



2025

Annual Campus Security Report

Availability of BRCC's Annual Security Report

Pursuant to the Student-Right-To-Know Act, Baton Rouge Community College's Annual Security Report (ASR) provides statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred in on-campus buildings owned or controlled by Baton Rouge Community College (BRCC); on public property within, immediately adjacent to, or accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning issues of campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

BRCC's Annual Security Report is made available to current and prospective students, faculty and staff through the College's website under the Campus Police and Parking Section. An electronic notice of the report's release and availability is disseminated to enrolled students and current employees of the College. Copies of the report can be obtained by contacting Baton Rouge Community College's Police Department at 225.216.800. Copies can also be obtained by contacting Site Administrators at Non-Contiguous Locations or requested, via email at publicsafety@mybrcc.edu.

This report is prepared through a cooperative effort with local law enforcement in BRCC Communities and other departments of the College. Campus crime, arrests and referral statistics include those reported to the Baton Rouge Community College Police Department and designated campus officials, (including but not limited to deans, department heads, designated Student Life staff and student employees, athletic coaches, and anyone fulfilling the role as a campus security authority), and local law enforcement agencies. The direct link to the report is listed below.

[The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics / BRCC \(mybrcc.edu\)](#)

The Annual Security Report may be updated throughout the year and modified to reflect current employees of the institution, safety programs & campus resources, emergency response and evacuation procedures,

and/or institutional polices as needed. We encourage members of the Baton Rouge Community College community to use this report as a guide for safe practices both on and off campus.

Non-Discrimination Statement

Baton Rouge Community College (BRCC) complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. BRCC does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities. The point of contact or designated staff to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies is listed below:

Title IX Coordinator

Terrilyn Cunningham

Email: cunninghamt@mybrcc.edu

Office: 225-216-8206

MIDCITY CAMPUS

201 Community College Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
Governors Building, 1st Floor

For further information on notice of nondiscrimination visit

<http://www.mybrcc.edu/titleix/index.php>.



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Legal Requirements of Clery Act

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements; An Annual Fire Safety Report, containing fire safety information and fire statistics associated with on-campus student housing facilities, is also required by October 1 for institutions that have on-campus student housing facilities.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other university officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities;
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”;
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or security department, and is reported to the campus police or security department”;
- Report Hate Crimes.

Baton Rouge Community College Police Department

The Rouge Community College’s Police Department (**BRCCPD**) is charged with the responsibility of providing on-campus security, safety, law enforcement, emergency services, picture I.D.’s, traffic, and parking on campus. Police officers must successfully complete a certified police academy approved by the Louisiana Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission. The training curriculum is mandated by P.O.S.T. and includes such topics as criminal law and procedures, patrol and investigation practices and techniques, firearms, first aid, and physical training. Security Officers complete training similar to the required training for all security officers in the State modified to address the expectations and duties on a campus.

BRCC police officers provide a range of police services and constantly strive to increase professional growth and enhance law enforcement skills by providing an array of in-service training programs, refresher or recertification courses annually. The department operates on a schedule that encompasses college operating hours at each location and employees commissioned police officers, non-armed security guards, and non-commissioned support staff. To enhance safety, additional support is provided by local law enforcement and security guards, contracted by the College to assist the BRCC Community as needed.

Location

The Campus Police Department is located at the MidCity Campus in the Bienvenue Bldg., commonly referred to as the Student Center.



Physical Address

201 Community College Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70811
225.216.8001 (Non-emergencies)
225.216.8888 (Emergencies)

Office Hours

6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday – Thursday
6 a.m. - 5 p.m. Friday

Summer months may vary, but will be posted to the College's website at www.mybrcc.edu.

Anyone who is involved in an emergency situation, is the victim of a crime, or witnesses any criminal activity while on BRCC's campus should notify BRCC's Police Department as soon as possible by dialing (225) 216-8888 (6-8888 or 6-8001 from any campus line), or utilize the emergency equipment and other resources on-site. Faculty, staff, students, and visitors are also encouraged to locate any uniformed police officer or security guard patrolling BRCC locations for Campus emergencies. BRCC Non-Contiguous College Sites are encouraged to dial 911 to reach local law enforcement, as commissioned police officers are not immediately available at all BRCC Locations. For non-emergency calls, please dial 225.216.8001.

Police Authority

BRCC Police officers are vested with all powers, authority, and responsibilities granted to any police officer of the state while on property owned by the college, (including adjacent public streets) as set forth in Section 17:1805 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The BRCCPD cooperates fully with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in cases which involve both on-campus and off-campus jurisdiction, or when the resources of another agency can be used to facilitate the resolution of an investigation.

All BRCC police personnel derive their authority from the Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:1805: Those persons who are university or college police officers responsible for maintaining general order and exercising police power on the campus of a state supported or private college or university shall be designated as university or college police officers.

Each person named as police officer by the president of the college or university shall be commissioned as a university or college police officer by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or as provided in Sub-Section E of this Section. Such commission shall remain in force and in effect at the pleasure of the employing college or university.

While in or out of uniform, these police officers shall have the right to carry concealed weapons and to exercise the power of arrest when discharging their duties on their respective campuses and on all street, roads, and right-of-way to the extent they are within or contiguous to the perimeter of such campuses. In the discharge of their duties on campus and while in pursuit on or off the campus, each university or college police officer may exercise the power of arrest.

Each such police officer shall execute a bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars in favor of the state for the faithful performance of their duties. The employing institution shall pay the premium bond. Any person arrested by a college or such officer shall immediately transfer university police officer, in the exercise of the power hereinabove granted, to the custody of the sheriff or city police wherein arrest occurs.

On and after January 1, 1975, no person shall be commissioned as a college or university police officer, unless prior to such commissioning the person has, as a minimum requirement, completed and graduated from the six-week program of the Basic Law Enforcement Training Academy of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College or possesses equivalent training or experience.

Upon authorization by the chief administrative officer of the educational institution, a college or university police officer shall have authority to discharge his duties off campus as follows:

- If engaging in intelligence gathering activities;
- When investigating a crime committed on campus;
- When transporting prisoners in furtherance of duties as set for in this Section;
- When transporting money, securities, or other valuables on behalf of the college or university;

- While providing security or protective services for visiting dignitaries to the college both on and off the campus;
- If specifically requested by the chief law enforcement officer of the parish or city.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Section to the contrary, any state supported or private college or university situated within the territorial limits of any municipality having a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand persons may, at the option of said college or university, have its campus police officers commissioned as university or college police officers by such municipal or city police department, rather than the Department of Public Safety, upon complying with the requirements and regulations as may be prescribed by said municipal or city police department for the commissioning of special officers. Such commissions issued by a municipal or city police department shall confer upon such campus police officers all rights and privileges as are enumerated in this Section with respect to officers commissioned through and by the Department of Public Safety; provided, however, that such officers shall not be entitled to supplemental pay for municipal police officers.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, on July, 1991 and thereafter, no person shall be commissioned as a university or college police officer by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or as otherwise provided in Sub-Section E of this Section until there has been a determination made by the commissioning authority that the particular public or private college or university name the police officers is in compliance with the provisions of R.S. 17:3351 (C), or, in the case of a private college or university, is in compliance with substantially similar requirements adopted by the particular institution, relative to reporting certain statistics on reported criminal offenses, adopting certain written security policies and procedures, and publishing certain such policies and procedures. Each person who is employed as a full-time college or university police officer may carry a concealed handgun, whether in uniform or not and whether on or off duty, provided the person meets the requirements for college and university police officers set forth in this Section and is certified by the Council on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

Baton Rouge Community College & Non-Contiguous Site Locations

Acadian Site

3250 North Acadian Thruway East
Baton Rouge, LA 70805
225.216.8001

Central Site

10700 Hooper Road
Baton Rouge, LA 70811
911

James M. Frazier Site

555 Julia Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
225.216.8001

New Roads Site

605 Hospital Road
New Roads, LA 70760
911

Ardendale Site

2115 Lobdell Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
225.216.8001

Jackson Site

3337 Hwy 10
Jackson, LA 70748
911

MidCity Campus

201 Community College Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA 70811
225.216.8001

Port Allen Site

3233 Rosedale Road
Port Allen, LA 70767
911

Although hours of operation may vary at BRCC locations, **ALL emergencies should be immediately reported to Campus Police at 225.216.8888 or dial 911 to reach local law enforcement. This includes, but not limited to reporting crime, fire, hazardous conditions and/or suspicious behavior.*

BRCCPD & Law Enforcement Partners

The Baton Rouge Community College Police Department maintains a close working relationship with local, parish, and state law enforcement agencies. BRCCPD responds to all emergencies on campus and investigates criminal activity and incidents committed on BRCC property. To enhance safety at BRCC Locations, additional support is contracted through local law enforcement and security guard services to augment security operations at the College.



An operational Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is maintained with Community Law Enforcement Partners that serves as an agreement to collaborate and define the working relationship between agencies responding to emergencies on campus property and property controlled by the College. This interagency operations and protocol agreement clarify agency jurisdiction and the collaborative roles and responsibilities of each agency as required by the Higher Education Act (HEA), amended July 2010.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

What is a CSA?

CSA is a Clery Act specific term that refers to someone at an institution as a “Campus Security Authority”. CSA is defined as an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

CSAs can be the first responder to a student, employee, vendor, or visitor who wants to report a crime. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that are considered CSAs under the law. Not all crime and criminal incidents are reported to law enforcement or their respective Campus Police Departments at institutions.

Federal law, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act (**or Clery Act**) requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses (20 U.S.C. §1092). This data only includes reportable offenses required by the Clery Act.

Therefore, CSA’s play a major role in data collection, as they are required to report allegations of Clery Act crimes and the number of incidents received to the BRCC Police Department. These numbers are then included in the College’s Annual Security Report, which is published and distributed to the BRCC Community by October 1st each year. This collaborative effort across campus ensure the College complies with federal law and disclose all reportable offenses required by the Clery Act.

Who is a CSA?

To determine specifically which individuals or organizations are CSAs, BRCC considers the function of that individual or office. Whether or not the College pays an individual is **not** a factor in determining whether that individual is a CSA. A campus security authority is defined as an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, however, federal law specifically defines four categories:

- ❖ A campus police department and all personnel.
- ❖ Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ An official of an institution 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 defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. *If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.*

CSA Roles/Responsibilities

Under the Clery Act, a crime is “Reported” when it is brought to the attention of a CSA, the institution’s police department, or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. CSAs play a major role in data collection, as they are required to report allegations of Clery Act Crimes and the number of incidents to the BRCC Police Department reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. These numbers are then included in the College’s Annual Security Report, which is published and distributed to the BRCC Community by October 1st every year. This collaborative effort across campus ensure the College complies with federal law by disclosing all reportable offenses required by the Clery Act.

CSA Training/Testing

CSAs are required by law to receive annual training and resources from the Department of Public Safety. Those who have been identified as a CSA receive an email from **CANVAS** (Learning Management System), which gives them access to the CSA Training Course. This short training expands individual’s knowledge on the Clery Act, educates CSAs about their legal requirement to report specific crimes, provide insight on who are CSAs, including their respective roles and responsibilities.

