monroe recognizes its responsibility to educate the campus community about problems associated with drug and alcohol use. Alcohol and drug counseling are provided to students through the ULM Counseling Center located at 1200 University Ave. The counseling center provides services to all ULM students at no charge except for a testing fee.

Faculty, staff and their families are also eligible for services through the Employee Assistance Program. Certain assessment, counseling and referral services may be made available at reduced or no cost.

In a variety of settings, numerous prevention and education programs will be offered upon request. Current information about the effects of drug and alcohol use on physiological and psychological health will be made readily available. Students, faculty and staff will be encouraged to participate in all activities which promote alcohol and drug-free experiences. Abstinence will be encouraged and seen as a legitimate and socially acceptable choice for any member of the University community.

Educational programs for campus leaders and other administrators and staff will address the development of skills required for identification of and early intervention with others who demonstrate problems with alcohol or drugs.

ILLEGAL DRUGS AND WEAPONS POLICY

The entire campus is considered a "Drug Free Zone" and a "Gun Free Zone" under Louisiana law. ULM complies with all federal and state laws which prohibit the use, possession, and sale of illegal drugs. The university will not shield any student, employee, or visitor from action by civil authorities. **The use of weapons by university police personnel is governed by state law and departmental regulation. The use or possession of firearms or other weapons by students, employees, or visitors while on campus is prohibited.**

<http://www.ulm.edu/police>

APPENDIX D – ALCOHOL POLICY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE

This policy is based on a concern for the welfare of all members of the University community and is in keeping with the local laws of the city, parish and the state of Louisiana. As members of the University community, students, faculty and staff are expected to comply with and abide by this policy as well as local and state laws.

Campus police and other University officials will enforce all laws governing alcohol use and abuse whenever necessary. This policy is subject to change in order to comply with new local, state and federal laws pertaining to the possession and consumption of alcohol.

The University of Louisiana at Monroe has a genuine interest in providing an environment that strives to protect the health and welfare of its students, employees, alumni and visitors. The University recognizes that inappropriate and irresponsible marketing and promotion of alcoholic beverages on campus can contribute to the problems of alcohol abuse. Therefore, the University, in its concern for the campus community and to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, has adopted the following guidelines as a realistic policy to govern alcohol practices on campus.

I. University Regulation

The University prohibits the use or sale of any alcoholic beverages and the possession or consumption in any form on campus except in those areas where the president or his designee has authorized the serving or sale of legal beverages in accordance with the provisions of the state and local laws and ordinances and by prescribed University regulations.

II. State Laws

The 1986 Amendment of the Louisiana Code reenacts R.S. 14.91.1, 91.2 and 91.5 to comply with the U.S.C. 158 concerning alcoholic beverages. 91.1 A. (1) It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to purchase any alcoholic beverages either of high or low alcoholic content. Penalty. (2) Whoever is guilty of violating the above provision should be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$300 or be imprisoned for not more than 10 days.

91.2 and 91.5 B. (1) It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to possess or consume beverages of any alcoholic content. Penalty. (2) Whoever is found guilty of violating the above provisions shall be fined not more than \$50.

III. Alcoholic Beverages Permitted on Campus

- Alcoholic beverages may be served on campus only at registered private social events sponsored by the University, University departments or groups which include employees, alumni or visitors. The sponsoring group and its guests must comply with University regulations and local, state and federal ordinances on alcoholic beverages.
- Social events sponsored by student organizations must be registered with the Office of University Services.
- Social events sponsored by the University, University departments, or groups which include employees, alumni or visitors must be registered with the president's office or his designee.
- Alcoholic beverages may be served at private social events to members of the sponsoring organization, department or group and their specifically invited group if registered with the president's office.
- Alcoholic beverages may be served by the University at a private social event sponsored by an organization or department, its members and their specifically invited guests if registered with the president's office.

IV. Alcohol Prohibited at Certain Events

- The possession or consumption of alcohol is not permitted at athletic events, including varsity athletic events, club sports athletic events and intramural sports events, except where approved by the president and in compliance with University regulations.
- The possession or consumption of alcohol is not permitted at social events where the general public is invited.
- The possession and consumption of alcohol in academic buildings is permitted only by special permission from the president's office and only for times when classes are not in session.

