



## **DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY**

**ST TAMMANY CENTER  
21454 KOOP DRIVE  
MANDEVILLE, LA 70471  
(SATTELITE CAMPUS)**

According to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), institutions which participate in Federal student financial aid programs are required to provide information to the public regarding campus safety and security policies and procedures. Statistics regarding crimes related to their campuses must also be reported. The definition set used for this format is according to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Southeastern Louisiana University is dedicated to providing a safe, secure and crime-free environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the Hammond Campus, Baton Rouge Nursing Center, St. Tammany Center, and Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center. Many individuals and departments are involved in campus safety and security. This information can help keep you and others safe at Southeastern.

At Southeastern Louisiana University, we endeavor to consistently provide accurate information to our community regarding the safety of our campus. In furtherance of these efforts, we make our policies, procedures, and statistics available electronically at <http://www.selu.edu/admin/police/cleryinfo/index.html>.

### **Procedures for Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies**

Students, faculty, staff members, and visitors are strongly encouraged to report any criminal activity, potential criminal action, or any other emergency during class hours by calling the St Tammany Center main desk at 985-893-6251 during regular business hours. After hours, please contact the St Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office by dialing 911. One may also make a report on a confidential basis by accessing the University Police Department's web site at <http://www.selu.edu/admin/police/>.

In event an individual prefers to report a criminal offense to someone other than the University Police Department, he/she has the option of reporting the situation to the Vice President for Student Affairs, Dyson Hall, telephone 985-549-5250. An employee also has the option of reporting an incident to his/her supervisor.

### **The Annual Security Report**

On a yearly basis, the Director of University Police, or a designee, reviews each police report and records each case meeting the definitions of the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) that is within the geographical area mandated to be reported.

Crimes to be reported include (according to the definition set forth by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report): Arson, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Homicide (including non-negligent manslaughter), Negligent Manslaughter, Motor Vehicle Theft, Robbery, and Sexual Assault (Forcible and Non-Forcible). In addition, the number of arrests and referrals to the Office of Judicial Affairs is recorded

for violations of drug, liquor, and weapon laws. Also, any of these offenses which were reported as hate crimes are separately identified.

Crimes are reported as having occurred in one of four categories: (1) On-Campus, (2) Residential Life Facilities, (3) Public Area, and (4) Non-Campus Properties

- (1) On-Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by the University which is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution but controlled by another person which is used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors).
- (2) Residential Life Facility is defined as any building that houses students such as residence halls and residential apartment complexes. All Residential Life Facilities at Southeastern Louisiana University are located on-campus; however, this category is used to distinguish between academic, administrative, and residential buildings.
- (3) Public Area is defined as any 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/or 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.
- (4) Non-Campus Property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

### **Timely Notice**

Southeastern Louisiana University will publish, in a timely manner, a "Community Awareness Bulletin" or similar notice to alert the University community of crimes or other emergencies which:

- a) Occur on or near the campus;
- b) Are included in the list of crimes covered by the Clery Act;
- c) Are reported to the University as identified under the University statement of current campus policies; and
- d) Are considered to represent an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees.

### **Crime Log**

The Southeastern Louisiana University Police Department maintains a crime log on which is recorded each criminal offense, traffic violation, and non-criminal incident reported to the Department. Other information on the log is case number, date and time the report was made to the University Police Department, the date and time the incident occurred (if known), the general location where the incident occurred, and the disposition of the report (arrest, misdemeanor summons, and/or referral to the Office of Judicial Affairs). The log is updated each working day and is available for public viewing during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. through 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays).

### **Security of and Access to Campus Facilities, including Campus Residences**

Southeastern Louisiana University is a public institution. As such, we have an open campus with numerous city streets and a state highway offering access onto the campus. Most University facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. University Police Officers or designated student security employees conduct building checks as soon as possible after scheduled activities

have been concluded for the day. Only faculty, staff, and graduate assistants with verifiable identification or persons with keys issued by the University are allowed to enter locked buildings when the University is closed.

The St. Tammany Center has no residential facilities.

### **Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Southeastern Louisiana University's Physical Plant Services helps keep University buildings and grounds safe and secure. The Director of Physical Plant Services or a designated representative inspects campus facilities regularly, promptly notifies the appropriate authority for repairs affecting safety and security, and responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. The University Police Department assists Physical Plant personnel by reporting potential safety and security hazards discovered during patrols or building security checks. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors may also report any safety or security hazards by calling 985-549-2222 or 985-549-3333, 24 hours a day.

### **Enforcement Authority of Security Personnel**

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

Each University Police Officer must successfully complete the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement's Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Academy, an intensive course taught through an accredited basic training academy. Officers receive additional in-service and specialized training in a variety of subjects to ensure competency in law enforcement, security, and safety areas.

University Police Officers are responsible for the full range of law enforcement services. These include, but are not limited to, responding to and investigation of incidents and offenses, medical emergencies, fires, bomb threats, auto accidents, violations of state liquor, controlled substances, and weapons laws and other on-campus emergencies.