After CSAs review all training material in CANVAS, they will be required to answer a few questions to complete the training. Upon successful completion, CSAs will receive a certificate each year to verify training has been completed. The certificate of completion is valid until the training is updated. When the training is updated, CSAs are notified and will be required to take the new training.

**If an employee has been designated a CSA under the Jeanne Clery Act, they are required to complete CSA training. The online training course for CSAs is mandatory.*

Clery Act Geography & Definitions

BRCC is required to disclose statistics reported for Clery Act crimes that occur (1) On campus, (2) Non-Campus Buildings or property owned or controlled by the College; and (3) public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus.

- ❖ **On Campus-** 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 any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) 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).”
- ❖ **Non-Campus Building or Property-** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; or 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.

- ❖ **Public Property-** All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes." The regulatory definition of "public property" in 34 CFR 668.46 (a) includes "all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus."

Clery Act Crimes & Definitions

Crime Categories

I. CRIMINAL OFFENSES

- **Murder & non-negligent manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sexual Offenses**
 - **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **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.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor vehicle theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

- **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.

II. VAWA (Violence Against Women's Act) Offenses

- **Domestic violence:** A 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, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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.
- **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.

III. ARREST & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- **Liquor Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.
- **Drug abuse 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. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

- **Weapons Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc, of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

IV. **HATE CRIMES** (all criminal offenses listed in the crime category, including incidents below)

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Procedures for Identifying CSAs?

The BRCC Department of Public Safety has a comprehensive list of all Campus Security Authorities who have been identified as described by the definition stated in the Clery Act. Each year, the Department of Public Safety sends out emails, via **CANVAS** from the Training Course. The CANVAS email is sent to members of various departments (e.g., Athletics, Clubs/Organizations, Office of the Dean of Students) and other relevant departments when needed. Public Safety request that they provide a current list of names of those fitting the criteria of a CSA (specified in the email). This includes employees, volunteers, and students fitting the description of a CSA.

Once Public Safety receives the list back from the departments, they utilize the current list of CSAs and make updates accordingly. After the list is updated, Public Safety notifies new CSAs that they have been identified as a CSA and inform them of their responsibilities and requirements to complete the necessary training, via KnowBe4 email from the Training Course. Public Safety also notifies continuing CSAs at least annually, that they are a CSA and if they would like, they can view the training course to remind them of their responsibilities.

Anonymous Reporting

BRCC permits victims or witnesses to report crimes to CSAs on a voluntary, anonymous basis but encourages individuals who report crime to provide identifying information. All anonymous reports made in good faith regarding crimes occurring on campus or BRCC controlled property are included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Since all police reports are public records under state law, BRCC's Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence, however the exception related to anonymous reporting involves Campus Security Authorities.

Encouragement of Prompt Reporting

It is the policy of Baton Rouge Community College that all crimes be promptly reported to campus police, campus security authorities, and/or other law enforcement agencies as appropriate. BRCC's All-Hazards Emergency Response Plan provides information to aid in the rapid and accurate reporting of various incidents, such as important details to report and the location of all on-campus emergency phones. This policy is reflected in the statements posted on various informational materials (including this document's section on Reporting Crime or Emergencies, below), which encourage faculty, staff, and students to immediately report all suspicious activity to campus police.

Reporting Crime or Emergencies

Anyone who is involved in an emergency situation, is the victim of a crime, or witnesses any criminal activity while on BRCC's campus should notify BRCC's Police Department as soon as possible by dialing 225.216.8888; (6-8888 from any campus line); 225.216.8001; or emergency buttons installed on BRCC Desk/Office telephones. Any suspicious activity or persons observed loitering in campus parking lots, around vehicles, or inside buildings should be reported the BRCC Police Department.

Additional emergency equipment and resources at BRCC Locations includes the following below. *(All calls immediately contact Campus Police... NO DIALING NECESSARY)*

- **Blue Point Alert Solutions:** (ARDENDALE SITE) Pull Stations located at the *Automotive Collision Center (ACC)*; *Automotive Training Center (ATC)*.
- **Emergency Buttons** (ACADIAN SITE) located inside classrooms and campus buildings.

- **Emergency Buttons Installed on BRCC Desk/Office Telephones** (ALL BRCC Locations).
- **Emergency Call Boxes** (MID CITY CAMPUS) located in the parking garage on each level near the stairwells and elevators.
- **Red Emergency Phones** (JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS) located inside classrooms, campus buildings & strategic locations around BRCC Mid City Campus.
- **Solar-Powered Outdoor Call Stations** (MID CITY CAMPUS) blue lights, located throughout the BRCC Mid City Campus grounds and parking lots.
- **BRCC Police Officers/Local Law Enforcement at BRCC & Non-Contiguous College Sites/Security Guards:** Faculty, staff, students, and visitors are also encouraged to locate any uniformed police officer or security guard patrolling BRCC locations for emergencies.
 - **ACADIAN/ARDENDALE/JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS:** 225.216.8888 or 225.216.8001.
 - **NON-CONTIGUOUS COLLEGE SITES:** *Dial 911 to reach local law enforcement:* CENTRAL; JACKSON; NEW ROADS; PORT ALLEN.

Crimes should be reported promptly to Baton Rouge Community College to ensure inclusion in annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warnings to the community when appropriate. Off-campus crimes may be reported to local law enforcement or dial 911 for immediate assistance. Reports of crimes made to non-law-enforcement CSAs are forwarded to BRCC's Department of Public Safety for appropriate action. All crimes reported to the BRCC Police Department are appropriately investigated, referred to Student Affairs and/or to local law enforcement if appropriate.

Anonymous Tips & Reporting

BRCC encourages the community to report crimes and suspicious activity promptly to maximize the safety of all BRCC constituents. Anonymous reporting allows you to report suspicious behavior and criminal activity. This is not to be used when you expect a police officer to contact you the same day or for an emergency situation: Dial 911 for emergencies. For non-emergencies, dial 225.216.8001.

Individuals who wish to file a report of criminal activity should note that while BRCC's Police Department accepts reports made anonymously, BRCC Police are legally bound to investigate and take appropriate enforcement action on any criminal activity reported. All anonymous reports made in good faith regarding crimes occurring on campus or BRCC controlled property are included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Additionally, since all police reports are public records under state law, BRCC's Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

Sending personal information when anonymously reporting to us is not required; however, if you would like to be contacted about your concern, please complete the name, phone number, and email boxes prior to submitting the Anonymous Reporting form. The policy is not to trace the origin of an email sent via this form unless it is in the interest of public safety.

Providing false information or messages intending to threaten, terrify or harass could make you subject to fine, imprisonment or both (LRS 14:59 Criminal Mischief and or LRS 14:40.3 Cyber Stalking). Please [click here](#) to report Anonymous Tips.

A crime victim has the right to pursue criminal charges through the BRCC Police Department (or the local law enforcement in which the incident occurred) and/or to pursue disciplinary action through Baton Rouge Community College if the accused is a BRCC student.

If you are a victim of a crime at BRCC, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment if necessary. The BRCC Police Department strongly recommends persons that experience a crime, report the incident as soon as possible to the Police Department by calling 225-2166-8888 or 225-2166-8001. Doing so maximizes the successful collection evidence and will assist with the prompt identification and apprehension of the person who committed the crime. Reporting however remains a personal decision, but at minimum the victim of a crime should take advantage of the numerous resources available and assistance with classes. Additional reporting options include the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Campus Judicial System, Counseling and Disability Services, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and the Office of Human Resources.

Reporting crimes can help prevent it from happening again to others. In most cases, the strength of the case could be affected by the length of time the crime victim waits before pressing charges. Persons who make a complaint and those responding to complaints have the following rights:

- The option to notify law enforcement;
- The option to have another member of the College community present during interviews that are part of a College-initiated investigation;
- To be notified of counseling and support services available;
- To be notified of options to change academic, or work arrangements.

Anyone who is involved in an emergency situation, is the victim of a crime, or witnesses any criminal activity while on BRCC's campus should notify BRCC's Police Department as soon as possible by dialing 225.216.8888 (6-8888 or 6-8001 from any campus line) or utilize the emergency equipment and resources below.

- **Blue Point Alert Solutions:** (ARDENDALE SITE) Pull Stations located at the *Automotive Collision Center (ACC)*; *Automotive Training Center (ATC)*.
- **Emergency Buttons** (ACADIAN SITE) located inside classrooms and campus buildings.

- **Emergency Buttons Installed on BRCC Desk/Office Telephones** (ALL BRCC Locations).
- **Emergency Call Boxes** (MID CITY CAMPUS) located in the parking garage on each level near the stairwells and elevators.
- **Red Emergency Phones** (JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS) located inside classrooms, campus buildings & strategic locations around BRCC Mid City Campus.
- **Solar-Powered Outdoor Call Stations** (MID CITY CAMPUS) blue lights, located throughout the BRCC Mid City Campus grounds and parking lots.
- **BRCC Police Officer/Local Law Enforcement at BRCC & Non-Contiguous College Sites/Security Guards patrolling on-campus or any individual BRCC has designated as a Campus Security Authority (CSA) as defined under the Jeanne Clery Act.**
 - **ACADIAN/ARDENDALE/JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS:** 225.216.8888 or 225.216.8001.
 - **NON-CONTIGUOUS COLLEGE SITES:** *Dial 911 to reach local law enforcement:* CENTRAL; JACKSON; NEW ROADS; PORT ALLEN.

Use of College Facilities

BRCC is considered public property, however, the Department of Public Safety and other College officials are authorized to enforce College policies and may, in their discretion, restrict or prohibit access to College Property, or prohibit certain activities on campus.

With the exception of events open to the general public and advertised as such, BRCC's facilities and programs are generally reserved for accomplishing the objectives and programs of the College. Visitors and groups not affiliated with BRCC seeking to utilize college facilities are expected to make prior arrangements with the appropriate office.

Opening and closing procedures are facilitated by Campus Police and the Facility Services Department. Authorization to use BRCC facilities is determined by BRCC Administrators and College regulations.

- **Public Access-** During normal operating hours, campus buildings are available to the public. Security-sensitive and non-public areas (such as some offices) may have access restricted to authorized personnel even during normal operating hours.
- **Closed/Limited Access-** After business hours, when college offices are closed but weekend/evening classes are being held certain areas within buildings (such offices requiring swipe-card access) become locked, requiring personnel to have the proper identification for entry. When the college is closed for the night and during holidays, all campus buildings are locked.

- **Personnel-** BRCC Police and Facilities personnel have full access to campus facilities during both regular and non-business hours for security and maintenance purposes. Both departments' personnel wear uniforms clearly identifying them as BRCC college employees. BRCC currently does not have dormitories or residential facilities for students either on-or-off-campus.
- **Security Considerations for Facilities-** BRCC Police Officers and other public safety staff check the lighting, shrubbery and pathways. These staff members report to Facilities Services any area that is not well lit or a light is no longer functioning. This includes hallways and stairwells inside of buildings.
- **Academic & Administrative Buildings-** The administrator of each Department is responsible for physical security and determining access rights and hours. In general, BRCC Police secure academic buildings and classrooms after the last class ends, and administrative buildings are locked after normal business hours. As a measure of cost-savings and security on campus, classrooms are only available to BRCC Instructors/Faculty members and their students for the time of their regularly scheduled classes. Classroom usage must be pre-approved in advance, therefore when classes are not in session, classrooms are secure. Hours of security may vary from building to building, depending upon use and needs of the College. These buildings contain fire safety equipment that includes smoke detectors and/or heat sensors that activate the central fire alarm system.