V. Regulations for Serving Alcohol at Private Events

- Student organizations wishing to host a private social event at which alcoholic beverages will be served must have one of their officers participate in the alcohol awareness course.
- Proper identification such as a driver's license is required to be shown when alcohol is served to ensure no underage person is served alcohol.

- An alternate nonalcoholic beverage other than water must be served and displayed in equal prominence along with alcoholic beverage.
- Food items such as popcorn, chips, cheese and crackers must be served and displayed in equal prominence along with alcoholic beverage.
- Alcoholic beverages are to serve as an adjunct to a social event and only to members of a group or its specifically invited guests.
- Alcoholic beverages are only to be served at a private social event and only to members of a group or its specifically invited guests.
- No cover charge may be imposed at private social events at which alcohol is served; groups may not sell alcohol to participants. (Only licensed personnel are authorized to sell alcoholic beverages).
- Alcoholic beverages cannot be provided as free awards, nor is sampling of alcohol or contests using alcohol allowed at University events.
- Social events hosted by students must be registered seven days prior to the function with the Office of University Services.
- All social events hosted by employees, alumni or visitors must be registered seven days prior to the function with the president's office or his designee.
- Social events may be scheduled and alcoholic beverages may be served only during the following times:
 - Monday through Thursday, 5:30 p.m. to 12 a.m.
 - Friday 3:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.
 - Saturday noon to 1 a.m.
 - Sunday noon to 11 p.m.
- When alcoholic beverages are served on campus, the consumption is restricted to the serving area.
- Notice of cancellation of an event approved for the serving of alcoholic beverages must be received 24 hours prior to the event or the sponsoring organization will be charged for facilities, security, and beverage service.

VI. Violations of Alcohol Policy

- Individuals and/or organizations are subject to revocation of approval to serve and consume alcoholic beverages if behavior at approved events violates alcohol and other policies of the University. Other disciplinary action may be taken by appropriate University officials.
- **Events may be terminated by the University Police & University officials if the event becomes disruptive, the safety of individuals is endangered or if alcohol policies of the University are violated.**

VII. Regulations for Serving Alcoholic Beverages at Major Events

- The serving of alcoholic beverages at major events such as Spring Fever, which involve substantial and diverse segments of the University community, must be approved by the president of the University.
- The serving of alcoholic beverages at major events must be in accordance with the local, state, federal ordinances and University regulations.
- Uniformed police officers must be present at the event. The number of police officers present will be determined by the University Police Director. The officers will be assigned specific duties and will be under the supervision of the ULM-PD.

VIII. General Alcohol Policies

- University publications may accept advertisements from alcohol companies or distributors in accordance with the "Guidelines for Campus Marketing of Beverage Alcohol."
- Alcoholic beverages may not be distributed free of charge by an alcohol company or distributor at any University event or under any other circumstances on campus.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be sold on campus by any alcohol company or distributor.

SALE OR USE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

ULM complies with all federal and state laws which regulate the sale and use of alcohol. The university neither condones nor shields from prosecution any individual found in violation of the Louisiana Alcoholic Beverage Control laws. The university does authorize alcoholic beverages on campus for sanctioned events complying with state law.

<http://www.ulm.edu/police>

APPENDIX E- THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Notification of Rights

FERPA affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. These rights include:

The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access. (This right also applies to parents of dependent students, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code.) A student should submit to the registrar, dean, head of the academic department, or other appropriate official, a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The University official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the University official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA, a student who wishes to ask the University to amend a record should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record the student believes is inaccurate or misleading, and specify how and why it should be changed. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested, the University will notify the student in writing of the decision and the Student's right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment/ additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

The right to provide written consent before the University discloses personally identifiable information from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. The University discloses education records without a student's prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the University has contracted as its agent to provide a service instead of using University employees or officials (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the governing or management board; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the University. Upon request, the University also discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202-5901

Directory Information

Under FERPA, only directory information may be released without a student's written consent, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent/ Directory information is defined as. a student's name, address, telephone number, and email address; date and place of birth; major field of study and classification; enrollment status (full-time or part-time; undergraduate or graduate); photograph; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance, degrees, awards, and honors received; and previous educational institution most recently attended.

To prevent the release of directory information without written consent, a student may complete a Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information form with the Records Manager in the Office of the Registrar. Requests to withhold information are in effect until the student provides written notification to the Office of the Registrar to rescind the request.