Weapons Policy

Baton Rouge Community College complies with federal, state, and local laws, (LRS 14:95. 2) that prohibits the possession or use of a dangerous weapon by students, employees, or visitors while on campus.

Drug & Alcohol Policies

BRCC complies with federal, state, and local laws which prohibits: (1) the use, possession, and sale of illegal drugs on campus. BRCC is a drug-free zone. Anyone found in violation of § 40:1058.10 and § 40:964 or Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812 will be subjected to criminal penalties and (2) the purchase possession or consumption of alcoholic, including the beverages by those less than 21 years of age. The College does authorize the consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus for sanctioned events as prescribed by law. Anyone violating LRS 14:93.11 will be subjected to criminal penalties.

Counseling and support services are available at BRCC's Office of Counseling and Advising, located within the Center for Academic Success, for all full-time and part-time students who are experiencing alcohol and other drug problems. Students who have substance abuse problems, which require in-

patient or specialized outpatient drug treatment are also encouraged to visit Counseling and Advising. Additionally, there are special campus-wide educational events such as “Substance Abuse Awareness Week” which are offered throughout the academic year. The description of drug and alcohol abuse educational programs are located at <http://www.mybrcc.edu/daapp/index.php>. Annually, employees and students are made aware of the BRCC Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs.

Conduct Prohibited by the College

Students and employees are responsible for knowing and abiding by the provisions of Louisiana and federal law that make it a crime to possess, consume, possess with intent to distribute, dispense, or manufacture drugs, including alcohol, except as provided for by law. Any member of the campus community who violated state or federal law, either on property owned or controlled by BRCC, or at such other locations in the community, which affect the community college interest as an academic institution, shall be considered in violation of BRCC policy.

The College will take disciplinary action against any student, faculty member, unclassified staff, classified staff, or community college employee whose alleged criminal conduct is deemed by responsible authority to affect the community college’s interest as an academic community. Students are encouraged to consult their BRCC College Catalog for additional information.

Please visit <http://www.mybrcc.edu/daapp/index.php> to review specific details regarding the College’s Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and Policies.

Timely Warnings

BRCC is committed to keeping the campus community informed about crime in and around BRCC Locations to promote safety and enable the BRCC Community to take steps to protect themselves from similar incidents. The Clery Act requires institutions to issue a Timely Warning to notify students and employees whenever a specific crime has occurred and the incident is determined to pose a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. Although the Clery Act doesn’t define timely, the intent of a warning regarding a criminal incident(s) is to enable people to protect themselves. Therefore, a warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information is available and serve a preventive tool, not solely a description of the incident.

Whether to disseminate a timely warning will be decided by the Chief of Police (or designee) and in consultation with other College Administrators. Each reported incident is analyzed on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime, when time permits, and the continuing danger to the campus community. The amount and type of information presented in the warning will vary depending on the circumstances of the crime. If there is certain information that could compromise law enforcement efforts, it may be withheld from the timely warning notice.

Criteria for Determining to Issue a Timely Warning

- A Clery Act crime has been reported; and
- The crime occurred in or on the institution's Clery geography; and
- The crime represents a serious and continuing threat to the students and employees.

Working in conjunction with other college departments, the Police Department will issue Crime Alerts in a timely manner to the campus community about crimes in and around the campus.

BRCC uses a variety of means to inform students and employees about campus security, crime prevention, and personal safety principles applicable on- or off-campus. When the department receives information that a violent crime against a person or an ongoing serious threat to property, a Crime Alert will be sent out to notify students, employees, and the BRCC Community using one or more of the following communication tools below and posted to the BRCC Police Department's Website.

- BRCCCONNECT
- Emergency Text Messaging
- Voice Messages
- Campus Email
- News Media
- BRCC's Social Media outlets on: Facebook, Twitter, etc.

The Crime Alert will contain the following information:

- Date & type of incident.
- Time of the incident.
- Location of the incident.
- Description of the suspect(s).
- Summary of the incident.
- If possible, information that could help avoid similar incident(s).

If a crime or serious incident is reported to a non-police campus administrator, that administrator should notify the BRCC Police Department of the incident. Working with the reporting administrator and other campus officials, the Police Department will decide whether or not to issue a Crime Alert

Disseminating Emergency Information to the BRCC Community

BRCC uses a variety of means to inform students, employees, and the BRCC Community about campus security, crime prevention, and personal safety principles applicable on- or off-campus.

When the department receives information that a violent crime against a person or an ongoing serious threat to property, a Crime Alert will be sent out to notify students, employees, and the BRCC Community using one or more of the following communication tools below and posted to the BRCC Police Department's Website.

- BRCCCONNECT
- Emergency Text Messaging
- Voice Messages
- Campus Email

- News Media
- BRCC's Social Media outlets on: Facebook, Twitter, etc.

If a crime or serious incident is reported to a non-police campus administrator, that administrator should notify the BRCC Police Department of the incident. Working with the reporting administrator and other campus officials, the Police Department will decide whether to issue a Crime Alert. BRCC is not required to issue a Timely Warning to crimes that would otherwise be reportable but are reported to a licensed mental health counselor or pastoral counselor — in the context of a privileged (confidential) communication.

Daily Crime Log

Wherever crimes occur, campus police and public safety departments must maintain a daily crime log of all reported crimes that fall within their jurisdiction. This crime log must be made available to the public during daily business hours. This notification is required for certain crimes that are reported to campus security authorities, campus law enforcement, or local law enforcement AND are reported or believe to have occurred on campus, non-campus building or property, or public property contiguous to campus.

Emergency Notification

Emergency Notifications are much broader than crime and issued upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. This may include an outbreak of a serious contagious disease or illness, a threat of violence, a gas leak or chemical spill, an approaching weather event such as a tornado, and more — anything that poses an immediate threat.

Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures

Initial Reporting

BRCC's Police Department responds to all emergencies on campus and investigates criminal activity and incidents committed at BRCC Locations. The Office of Environmental Safety and the BRCC Police Department actively monitor the campus for hazardous conditions. In the case of inclement weather or naturally occurring conditions that can develop into emergencies, the Office of Environmental Safety will monitor weather conditions to establish the safety of our students, employees, and visitors for all BRCC locations. In such cases, the Crisis Management Team is notified, and in consultation with other team members, recommendations to cancel classes and/or close the College or other safety measures may be considered to ensure the safety of our constituents.

The BRCC Police Department is responsible for emergencies or incidents reported that pose an immediate or on-going threat to the BRCC Community. Upon confirmation, incidents are assessed to determine if additional resources are needed, including the activation of BRCCCONNECT- BRCC's Emergency Notification System used to notify constituents of the college in the event of an emergency. In such cases, the Crisis Management Team is immediately notified and will coordinate with BRCC Police, Media Relations, and other team members to determine the content of the emergency message. The message will be communicated by utilizing various or all College emergency notification tools available to disseminate the information to maximize safety of all constituents.

Additionally, students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report emergencies and/or any incident that pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health or safety of BRCC's students, faculty, staff, or visitors to the BRCC Police Department.

Emergency Response

A. Determination of Notification

Considering the safety of the college community, BRCC's Crisis Management Team will, without delay, take the following actions:

- Use the information reported to determine if the emergency is of significance to require notification to the campus and college community;
- Determine the content of any such notification and who should be notified, and;
- Authorize the activation of the institution's emergency notification systems and dissemination of the notification identified by the College.

The BRCC Police Department may decline to take any action or disseminate any information that, in their professional judgment, would compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or

otherwise mitigate the emergency.

B. Dissemination of Information

BRCC will immediately, without delay, notify faculty, staff, students, and the BRCC Community when incidents pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health or safety of our constituents.

One or more of the following communication tools below will be used to notify students, faculty, staff, and visitors of emergency situations:

- BRCC Webpage Postings
- BRCCCONNECT
- Emergency Text Messaging
- Voice Messages
- Campus Email
- News Media
- BRCC's Social Media outlets on: Facebook, Twitter, etc.

C. Campus Evacuations

If you are instructed to evacuate, you should leave the indicated location at once. Evacuation requires community members to exit a building or area and, in some instances, may be required to vacate the Campus.

When evacuation orders are given, faculty, staff, students, and visitors will receive instructions from security and/or law enforcement personnel, members of BRCC's Crisis Management Team, and/or first responders assigned to work the incident. All BRCC constituents will be informed on the areas to be evacuated and where to assemble or relocate. To ensure an orderly evacuation, faculty, staff, students, and visitors should stay CALM, Listen carefully to instructions and follow procedures outlined in the following pages.

D. Evacuation Procedures

BRCC's Police Department has primary responsibility for evacuating the campus facilities and grounds. When an evacuation of a building is ordered, the evacuation will be performed in an orderly and safe manner. All faculty and staff are to assemble in designated areas. Evacuation orders may be given for multiple purposes, therefore, please follow directions and procedures given in order to affect a safe and rapid evacuation by using the tips below:

- Become familiar with work areas.
- When the fire alarm is activated, prepare to evacuate immediately.
- Do not panic, but walk quickly to the closest emergency exit.
- The last person out of a room should close the door.
- Do not use elevators.
- Walk in a single file on the right through corridors and stairwells.
- Avoid unnecessary talking and keep the lines moving.
- Individuals requiring assistance in evacuation should proceed to the stairwell entrance areas and wait for assistance.

- If smoke is encountered, drop to the floor and crawl along the wall to the nearest exit.
- When approaching a closed door, feel the door with the back of your hand; if cool, carefully open the door and, if safe, proceed with the evacuation.
- No one is allowed to return to the building unless authorized by the BRCC Police Department or other law enforcement personnel.

E. Disabled Students/Employees/Visitors

Baton Rouge Community College adheres to Federal laws and standards regarding the availability of services to the disabled. The institution utilizes a variety of means to offer those with disabilities access to emergency resources and to ensure their inclusion in the institution's emergency response and evacuation procedures. Some examples of how the college makes its emergency services available to the disabled include:

- Evacutrac stairwell evacuation systems are used for multi-floor buildings.
- Wheelchair-accessible and push-button emergency phones and call boxes.
- Readily accessible Automatic External Defibrillators (A.E.D.'s) are in Campus buildings.
- BRCCCONNECT Electronic Emergency Alerts (desk/mobile phone, PDA, text message, voice messages, etc.)
- Handicapped parking and access ramps.

Additionally, BRCC's Office of Environmental Safety, members of Facility Services and Campus Administrators of each building will provide assistance to students, employees, and visitors of the college in the event of an evacuation as necessary. The College complies with the National Fire Protection Association fire protection standards and the Louisiana State Fire Marshal's Office inspects and enforces the fire protection regulations on Campus. The Fire Marshal visits BRCC locations at least once a year to conduct inspections. If corrections are needed, the Environmental Safety Manager works in conjunction with members of Facility Services as a cooperative effort.