Each year a campus telephone directory is published. Students, faculty, and staff can withhold directory information from this publication by notifying the proper official. The telephone directory is a public document, and it is the only document that the University makes public containing the name, address, and telephone number of students.

APPENDIX F - SELECTIVE SERVICE REQUIREMENT

A statement of military selective service status and proof of draft registration must be submitted to the Registrar's Office. In accordance with Louisiana R.S. 17:3151, no person who is required to register for the federal draft under the federal Military Selective Service Act shall be eligible to enroll in any postsecondary educational institution until he has registered for the draft and provides evidence of having done so. The federal Military Selective Service Act requires male U.S. citizens and male aliens living in the United States, who are 18 through 25, to register with the Selective Service.

The Louisiana law provides for two exceptions:

- (1) A veteran of the armed forces of the United States may submit a copy of his discharge papers or his discharge certificate as evidence of compliance with this law.
- (2) A person who has not registered for the federal draft shall be eligible to enroll in the institution if both of the following occur:
 - (a) The requirement for the person to register has terminated or become inapplicable to the person.
 - (b) The person makes a showing satisfactory to this institution that the failure to register was not a knowing and willful failure to register.

APPENDIX G - UNIVERSITY WEAPONS POLICY & STATE LAW

University Policy:

The entire University of Louisiana at Monroe campus, properties and facilities are considered a "**Drug Free Zone**" and a "**Firearm Free Zone**" under Louisiana law. The use of weapons by University police personnel is governed by state law and departmental regulation. The use, possession or storage of firearms or other weapons by students, employees or visitors while on campus is strictly prohibited unless student's weapons used for recreational hunting and competition by students can be stored in the University Police Property room.

Revised Code of Louisiana 14:95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone

A. Carrying a firearm, or dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school sponsored function or in a firearm-free zone is unlawful and shall be defined as possession of any firearm or dangerous weapon, on one's person, at any time while on a school campus, on school transportation or at any school sponsored function in a specific designated area including but not limited to athletic competitions, dances, parties or any extracurricular activities, or within 1,000 feet of any school campus.

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

(1) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college or **university** in this state.

(2) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.

(3) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

(4) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

(1) A federal law enforcement officer or a Louisiana-commissioned state or local Post Certified law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm.

(2) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.

(3) Any person having the written permission of the principal.

(4) The possession of a firearm occurring within 1,000 feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence, or in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1 or R.S. 40:1379.3.

(5) Any constitutionally protected activity which cannot be regulated by the state, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

(6) Any student carrying a firearm to or from a class, in which that student is duly enrolled, that requires the use of the firearm in the class.

(7) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of a firearm including but not limited to any ROTC function under the authorization of a university.

(8) A student who possesses a firearm in a dormitory room or while going to or from a vehicle or any other person with permission of the administration.

D. (1) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school-sponsored function or in a firearm-free zone **shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than five years.**

(2) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, on school property or in a firearm-free zone with the firearm or dangerous weapon being used in the commission of a crime of violence as defined

in R.S. 14:2(B) on school property or in a firearm-free zone, **shall be fined not more than \$2,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both.** Any sentence issued pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph and any sentence issued pursuant to a violation of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be served consecutively. Upon commitment to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections after conviction for a crime committed on school property, at a school-sponsored function or in a firearm-free zone, the department shall have the offender evaluated through appropriate examinations or tests conducted under the supervision of the department. Such evaluation shall be made within 30 days of the order of commitment.

E. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within 1,000 feet of school property shall not be a defense. F. (1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

(2)(a) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes a firearm or concealed weapon from a student while upon school property, at a school function or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any firearm or weapon seized to that agency.

(b) The confiscated weapon shall be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.

(3) If a student is detained pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection for carrying a concealed weapon on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

(4) If a person is arrested for carrying a concealed weapon on campus by a university or college police officer, the weapon shall be given to the sheriff, chief of police or other officer to whom custody of the arrested person is transferred as provided by R.S. 17:1805(B).

G. Any principal or school official in charge who fails to report the detention of a student or the seizure of a firearm or concealed weapon to a law enforcement agency as required by paragraph (F)(2) of this section within 72 hours of notice of the detention or seizure may be issued a misdemeanor summons for a violation hereof and may be fined not more than \$500 or sentenced to not more than 40 hours of community service, or both. Upon successful completion of the community service or payment of the fine, or both, the arrest and conviction shall be set aside as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894(B).