BRCC All Hazards Emergency Response Plan

A. Basic Plan Overview & Purpose

The purpose of the BRCC All Hazards Emergency response Plan is to provide guidance to the Campus Community on the colleges' response to a variety of emergencies that may occur on or near campus. An emergency (*minor, major, or disaster*) can occur at any time and without warning. The All Hazards Plan is also a management tool used to facilitate preparedness, coordinated emergency response with first responders (law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services), and recovery efforts at BRCC locations.

B. Concept of Operations

The All Hazards Emergency Response Plan includes the College's efforts to prepare, respond and recover from any campus emergency. This Plan will be activated when any minor, major, or the Crisis Management Team has declared disaster. The Emergency Response Plan will serve as the general framework for intelligence collection, information dissemination, and a programmed response.

College emergency operations are guided and the key response principles, roles and structures are organized within the framework of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) model. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to prove for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of a single or multiple incident without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. NIMS defines several important roles including, but not limited to:

- **Incident Commander:** The incident Commander has the overall responsibility for the management of all emergency activities, including development, implementation, and review of strategic decisions, as well as the post event assessment. Command Staff and General Staff report directly to the Incident Commander. These positions are established to assign responsibility for key activities. The Incident Commander and Command Staff operate out of one Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- **Public Information Officer:** The Public Information Officer communicates up-to-date and accurate information on the status of the situation to the College community, media, general public, and key agencies.
- **Liaison Officer(s):** The liaison officer(s) are the point(s) of contact for government representatives, nongovernment, and private entities.
- **Safety Officer:** The safety officer monitors and evaluates all incident operations for hazards and unsafe conditions, including the health and safety of emergency responder personnel.
- **Additional Incident Command Staff:** Based on the nature of the emergency, College personnel may be called to operate out of the EOC and report to the incident Commander.

C. NIMS/ICS & Crisis Management Team (CMT)

The Crisis Management Team (CMT) has implemented the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Management System (ICS) developed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as the official incident management system for emergencies that may occur on campus.

This comprehensive approach strengthens preparedness for all constituents and includes identifying key personnel to review organizational aspects of planning and training to increase survivability of faculty, staff, and students should we encounter volatile situations on campus or in the community.

D. Crisis Management Team & Key Personnel

The Crisis Management Team is charged with executing the college's emergency response and evacuation procedures to handle events or incidents planned and unplanned at BRCC locations. When such incidents occur, CMT members make appropriate recommendations to the Chancellor (or designee) for action. Through this Plan, the College seeks to minimize risk and prevent the severity of such emergencies in an effort to ensure the safety of our students, employees and neighbors in the local community.

CMT members are required to receive NIMS and ICS Training to conform to expectations essential of individuals preparing, responding, and leading recovery efforts. BRCC'S All Hazards Plan was developed after identifying hazards, assessing vulnerabilities and potential impacts at the College. A fundamental objective of the College is to provide a comprehensive Emergency Response Plan with specific emergency protocols for our constituents. While the College is committed to maintaining safety at all BRCC locations, employees, students, and visitors of the College *must* accept personal responsibility for their own safety and well-being by reporting hazardous conditions or incidents that pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health or safety of the College.

The Crisis Management Team works in conjunction with the BRCC Police Department as they plan, and coordinate training efforts with local law enforcement and other first responders in the community. Scenario-based and/or table-top drills are conducted each year. All emergency equipment (call boxes, red phones, etc.) is tested and evaluated on a regular basis. To obtain a copy of BRCC's All Hazards Plan, faculty, staff, and students can click on [**CANVAS**](#) and use their login credential to access the Plan through the College's Learning Management System (LMS).

E. CMT Members & Key Personnel

The Crisis Management Team is led by the College's Environmental Health & Safety (EHS)/ Risk and Emergency Management Director and comprised of essential personnel at BRCC locations. The Chancellor of the College and Executive Director of Public Relations & Marketing will be centrally involved in each response for emergencies impacting BRCC locations.

PRIMARY/ CORE GROUP

- Chancellor
- Chief Community Engagement Officer
- Provost
Vice Chancellor for Workforce & Student Development
- Vice Chancellor for Finance & Administration
- Vice Chancellor of Advancement & Executive Director of the BRCC Foundation
- Chief Information Officer
- Chief Human Resources Officer
- Chief of Police
- Director of Facility Services

- Director of Environmental Health & Safety/Risk & Emergency Management
- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration
- Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs
- Assistant Chief of Police
- Police Sergeant
- Assistant Director of Facility Services

KEY PERSONNEL & ADDITIONAL STAFF SUPPORT

- BRCC Site Administrators
- Campus Safety Personnel
- Environmental Safety personnel
- Supporting Staff -Office of the Chancellor
- Supporting Staff -Office of the Vice Chancellors
- Supporting Staff -Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs
- Supporting Staff -Assistant Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration
- Supporting Staff- Chief Information Officer
- Supporting Staff- Facility Services & Environmental Health & Safety

F. Emergency Communications

In the event of an emergency, BRCC will communicate vital information as quickly and efficiently as possible in a manner to provide the greatest safety for the college community. One or more of the following communication tools will be used to notify students, faculty, and staff:

- BRCC Webpage Postings
- BRCCCONNECT
- Emergency Text Messaging
- Voice Messages
- Campus Email
- News Media
- BRCC's Social Media outlets on: Facebook, Twitter, etc.

G. Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response & Updates

Guiding principles and mitigation strategies were immediately implemented at the College when a newly identified coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, caused a worldwide pandemic of respiratory illness, referred to as COVID-19. To protect the health and safety of the BRCC Community, operational plans and safety protocols were developed in accordance with federal, state, and local public health officials.

Additionally, BRCC has developed a COVID-19 Task Force Team that continues to monitor developments closely, follow guidance of various public health officials, and actively prepare contingency plans as necessary. For more information on the College's Response Plan to COVID-19, resources, and updates, please click on the link below.

[COVID-19 Updates & Information / BRCC \(mybrcc.edu\)](https://mybrcc.edu/COVID-19-Updates)

Emergency Response & Evacuation Testing Procedures

As required by the Campus Security Act, a test of the emergency response and evacuation procedures will take place at least once a year. The exercises and drills may be announced or unannounced. The type of exercise and drill may vary but will be designed to assess and evaluate the procedures for a specific emergency type, such as active shooter, building fire, bomb threat, hazardous materials spill, or other emergency condition. Depending on the type of emergency response being tested, shelter-in-place and/or the evacuation of campus building drills may be included. Test may be a live exercise or a tabletop simulation.

Whatever type of test is conducted, the Environmental Health and Safety Office will conduct a drill of one or more emergency systems in conjunction with the exercise or drill. The emergency systems that may be tested include the *BRCCCONNECT* mass notification system, building alarms and PA systems, emergency lockdown systems, or other emergency system appropriate to the campus location and the condition being exercised or drilled. Additionally, in an effort to continue collaboration and coordination of response in an emergency, local emergency responders who serve our campus communities such as police, sheriffs and local fire and EMS, or other emergency response agencies will be invited to participate in campus drills and tests.

The goal of each agency's participation is to ensure a familiarity with personnel and facilities at the campus which they serve and develop a stronger coordination of efforts in the event of an actual emergency. The test will include a live exercise or a tabletop exercise that will include evaluating the campus and local law enforcement coordinated responses to an incident at the college, and the notification systems in place to inform the college community of an incident. Annual testing of the emergency response plan is designed for the assessment and evaluation of the plan and capability. BRCC's Crisis Management Team conducts emergency response exercises each year.

Additional information on the emergency response and evacuation procedures for BRCC is available to everyone and can be obtained by contacting the BRCC Police Department at 225.216.8001. The Marketing and Public Relations Office will notify the media outlets and emergency responders local to a campus when a live test is conducted. Press releases will contain information about the College's emergency procedures to reach the Campus Community. As required by the Clery Act, the BRCC PD will document each test in a report which includes the date of the test, a description of the drill or test conducted, start and end times, and whether the test or drill was announced or unannounced. Additionally, this report will contain any deficiencies discovered in procedure or equipment, lessons learned, and the possible solutions for any deficiencies noted. The report may be distributed to any College department or local agency that plays a role in the immediate correction of any noted deficiencies.

Safety Programs

The Department of Public Safety is committed to providing a safe learning and work place environment to the BRCC Community. Our goal is to create a customer friendly environment that utilize a variety of methods and programs designed to educate and empower the BRCC Community with strategies to enhance safety.

The BRCC Police Department facilitates safety training and crime prevention sessions during New Student Orientation, On-Boarding, and throughout the year. BRCC Police coordinate with local law enforcement to conduct mock active shooter training exercises at BRCC Locations to prepare and equip faculty, staff, and students on how to maximize safety, should an incident occur on or off campus.

Additional crime prevention information and training resources to heighten awareness and safety is made available to BRCC students and employees online in CANVAS, through the College's Learning Management System (LMS). This includes, but not limited to the BRCC All Hazards Emergency Response Plan that's used to facilitate preparedness and guidance to faculty, staff, and students on the College's response to a variety of emergencies that may occur on or near BRCC Locations.

While a fundamental objective is to provide a comprehensive emergency response plan with specific emergency protocols for our constituents, employees, students, and visitors must accept personal responsibility for their own safety and wellbeing by reporting suspicious behavior or activities on or near BRCC Locations, hazardous conditions, or incidents that pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health or safety of the BRCC Community. The College has launched several initiatives and developed an environment where safety concerns are proactively addressed to enhance the Safety Program.

- **CAMPUS SHUTTLE**

BRCC's Facility Services provides free shuttle service for all BRCC faculty, staff, and students traveling to and from our Mid City Campus, Acadian Campus, and the James M. Frazier Sr. Building located at 555 Julia Street, Baton Rouge, LA. Facility Services staff operates the campus shuttle Monday through Friday when school is in session. Please refer to the Facilities Services Website for specific operating hours.

- **CAMPUS EMERGENCY CALL BOXES**

BRCC has Emergency Call Boxes located throughout the campus grounds. Additionally, Emergency Red Phones are located within campus buildings and in each classroom. These call boxes and phones are designed for emergency use only; they are connected directly to BRCC's Police Department and are monitored during college hours of operation. To activate a call box and receive an immediate response from BRCC's Police Department, individuals need only to push the call button. Emergency phones can simply be picked up for activation.

• CAMPUS SAFETY ZONES

Emergency Safe Zones are best suited for **SHELTER IN PLACE** Situations and **SHOULD NOT** be utilized for active shootings/shooter.



BRCC has designated Emergency Safe Zones within campus buildings. Emergency Safe Zones can be identified by the placard illustrated above. Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to click on [**BRCCCONNECT**](#) and register to stay connected through our web page, social media, and other outlets regarding hazardous incidents to the BRCC Community.

• EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

BRCC will immediately, without delay, notify faculty, staff, students, and the BRCC Community when incidents pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health or safety of our constituents. One or more of the following communication tools below will be used to notify students, faculty, staff, and visitors of emergency situations:

- BRCC Webpage Postings
- BRCCCONNECT
- Emergency Text Messaging
- Voice Messages
- Campus Email
- News Media
- BRCC's Social Media outlets on: Facebook, Twitter, etc.

• LIGHTING

BRCC's facilities and grounds are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. BRCC's Police Department regularly patrols the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the Facility Services Department for correction. Campus assessments are also conducted by the Environmental Health & Safety (EHS)/ Risk and Emergency Management Office. Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to report unsafe conditions, maintenance concerns, and/or suspicious behavior or activities in or near the campus.

• RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE SYSTEM (RAD)

R.A.D. is a comprehensive course for women that begin with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. The R.A.D. Systems is dedicated to teaching women defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assault, by

utilizing easy, effective and proven self-defense tactics. The R.A.D. program is taught by nationally certified instructors who are dedicated to the growth and wellbeing of the women in our campus community. The course is suitable for women of all ages and abilities.

BRCC Police currently has a R.A.D. Instructor on staff that will begin to provide training to faculty, staff, and students at the college. Participants in the program will learn a wide range of tactics, including verbal techniques, ground defense options, escaping from bear hugs and choke holds, and many more. The practical techniques are designed to maximize the strengths of a woman's body and build upon existing instinctive responses to provide women with effective self-defense options. In R.A.D., women will have the opportunity for hands-on dynamic impact practice and realistic simulation exercises.

Additionally, the BRCC Police Department has two Defensive Tactics Instructors that will also provide self-defense training to faculty, staff, and students of the College. The BRCC Police Department's specially trained staff will provide options in self-defense to assist in the prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- **SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING**

If you see something that doesn't seem quite right, say something! This is a simple and effective way to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and terrorism-related crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity to the proper law enforcement authorities on or off campus.

Power-Based Violence & Sexual Misconduct

In accordance with Act 472 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature, BRCC complies with the Louisiana Board of Regents' (BOR) Uniform Policy on Power-Based Violence that sets forth processes and procedures to guide public postsecondary education stakeholders in maintaining safety and protection for students and employees. Act 472 directs the Board of Regents to establish uniform policies and best practices to implement measures to address the reporting of power-based violence on Institutions' campuses, the prevention of such violence, communication between Institutions regarding incidents of power-based violence, and the provision of medical and mental health care for these alleged victims.

Please click on the link below to review the complete Uniform Policy on Power-Based Violence/Sexual Misconduct.

[https://regents.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/BOR-POLICY-ON-POWER-BASED-VIOLENCE - 1.pdf](https://regents.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/BOR-POLICY-ON-POWER-BASED-VIOLENCE-1.pdf)

A. Power-Based Violence Definition

Power-Based Violence is defined as any form of interpersonal violence intended to control or intimidate another person through the assertion of power over the person. It includes but is more expansive than sexual misconduct and Title IX misconduct.

B. Policy Statement

Baton Rouge Community College prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. This policy applies to all BRCC Locations in accordance with federal and state law, including Act 472 of the 2021 Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature (Act 472), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and other applicable laws. *The comprehensive scope of this Policy includes procedures to address **both power-based violence (which includes sexual misconduct) and Title IX conduct.***

C. Scope

This Uniform Policy serves as BRCC's overarching policy against power-based violence in all of its forms. It outlines procedures mandated by state law and identifies best practices that address both Title IX Conduct and power-based violence which includes sexual misconduct.

This Policy is intended to inform and guide the development of institutional policy to address individuals who have been affected by power-based violence, whether as a Complainant, a Respondent, or a witness, and to provide fair and equitable procedures for all parties. It is applicable to all Institutions with respect to conduct that occurs both on and off campus. Power-based violence, which is addressed in this overarching Policy, is a broader term that covers gender/sex-based misconduct beyond the Title IX Regulations' "sexual harassment" definition. Power-based violence prohibited by this Policy includes conduct defined in Act 472.

“SEXUAL HARASSMENT” is defined in the Title IX Regulations (§106.30) as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

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

D. Reporting Power-Based Violence

An Institution’s policy should provide that anyone can report an incident of power-based violence (to include Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Conduct). A Report can be made by any individual who has:

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

Institutions should strongly encourage all individuals to report incidents of power-based violence even if the individual does not intend to pursue a Formal Complaint. In addition, the Institution should take prompt action to provide Supportive Measures for the safety and well-being of any affected person as well as the campus community.

A. Reporting Incidents Power-Based Violence

To make a Report, a reporting individual should report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator. Institutions are required to make available contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and any Deputy Coordinator(s), as well as methods for reporting power-based violence. Reporting methods may vary by Institution but shall include, at a minimum, in-person reporting, reporting by mail, and reporting via email. The alleged victim shall have a right to obtain a copy of any Report made that pertains to the alleged victim.

After making a Report, an individual may choose to file or request a Formal Complaint and pursue resolution (under this policy or the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure, as applicable) or, if applicable, an Informal Resolution involving the Respondent; may choose to be involved or not be involved in an Institution’s investigation and any related proceedings; or may choose to end involvement in the process.

B. Mandatory Reporting for Employees

Institutions shall provide an online reporting system to collect anonymous disclosures of incidents of power-based violence and crimes, and track patterns of power-based violence and crimes on campus. *(See additional information about confidential and anonymous reporting in Section D of BOR’s Uniform Policy.)* The online system shall also include information regarding how to report an incident of power-based violence or crime to a Responsible Employee and law enforcement and how to contact a Confidential Advisor.

1. An employee who receives a direct statement regarding or witnesses an incident of power-based violence committed by or against a student is a Responsible Employee (unless they are designated specifically as a Confidential Advisor). A Responsible Employee shall promptly report the incident to the Institution’s Title IX Coordinator.

A Responsible Employee must report the following to the Title IX Coordinator:

1. The identity of the alleged victim;
2. The identity of the alleged perpetrator;
3. The type of power-based violence or retaliation alleged to have been committed;
4. Any other information about witnesses, location, date, and time that the incident occurred; and
5. Any other relevant information.

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

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

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

BOR recommends as a best practice that, if an employee believes an individual may intend to share any information regarding an instance of power-based violence, the employee should seek to confirm that the reporting party understands the employee's obligations as a mandatory reporter. If the reporting party would prefer to speak with a confidential resource, the employee should direct the reporting party to a confidential resource. Institutions must provide a list of confidential resources in their policies.

C. Confidential & Anonymous Reporting

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

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

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

An alleged victim shall be advised of the right to seek a Confidential Advisor. See additional information pertaining to Confidential Advisors.

D. Administrative Reporting

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

E. Employee's Failure to Report or False Reporting

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

F. Student's False Reporting

As a Best Practice BOR recommends; Any student who knowingly and in bad faith makes a false accusation of power-based violence or retaliation of any form will be subject to an investigation for a potential violation of this Policy and may be subject to disciplinary action.

G. Immunities & Amnesty

An individual acting in good faith who reports or assists in the investigation of a report of an incident of power-based violence, or who testifies or otherwise participates in a disciplinary process or judicial proceeding arising from a report of such an incident may not be subjected to any disciplinary action by the Institution in which the individual is enrolled or employed for any violation of the Institution's code of conduct reasonably related to the incident for which suspension or expulsion from the institution is not a possible punishment. Immunity shall not apply to an individual who perpetrates or assists in the perpetration of power-based violence. Each Institution shall provide an amnesty policy for any student who reports, in good faith, power-based 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 making such a report.

H. Criminal Complaint Process & Investigations

A crime victim has the right to pursue criminal charges through the BRCC Police Department, the local law enforcement agency in which the incident occurred, and/or pursue disciplinary action through the College if the accused is a BRCC student. If you are a victim of a crime at BRCC or off-campus, your first priority should be to (1) get to a place of safety; (2) obtain the necessary medical treatment; and (3) report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency in your respective area.

Reporting crimes can help prevent it from happening again to others. Doing so maximizes the successful collection evidence and will assist with the prompt identification and apprehension of the person who committed the crime. In most cases, the strength of the case could be affected by the length of time the crime victim waits before pressing charges. Reporting however remains a personal decision, but at minimum the victim of a crime should take advantage of the numerous resources available and assistance with classes.

Persons who make a complaint and those responding to complaints have the following rights:

- The option to notify law enforcement;
- The option to have another member of the College community present during interviews that are part of a College-initiated investigation;
- To be notified of counseling and support services available;
- To be notified of options to change academic, or work arrangements.

Criminal Investigation

The criminal investigation will begin when the incident is reported to Law Enforcement; If the incident location differs from the Law Enforcement Agency receiving the complaint, the Law Enforcement Agency with criminal jurisdiction will be notified immediately to conduct the investigation.

Once jurisdiction is established, the victim will be informed of the Law Enforcement Agency conducting the investigation and provided information on how to contact the agency. The responding officer must determine that a crime likely occurred by gathering evidence and will begin collecting needed information for the initial police report. A detective may be assigned if the case cannot be investigated by the responding officer. If assigned, the detective will take statements from the victim (written/ recorded), collect and log physical evidence, and speak with witnesses (written/recorded). The detective will determine if the elements will be classified as either a Felony or Misdemeanor. At the conclusion of a criminal investigation, the officer may need to make an arrest (immediately taking the individual into custody or issuing a summons) or executing a warrant. The Prosecuting Attorney has discretion on which the case proceeds through the court system.

a. On-Campus: If you are the victim of a power-based violence incident on-campus, report the incident to the BRCC Police Department as soon as possible by dialing 225-2166-8888 (6-8888 or 6-8001 from any campus line) or utilize the emergency equipment and resources below for immediate assistance.

- **Blue Point Alert Solutions:** (ARDENDALE SITE) Pull Stations located at the *Automotive Collision Center (ACC)*; *Automotive Training Center (ATC)*.
- **Emergency Buttons** (ACADIAN SITE) located inside classrooms and campus buildings.
- **Emergency Buttons Installed on BRCC Desk/Office Telephones** (ALL BRCC Locations).
- **Emergency Call Boxes** (MID CITY CAMPUS) located in the parking garage on each level near the stairwells and elevators.
- **Red Emergency Phones** (JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS) located inside classrooms, campus buildings & strategic locations around BRCC Mid City Campus.
- **Solar-Powered Outdoor Call Stations** (MID CITY CAMPUS) blue lights, located throughout the BRCC Mid City Campus grounds and parking lots.
 - **BRCC Police Officer/Local Law Enforcement at BRCC & Non-Contiguous College Sites/Security Guards patrolling on-campus.**
 - **ACADIAN/ARDENDALE/JAMES M. FRAZIER/MID CITY CAMPUS:** 225.216.8888 or 225.216.8001.
 - **NON-CONTIGUOUS COLLEGE SITES:** Dial 911 to reach local law enforcement: CENTRAL; JACKSON; NEW ROADS; PORT ALLEN.

- Additional reporting options include the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Campus Judicial System, Counseling and Disability Services, the Office of Human Resources, or a Campus Security Authority (CSA) at the College as defined under the Jeanne Clery Act.
- If the perpetrator of the assault is a BRCC employee, the victim has the option of filing the complaint with both BRCC Police Department **AND** the Office of Human Resources for violation of the College's Sexual Assault/ Sexual Harassment Policy.
- If the incident is reported to BRCCPD and jurisdiction is with another Law Enforcement Agency, BRCCPD will designate a liaison to serve and work with the Law Enforcement Agency and maintain communication and other requirements outlined in the MOU to the extent able to do so without jeopardizing the investigation.

b. Off-Campus & External Law Enforcement Agency: If you are the victim of a power-based violence incident off-campus, dial 911 for immediate assistance. Dispatchers will direct your call to the appropriate Law Enforcement Agency with criminal jurisdiction to allow the victim to press charges against the perpetrator. College officials can assist the victim in notifying these authorities if the student so chooses.

- **External Law Enforcement Agency:** BRCC has executed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local law enforcement agencies when such incidents occur. In such cases, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction will be the primary investigative agency. BRCC will designate a liaison to serve and work with the Law Enforcement Agency and maintain communication and other requirements outlined in the MOU to the extent able to do so without jeopardizing the investigation, including meeting with BRCC's Title IX Coordinators or others to assist those in resolving power-based violence committed on campus by or against students of the institution.

E. Definitions

For purposes of this Policy, the following terms will have corresponding definitions.

- 1. Advisor:** A person chosen by a party or appointed by the Institution to accompany the party to meetings related to the resolution process, to advise the party on that process, and to conduct cross-examination for the party at the hearing, if any.
- 2. Chancellor:** The chief executive officer of a public postsecondary education Institution.
- 3. Coercion:** The use of express or implied threats, intimidation, or physical force, which places an individual in fear of immediate harm or physical injury or causes a person to engage in unwelcome sexual activity. Coercion also includes administering a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance with the intent to impair that person's ability to consent prior to engaging in sexual activity.
- 4. Complainant:** An individual who is alleged to be the victim of behavior that could constitute power-based violence under this policy (or an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX) irrespective of whether a Formal Complaint has been filed.

5. Confidential Advisor: A person designated by an Institution to provide emergency and ongoing support to students who are alleged victims of power-based violence.

6. 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 parties does not itself imply Consent or preclude a finding of responsibility.

7. Decision Maker: An individual selected by the institution and charged with determining responsibility for an allegation of power-based violence.

8. Employee: An employee is defined as:

- a. An administrative officer, official, or employee of a public postsecondary education board or Institution.
- b. Anyone appointed to a public postsecondary education board or Institution.
- c. Anyone employed by or through a public postsecondary education board or Institution.
- d. Anyone employed by a foundation or association related to a System Management Board or Institution.

The employee category does not include a student enrolled at a public postsecondary Institution unless the student works for the Institution in a position such as a teaching assistant or residential advisor.

9. Formal Complaint: A signed document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging power-based violence or retaliation and requesting the Institution investigate and possibly adjudicate the alleged issue. A third party who knows of or witnessed an incident of power-based violence but who did not suffer such conduct themselves may request that the Institution treat their third-party Report as a Formal Complaint. The Institution can convert a Report to a Formal Complaint if it determines that, in order to meet its state and/or federal obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader institutional community, it must take further steps to address and resolve the matter.

For purposes of alleged misconduct that satisfies the jurisdictional requirements of Title IX, see Formal Complaint in the BOR's Title IX Grievance Policy.

10. Institution: A public postsecondary education institution.

11. Informal Resolution: A voluntary process that is separate and distinct from an Institution's investigation and adjudication processes that allows the parties (i.e., Complainant and Respondent) to reach a mutually agreeable resolution.

12. Incapacitation: An individual is considered to be incapacitated if, by reason of mental or physical condition, the individual is manifestly unable to make a knowing and deliberate choice to engage in sexual activity. Individuals who are asleep, unresponsive, or unconscious are incapacitated. Other indicators that an individual may be incapacitated include, but are not limited to, inability to communicate coherently, inability to dress/undress without assistance, inability to walk without assistance, slurred speech, loss of coordination, vomiting, or inability to perform other physical or cognitive tasks without assistance.

13. Investigators: Individuals designated by the Title IX Coordinator to conduct an investigation of alleged power-based violence. The Investigators will be a trained individual who objectively collects and examines the facts and circumstances of potential violations of this Policy and documents them for review. The Investigators will be neutral and will not have a conflict of interest or bias against the Complainant or Respondent, or Complainants and Respondents generally.

14. Mandatory Reporter: An individual who is obligated by law to report any knowledge they may have of power-based violence. For purposes of this Policy, mandatory reporters include Responsible Employees. *(See definition of Responsible Employee.)*

15. Power-based Violence: Any form of interpersonal violence intended to control or intimidate another person through the assertion of power over the person, to include the following:

- a. Dating violence (R.S. 46:2151(C)).
- b. Domestic abuse and family violence (R.S. 46:2121.1(2) and 2132(3)). For the purpose of this Part, domestic abuse shall also include any act or threat to act that is intended to coerce, control, punish, intimidate, or exact revenge on the other party, for the purpose of preventing the victim from reporting to law enforcement or requesting medical assistance or emergency victim services, or for the purpose of depriving the victim of the means or ability to resist the abuse or escape the relationship.
- c. Nonconsensual observation of another person's sexuality without the other person's consent, including voyeurism (R.S. 14:283.1), video voyeurism (R.S. 14:283), nonconsensual disclosure of a private image (R.S. 14:283.2), and peeping tom activities (R.S. 14:284).
- d. Sexual assault (R.S. 14:41, 42 through 43.5, 89, 89.1, and 106).
 1. Sexual Battery (14:43.1)
 2. Misdemeanor sexual battery (14:43.1.1)
 3. Second degree sexual battery (14:43.2)
 4. Oral sexual battery (14:43.3)
 5. Female genital mutilation (14:43.4)

6. Intentional exposure to HIV (14:43.5)
7. Crime against nature (14:89)
8. Aggravated Crime against nature (14:89.1)
9. Obscenity (14:106)

e. Sexual exploitation means an act attempted or committed by a person for sexual gratification, financial gain, or other advancement through the abuse of another person's sexuality including prostituting another person (R.S. 14:46.2 and 82 through 86).

1. Human trafficking (14:46.2)
2. Prostitution (14:82)
3. Prostitution of person under 18 (14:82.1)
4. Purchase of commercial sexual activity (14:82.2)
5. Solicitation for prostitutes (14:83)
6. Inciting prostitution (14:83.1)
7. Promoting prostitution (14:83.2)
8. Prostitution by massage (14:83.3)
9. Sexual massages (14:83.4)
10. Pandering (sexual) (14:84)
11. Letting premises for prostitution (14:85)
12. Enticing persons into prostitution (14:86)

f. Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, physical, or inappropriate conduct of a sexual nature when the conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment or education, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work or educational performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment and has no legitimate relationship to the subject matter of a course or academic research.

g. Stalking (R.S. 14:40.2) and cyberstalking (R.S. 14:40.3).

h. Unlawful communications (R.S. 14:285).

i. Unwelcome sexual or sex- or gender-based conduct that is objectively offensive and has a discriminatory intent.

16. Respondent: An individual who has been accused in a Report or Formal Complaint of conduct that could constitute power-based violence prohibited under this Policy (or, under the Title IX Grievance policy, an individual alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX).

17. Responsible Employee: An employee who receives a direct statement regarding or witnesses an incident of power-based violence. Responsible Employees do not include an employee designated as a Confidential Advisor pursuant to R.S. 17:3399.15(B) or an employee who has privileged communications with a student as provided by law.

18. System: A Louisiana public postsecondary management board.

19. System President: The president of a public postsecondary education system.

20. Supportive Measures: Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the Institution's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

Supportive Measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

21. Title IX Coordinator: The individual designated by a public postsecondary education institution as the official for coordinating the Institution's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Act 472 the 2021 Regular Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

22. Title IX Grievance Procedure: A process for addressing and resolving a "Formal Complaint" that satisfies requirements set forth in 34 C.F.R. §106.30.

23. Title IX Sexual Harassment: For the purposes of determining whether power-based violence will be treated as a potential violation of Title IX in accordance with the Title IX Grievance Procedure, Title IX sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- a. An employee of the Institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- b. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; or
- c. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "Stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Memorandum of Understanding: Power-Based Violence & Sexual Misconduct

BRCC is required to enter into and maintain a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local law enforcement, the local district attorney's office, and criminal justice agencies with criminal jurisdiction over the college on or before January 1, 2022. The MOU delineate responsibilities and share information in accordance with applicable federal and state confidentiality laws, including but not limited to trends about power-based violence committed by or against students of Baton Rouge Community College. This MOU must be signed by all parties to the MOU and shall include the following:

1. Delineation and sharing protocols of investigative responsibilities;
2. Protocols for investigations, including standards for notification and communication and measures to promote evidence preservation;
3. Agreed-upon training and requirements for the parties to the MOU on issues related to power-based violence for the purposes of sharing information and coordinating training to the extent possible;
4. A method of sharing general information about power-based violence occurring within the jurisdiction of the parties to the MOU in order to improve campus safety; and
5. A requirement that the local law enforcement agency include information on its police report regarding the status of the alleged victim as a student at an Institution.

Each executed MOU shall be reviewed annually by the Chancellor, Title IX Coordinator, and the executive of the criminal justice agency and shall be revised as considered necessary. Nothing in this Section or any MOU shall be construed as prohibiting an alleged victim or Responsible Employee from making a Formal Complaint to both the Institution and a law enforcement agency).

Please click on the link below to access BRCC's Power-Based Violence & Sexual Misconduct MOUs.

[*The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics / BRCC*](#)

Semiannual Security Report

In accordance with Act 447 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session of the Louisiana Legislature and Board of Regents Policy on Power-Based Violence & Sexual Misconduct, BRCC publishes on its website a semiannual security report to contain updated campus security policies and campus crime statistics.

The report shall be updated and posted by **April tenth (10)** and **October tenth (10)** of each academic year and must include, at a minimum, all information relative to such policies and statistics specified in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092 (Clery Act). The report shall be posted in a prominent location that is readily accessible from the main landing page of the Institution's website. As a best practice, Board of Regents (BOR) recommends including information related to statistics of incidents of power-based violence.

Baton Rouge Community College's Semiannual Security Report

BRCC's 2024 Annual Campus Security Report recently published, contains campus security policies and campus crime statistics for the past three (3) years spanning 2021, 2022, and 2023. This data only includes reportable offenses required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act or "Clery Act". The crime statistics chart includes Clery Act data and information related to statistics of incidents of power-based violence, which is defined as any form of interpersonal violence intended to control or intimidate another person through the assertion of power over the person.

The Semiannual Security Report contains statistics covering **October 2024 – March 2025**. As a best practice in the Board of Regents (BOR) Uniform Policy on Power-Based Violence, crime statistics that appear in RED on the Semiannual Security Report are recommended to be reported as well. This includes, but is more expansive than sexual misconduct and Title IX misconduct.

Please [Click here](#) to review BRCC's most recent Semiannual Security Report.

Title IX Grievance Procedures

I. Introduction

The Title IX Grievance Procedure addresses allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment subject to the Title IX Regulations adopted by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE), effective August 14, 2020. Conduct that falls outside the scope of the Title IX Regulations (i.e., power-based violence) may be addressed by applying BOR's Uniform Policy. The Title IX Grievance Procedure and its terms supersede any policies pertaining to the investigation or adjudication of "sexual harassment" as defined in this protocol.

Click the link below for the complete Policy on Title IX Grievance Procedures.

<https://regents.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/BOR-TITLE-IX-GRIEVANCE-PROCEDURE.pdf>

II. Scope

The USDOE's Title IX Regulations apply to both:

1. Conduct on the basis of sex that constitutes "**sexual harassment**" (§106.30); and
2. Conduct that relates to an institution's "**education program or activity**" against a person in the United States on or after August 14, 2020.

A. Sexual Harassment (§106.30)

Sexual harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

1. An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; and/or
3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

B. Education Program or Activity

An education program or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances in which an institution exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by an institution. The Title IX Regulations exclude any education program or activity that does not occur in the United States. (§106.44(a).)

Conduct that does not satisfy the USDOE's jurisdictional requirement, such as off-campus behavior alleged to have an on-campus effect, may be addressed under conduct that does not satisfy the USDOE's jurisdictional requirement, such as off-campus behavior alleged to have an on-campus effect, may be

addressed under alternative procedures such as the overarching BOR's Policy addressing Power-Based Violence.

III. Equitable Treatment

As required by the Title IX Regulations, institutions are to treat Complainants and Respondents equitably by: (1) offering Supportive Measures to a Complainant, and (2) following a grievance process that complies with the procedural requirements of the Title IX Regulations before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a Respondent. (§ 106.44(a); § 106.45(b)(1)(i).) Supportive Measures also may be offered as needed to Respondents and other individuals who belong to an institution's community and who may be affected by sexual harassment.

An individual's status as a Respondent shall not be considered a negative factor during any process under this Procedure. Respondents are entitled to, and will receive the benefit of, a presumption that they are not responsible for the alleged conduct unless and until the process concludes and a determination regarding responsibility is issued. Similarly, a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness will not determine whether that person is deemed credible. (§ 106.45(b)(1)(ii-iv).)

Remedies are to be provided to a Complainant only if the grievance process described in this Procedure results in a determination that the Respondent is responsible for sexual harassment. Remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to an institution's education program or activity and may include the same individualized services as Supportive Measures. Remedies may be disciplinary and punitive and may burden a Respondent. (§106.45(b)(1)(i).)

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process (collectively, Title IX Administrators) will not have a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against any party or participant in sexual misconduct (i.e., Complainants, Respondents, or Witnesses).

IV. Overview of Key Terms

For purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedure, key terms are defined as follows:

1. Actual Knowledge: Notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to an institution's Title IX Coordinator or any official of an institution who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the institution.

2. Complainant: An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

3. Formal Complaint: Under the Title IX Grievance Policy, a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the institution investigate the allegation. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution with which the Formal Complaint is filed. A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by e-mail, or by any additional method designated by the institution.

4. Respondent: An individual alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.

5. Sexual Harassment: Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- a.** An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- b.** Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; and/or
- c.** "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

6. Supportive Measures: Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the institution's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive Measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

V. Time Frame to Resolve Grievance

An institution's policy shall include reasonably prompt time frames for conclusion of the grievance process, including reasonably prompt time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes if the institution offers informal resolution processes, and a process that allows for the temporary delay of the grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence Page 5 of 13 of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities

VI. Formal Grievance Process

This section outlines the steps taken to initiate a grievance and procedural requirements for investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints in accordance with federal regulations.

A. Filing a Formal Complaint

A Formal Complaint is a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment as defined by the Title IX Regulations against a Respondent and requesting an

institution investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. The submission of a Formal Complaint and its receipt by the Title IX Coordinator triggers the Formal Grievance Process.

A Formal Complaint must be in writing and may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by e-mail. The Formal Complaint must contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or some other indication that the Complainant is the person filing it. (§106.30.) At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity.

When an institution receives an allegation of conduct that falls within the scope of the Title IX Grievance Procedure, whereby it meets both the Title IX Regulations' definition of "sexual harassment" and their jurisdictional requirements (see Section II), but no Formal Complaint is filed, then the Title IX Regulations prevent an institution from administering a formal grievance process (including any informal or early resolution) that permits the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a Respondent. Supportive Measures, however, may still be offered.

B. Title IX Coordinator Filing Complaint

A Title IX Coordinator may sign a Formal Complaint to initiate or continue the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure, if necessary, to fulfill an institution's duty under Title IX to not be deliberately indifferent to actual knowledge of sexual misconduct.

Signing a Formal Complaint does not make a Title IX Coordinator a Complainant or otherwise a party.

C. Withdrawal

After filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant may withdraw their Formal Complaint at any time by providing written notice to the Title IX Coordinator. That withdrawal concludes the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedure process unless the Title IX Coordinator takes action under Subsection B of this Section.

D. Consolidation

Institutions, at their discretion, may consolidate Formal Complaints alleging sexual harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

E. Mandatory Dismissal

If the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint does not satisfy the requirements of sexual harassment as defined by §106.30, an institution must dismiss the Formal Complaint under this grievance process. However, the Title IX Coordinator will transfer the Complaint to BOR's Policy addressing power-based violence for review and possible investigation and resolution.

The institution will notify the parties simultaneously and in writing that the Formal Complaint is being dismissed for the purposes of the Title IX Grievance Process, and of the transfer if applicable. Each party may appeal this dismissal using the procedures outlined in an institution's policy.

F. Permissive Dismissal

An institution may dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

- a. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;
- b. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the institution; or
- c. Specific circumstances prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal, the institution must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) simultaneously to the parties.

VII. Initial Steps and Determination of Appropriate Procedures

Upon Actual Knowledge of a Report of alleged conduct, the Title IX Office should perform an initial assessment consistent with information outlined in Section X(B) in BOR's Policy which includes making initial contact with the potential Complainant of the Report and offering information to include Supportive Measures.

If the initial assessment reveals that the alleged conduct does meet the definition of sexual harassment as contained within the USDOE's Title IX Regulations, the investigation must proceed pursuant to the Title IX Formal Grievance Procedures below. If the alleged conduct does not meet the USDOE's definition of sexual harassment, the investigation will proceed pursuant to BOR's Policy addressing Power-Based Violence.

VIII. Investigation

A. Notice

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the institution must provide written notice of the following to known parties:

- a. The investigation and adjudication process, including any informal processes;
- b. Allegations of sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- c. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- d. The parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- e. The parties may inspect and review evidence;

f. The parties are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the investigation and adjudication process; and

g. If the institution decides to investigate additional allegations not included in the original notice, it must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

B. Investigation Procedure

The Title IX Coordinator shall appoint an Investigator to investigate the allegations documented in the Formal Complaint. The investigation may include, among other steps, interviewing the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses; reviewing law enforcement investigation documents if applicable; reviewing relevant student or employment files; and gathering and examining other relevant documents, social media posts, and other evidence.

The Investigator will attempt to collect all relevant information and evidence. Following the investigation, the Investigator will draft an investigation report succinctly describing all collected information. The Investigator will not make any determination as to whether a policy violation has occurred or recommend potential sanctions.

While investigating the allegations of any Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, the Investigator will conduct an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence. Relevant evidence is any evidence that may tend to make the allegations at issue more or less likely to be true. (See §106.45(b)(1)(ii).)

In assessing allegations of sexual harassment, institution's policies must state whether the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard or the clear and convincing evidence standard, apply the same standard of evidence for Formal Complaints against students as for Formal Complaints against employees, including faculty, and apply the same standard of evidence to all Formal Complaints of sexual harassment.

When investigating a Formal Complaint and throughout the investigation and adjudication process, the Institution must:

1. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the institution and not on the parties;
2. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
3. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
4. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any investigation or adjudication proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which an advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties' advisors;

5. Provide written notice to each party of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of each Formal Grievance Process meeting in which they are invited to participate, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
6. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the institution does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation.
 - i. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the institution must send the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.
 - ii. The institution must make available at any hearing all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review, to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination; and
7. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to the hearing, send to each party and each party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

C. Hearings

Institutions must provide for a live hearing. An Adjudicator will consider all of the evidence presented and determine whether a Respondent is responsible for a violation of this protocol. The Adjudicator will not be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator. Cases will be adjudicated by a trained third-party Adjudicator.

At the request of either party, an institution must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms, with technology enabling the Adjudicator and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions. Institutions will create a transcript or recording (audio or audiovisual) of any adjudicative hearing to be made available to the parties for inspection and review pursuant to FERPA.

At the live hearing, the Adjudicator must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. (106.45(b)(6)(i).) Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Advisors may be present solely to advise or support the party and are prohibited from speaking directly to the Investigator, Adjudicator, other parties, or witnesses during the hearing, except for conducting cross examination.

Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the

institution must provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the institution's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility provided, however, that the decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the institution's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants appearing at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.

Institutions must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

D. Determination Regarding Responsibility

The Adjudicator, must issue, simultaneously to both parties, a written determination regarding responsibility, which must include:

- a. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- b. A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- c. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- d. Conclusions regarding the application of the institution's policy to the facts;
- e. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any sanctions the institution will impose on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant; and
- f. Procedures and permissible bases for parties to appeal.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the recipient provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed or, if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

E. Sanctions

Institutions should describe the range of sanctions for employees and students.

IX. Appeals

Institutions must offer both parties an appeal of a determination regarding responsibility, and of a recipient's dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- a.** A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- b.** New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, which could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- c.** The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

An institution may offer an appeal equally to both parties on additional bases. For all appeals, the institution must:

- 1.** Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
- 2.** Ensure that the decision maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision maker(s) who reached the previous determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;
- 3.** Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;
- 4.** Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
- 5.** Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

X. Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the institution may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. An institution may not offer an informal resolution process unless a Formal Complaint is filed. An institution may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process and will not require them to waive their rights to a Title IX Formal Grievance process. (§106.45(b)(9).)

An institution must:

- 1.** Provide written notice to the parties disclosing:
 - i.** The allegations;
 - ii.** The requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations;

iii. The fact that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the investigation and adjudication process with respect to the Formal Complaint; and

iv. Any consequences resulting from participation in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

2. Obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and

3. Not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

XI. Record Keeping

Each institution must maintain, for seven (7) years, records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity;

2. Any appeal and the result thereof;

3. Any informal resolution process and the result therefrom; and

4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

Each institution must make these training materials publicly available on its website.

Each institution must create and maintain for seven (7) years records of any actions, including any Supportive Measures, taken in response to a report or Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment. In each instance, the institution must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to its education program or activity. If an institution does not provide a Complainant with Supportive Measures, then it must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the institution in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken

Sex Offender Statement

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA), signed into law October 28, 2000, amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, and the Clery Act.

Any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state regarding whether he/she is enrolled or works at an institution of higher education; identify each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student; and alert the state of any change in enrollment or employment status. CSCPA is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, such institutions; it requires state law enforcement agencies to provide Baton Rouge Community College with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at the college.

The Louisiana State Police maintains the Louisiana Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry (SOCPR) for the State of Louisiana, and is responsible for the enforcement of the applicable sections of law cited above. Information about any such registered individual affiliated with Baton Rouge Community College may be found at the public SOCPR website: [Sex Offender Registry - Louisiana State Police \(lsp.org\)](http://lsp.org)

In addition to the amendments previously mentioned, the CSCPA also amends the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974* (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in FERPA can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

Important Safety Tips

Crime prevention means being aware of your environment and remaining alert to situations that could make you vulnerable to crime. It is impossible to list specific measures that will protect you from every threatening situation that may arise. Instead, we hope to teach you how to think "crime prevention" in day-to-day living. The suggestions presented should not be thought of as a list of crime prevention measures, but as examples and common-sense principles that will help you to make life safer and more secure.

IF ANYTHING MAKES YOU "LOOK TWICE" OR FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE, CALL THE POLICE. REPORT ANY UNUSUAL OR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY IMMEDIATELY.

"IF YOU SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING"

A. Protect Yourself

- *Do not give your name, address, or phone number to strangers.* If you have your name published in the local telephone directory, use only initials and do not list your address.
- *At night, travel in frequently used and well-lit areas.* Avoid taking "shortcuts" that you may not be as familiar with or that may take you out of frequently traveled areas.
- *Walk while facing traffic whenever possible.* This increases awareness of potential traffic hazards and also reduces the possibility of being followed by someone in a vehicle. Avoid walking by the curb, near buildings, or close to shrubbery. Walk in the middle of the sidewalk with confidence.
- *If you feel threatened or suspect that you are being followed, walk toward lighted areas where there are people.* Look over your shoulder frequently - this lets the follower know that you are aware of both his presence and your surroundings.

B. Vehicle Safety

- *Keep your car in good working order and the gas tank at least half full. When riding in a car, keep the doors locked.*
- *Do not park in isolated, dark places if these areas can be avoided.* Park where the car will be well illuminated, and if possible, where people will also be about.
- *Lock your car and take the keys with you.* Many car burglaries and car thefts occur because the owner did not take the time to secure the car. Don't make your vehicle a target of opportunity by leaving it unlocked.
- *Do not leave valuable items unattended in your car.* Place your expensive items such as cameras, packages, and even textbooks out of sight in the locked trunk.
- *Upon returning to your car, have your keys ready as you approach your vehicle.* Check the back and front seats to make sure that the car is empty before you get in.

C. Protect Yourself While Driving

- *If you get a flat, drive carefully on it until you reach a safe, well-lit, and well-traveled area.*
- *If your car breaks down, put the hood up and the hazard lights on...stay inside the car with the doors locked. Use flares as roadside markers if you have them and it is safe to deploy them. If someone stops to help, don't get out of your car. Roll down the window slightly and ask the person to contact the police or a tow service.*
- *Never stop to assist a stranger whose car has broken down. Instead, call the police for help.*
- *Exercise extra caution when using underground and enclosed parking areas. Try not to enter alone.*
- *If you are being followed, don't drive home. Go to the nearest police or fire station and honk your horn. If that is not possible drive to an open gas station or other business where you can safely contact the police. Don't leave your car unless you are certain you can make it inside the building safely. If possible, try to obtain the license plate number and the description of the vehicle following you.*

D. Protect Yourself in Public Areas

- *Do not leave personal property unattended in public areas such as the library and classrooms...not even "just for a minute."*
- *Do not carry more cash than you need. Avoid "flashing" your cash in public.*
- *Avoid carrying both your identification cards and checks in your wallet. Keep them separate: I.D.'s in your wallet in one pocket and your checkbook in another pocket. Do not write your PIN number down – this helps prevent a thief from gaining access to that number if you do lose your checkbook or bankcard.*
- *Carry your purse or your backpack close to your body, and keep a tight grip on it.*
- *Mark items that you normally take to class, such as textbooks, backpacks, and calculator, with either your name or school ID number.*
- *If using your phone in public, limit distractions and don't become overly involved in games such as Pokémon Go, texting or video and not maintain awareness of your surroundings.*
- *Keep a list of your credit cards, identification cards, and checking account numbers. If they are stolen or lost, you will have a list of numbers to provide to the police. Remember that you must contact not only the police, but also all of the credit card companies and banks with which you do business. Make these notifications immediately.*
- *Keep and maintain a working cell telephone...it is an excellent way to remain in touch and summon help in an emergency.*

E. Personal Security at the Office

- Never leave your purse, backpack, or briefcase in plain view.
- Personal property should be marked with your driver's license number.
- Don't leave cash or valuables at the office.
- If you work alone or before/after normal business hours, keep the office door locked.
- If you work late, try to find another worker or call for a security escort when exiting the building.
- Be alert for pickpockets on crowded elevators.
- Be aware of escape routes for emergencies, and post phone numbers of the campus police near telephones.
- Be extra careful in stairwells and restrooms.
- In an elevator, stand near the controls and locate the emergency button.
- If you are assaulted while in an elevator, hit the emergency or alarm button and press as many floor buttons as possible.

F. If You Are Attacked

- Stay focused “Keep your head”.
- Stay as calm as possible, think rationally, and evaluate your resources and options.
- It may be more advisable to submit than to resist and risk severe injury or death. You will have to make the appropriate decision based on the circumstances. *Be especially careful if your attacker has a weapon.*
- Continue to assess the situation as it develops.
- If one strategy doesn't work, try another.
- Possible options in addition to nonresistance include negotiating, stalling for time, distracting the assailant and fleeing to a safe place, verbal assertiveness, screaming to attract attention, and physical resistance.
- Stay alert and observant so that you can better describe your attacker(s) and the assault to the police.

G. After an Attack

- Go to a safe place and call the police.
- The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.
- Do not destroy any clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault.
- Do not disturb anything in the area where the assault took place.
- Write down a description of the attacker and the circumstances of the assault. Police will need all the information they can get about the assailant.

H. Know How to Call for Help

The following guidelines apply to emergency conditions on campus. It is not possible to establish procedures for every type of emergency, but these guidelines cover many emergency or hazardous situations. Please review them frequently so that you will be prepared in an emergency.

- **Fire Alarms** - *If you hear a fire alarm, you must leave the building immediately.* In multi-story buildings, do not use the elevator; exit via the stairway. Cooperate with all staff members and other authorities. Do not reenter the building until you are given permission to do so by a police officer, fire fighter, or staff member.
- **Bomb Threats** - Notify the police at once if you receive a bomb threat. Try to be as specific as possible when relaying what the caller said.
- **Medical Emergencies** - For any situation requiring emergency medical assistance on campus, call 216-8888 at MidCity, Frazier, and Acadian Campus, all other BRCC Locations dial 911.
- **Motor Vehicle Accidents** - State statutes require that the appropriate police department be notified of any motor vehicle accident resulting in personal injury or property damage in excess of \$500.00. Accidents on campus should be reported to the BRCC Police Department at 216.8001.

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Reporting of Crime Statistics

Baton Rouge Community College's 2024 Annual Security Report contains campus security policies and campus crime statistics for the past three (3) years spanning 2021, 2022, and 2023. This data only includes reportable offenses required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act or "Clery Act". Baton Rouge Community College does not provide student housing, therefore the Missing Student Notification policies and procedures, as well as, the Institutional Fire Safety Policies and Fire Statistics is not applicable.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those incidents reported to the BRCC Police Department, designated campus officials, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses, and is not required by law.

Crime statistics are requested from local law enforcement of Clery Act crimes occurring on or immediately adjacent to property owned and/or controlled by the College. The requested information however may not be available for the area requested and therefore the crimes for a larger area are posted to website of the perspective law enforcement agency.

For example, the Baton Rouge City Police Department assists BRCC Police as necessary with crimes that occur within the geographical confines of BRCC's campus. However, within the Public Property reporting category, crimes occurring in locations that are adjacent to or easily accessible from the campus fall under the direct jurisdiction of the Baton Rouge City Police. Because of the reporting standards utilized by that agency, the statistics for those areas cover geographical patrol zones and subzones which are far larger than the adjacent-area standard required by the Clery Act. For details on crimes occurring within those non-campus areas, please review the Baton Rouge City Police website and review the Data/Statistics section for Crime Statistics: this website will provide a district map including the boundaries of the city's four districts that are patrolled by the Baton Rouge City Police Department, along with the crime statistics for each district, zone, and subzone.

Incidents of all crimes occurring in those jurisdictions when BRCC is using the property are immediately reported to the BRCC Police Department. For example, the BRCC Baseball and Softball Team utilize stadiums that are owned or controlled by the City of Baton Rouge. During the use of those facilities for practices are games, criminal incidents would be reported to BRCC PD. BRCC does not have any non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized. Consequently, other than the two Athletic Team programs, monitoring of other locations does not occur by local law enforcement for Baton Rouge Community College students.

Clery Act Policy Differences from MidCity Campus

The Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) for Non-Contiguous locations are the Site Administrators and other BRCC staff working in such capacity at each Location. If a student, faculty, or staff member has a concern about crime or safety at any BRCC location, we encourage them to contact the BRCC Police Department. If you are located at Central, Jackson, New Roads, or Port Allen, please call 911 for emergencies or immediate assistance to report a crime. Most of our Non-Contiguous locations are staffed

with unarmed contract security guards. Security guards have the ability to enforce college policies, however, must contact the BRCC Police Department or local police in the jurisdiction of the BRCC Locations for all criminal matters.

If local law enforcement is contacted, we ask students, faculty, and staff members to contact the BRCC Police Department as soon as possible. This will assist timely reporting efforts, allow BRCCPD to assist victims with resources and information that may be useful after experiencing a crime, and ensure the appropriate Administrators of the College have been notified in accordance to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

Non-Contiguous College Properties/Off-Site Instructional Sites

Crime Statistics also includes off-campus instructional Sites at Acadian; Ardendale; Central; Jackson; James M. Frazier; New Roads; and Port Allen.

****Crime Statistics for BRCC Locations within Baton Rouge City Limits***

Crimes occurring in locations that are adjacent to or easily accessible from the campus fall under the direct jurisdiction of the Baton Rouge City Police. Because of the reporting standards utilized by that agency, the statistics for those areas cover geographical patrol zones and subzones which are far larger than the adjacent-area standard required by the Clery Act. For details on crimes occurring within those non-campus areas, visit the Baton Rouge City Police website, click on "Crime Statistics," and select the appropriate year. The website will provide a district map including the boundaries of the city's four districts that are patrolled by the Baton Rouge City Police Department, along with the crime statistics for each district, zone, and subzone.

For more information on the BRCC Police Department, please visit our website at www.mybrcc.edu or call us at (225) 216-8001.

ACADIAN SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEXUAL OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	1	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0

ACADIAN SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	1	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

ARDENDALE SITE

(Formerly known as Matt McKay Automotive Training Center)

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARDENDALE SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023 or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

CENTRAL SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES (Rape/Incest/Fondling/Statutory Rape)	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CENTRAL SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

JACKSON SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

JACKSON SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

JAMES M. FRAZIER SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

JAMES M. FRAZIER SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023 or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

MIDCITY CAMPUS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	1	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	4	0	0	4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

MIDCITY CAMPUS ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

NEW ROADS SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES (Rape/Incest/Fondling/Statutory Rape)	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

NEW ROADS SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

PORT ALLEN SITE

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES *Violence Against Women Act	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

PORT ALLEN SITE ARREST/DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery, Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional part II offenses for bias based reporting include larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.



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