### **Working Relationship with State and Local Police Agencies**

Southeastern Louisiana University's Police Department enjoys a positive working relationship with the Baton Rouge Police Department, Hammond City Police Department, St Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, and Troop L, Louisiana State Police. The University Police Department maintains liaison with these law enforcement agencies to ensure the monitoring and recording of criminal activity which may involve students at off-campus locations. Whenever an incident occurs that exceeds the capabilities of the University Police Department, personnel and other resources are provided by these law enforcement agencies.

### **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

At the beginning of the Fall semester, the Director of University Police or a designee forwards letters to the Director of the University Counseling Center, and to the Directors of Faith-Based Organizations in the community around main campus informing them that anyone they may be counseling as a result of a crime may on a voluntary, confidential basis report the crime to the University Police Department and how they may do so.

### **University Police Department Educational Programming**

The Southeastern Louisiana University Police Department presents seminars and workshops for all students, faculty, and staff throughout the academic year.

Programs offered by the University Police Department include, but are not limited to, Crime Prevention and Awareness; Personal Safety; Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention; Rape Aggression Defense (RAD, for women only); and Contemporary Drugs and Alcohol.

The University Police Department also offers crime awareness, safety, and security presentations for parent, in-coming freshman, international, transfer student, residence hall, and new employee orientation programs. These presentations center on crime awareness and prevention, personal security, campus security policies and procedures, and how to contact the University Police Department for any assistance needed.

Information concerning crime prevention and awareness is also made available through crime alert and community awareness bulletins; crime prevention posters and brochures; the University radio station, KSLU; the By-Lion; and The Lion's Roar.

Escorts are available for the safety of anyone walking alone on campus at any time of the day or night.

### **Monitoring and Recording Student Off-Campus Criminal Activity**

Upon notification by a local police department of a crime or crimes involving students at off-campus locations owned and/or operated by student organizations officially recognized by the University, the Director of University Police or a designee contacts the local agency and establishes protocol for exchange of information. The University Police Department establishes case numbers for incidents in question and the University Police Department Investigator maintains liaison with the local agency. The crime or crimes will be reflected in Southeastern Louisiana University's annual disclosure of crime statistics if the incident fits the requirements for reporting under the Clery Act.

### **Southeastern Louisiana University Drug and Alcohol Policy**

Southeastern Louisiana University strives to provide a safe, productive, healthy and supportive environment for students, faculty, staff, and guests. Recognizing that the abuse of alcohol and other drug use is a major societal concern and health problem, Southeastern sets forth this policy to guide community members in making knowledgeable choices which foster ethical, healthy, and responsible lifetime behaviors. It is the purpose of this policy to establish a comprehensive program to address these issues.

#### **I. Standards of Conduct**

A. This policy will apply to all University students, employees, and guests.

B. All students, employees, and guests are strictly prohibited from the unlawful possession, manufacture, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on University property or as part of any University activity, whether on or off campus. This policy will extend to any other sites, e.g., Baton Rouge Nursing Center, St. Tammany Center, Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center, etc., which the University might operate or be in attendance.

C. The following conduct is prohibited except as permitted by University regulations and the law:

1. The use, consumption, possession, manufacture, furnishing, sale and/or distribution of illicit drugs, narcotics, or other controlled substances, including marijuana.
2. The use, possession, manufacture, purchase, sale, furnishing, and/or distribution of drug paraphernalia.

3. The use, consumption, possession, manufacture, purchase, sale, furnishing, and/or distribution of alcoholic beverages ( any beverage containing of 1% or more alcohol by volume) on University property, or at any of its activities (whether on or off campus).
4. The use, consumption, possession and/or purchase of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age.
5. Operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while intoxicated.
6. Public intoxication on University property.
7. Furnishing, serving, and/or otherwise providing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age.
8. Failure to properly register events involving alcohol, as required by the University Alcohol Policy.
9. Reporting to work, class, or performing work for the State while under the influence of and impaired by illegal drugs or alcohol.
10. The illegal use, or possession, distribution, manufacture, or sale of controlled substances by employees at the work site, or while the employee is on official state business, on duty or on call for duty.
11. Other violations as noted in the University Alcohol Policy.

D. Students and employees who violate the provisions of this policy will be subject to sanctions which could include, but is not limited to, criminal prosecution, suspension, termination and/or expulsion.

E. Students and employees should refer to the following, available in the Office of the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs, for additional information:

1. Student Handbook, Classified Handbook, Faculty Handbook and the Graduate Assistant Handbook.
2. Drug-Free Schools and Community Act Amendment of 1989.
3. State and Federal Drug-Free Workplace Policies.

## II Alcohol

The following statutes are cited to provide information concerning certain laws and penalties pertaining to the unlawful use of alcohol. This list is not intended to be exhaustive and failure to include any statute will not excuse behavior which violates that or any other statute.

### A. Local Law

In almost all cases, local ordinances are the same as State statutes listed below. In addition, the following sections prohibit certain actions.

1. Hammond Code Ord. No. 936 Sec. 21-66
  - a. Makes it unlawful to possess any open container containing alcohol in or upon the parking lot or other property of any premises licensed to sell alcohol.
  - b. Provides for a fine not exceeding \$200, or imprisonment for not more than 60 days or both.
2. Hammond Code Ord. No. 936 Sec. 21-67
  - a. Makes it unlawful for any person to remove an open container containing alcohol from any business, lounge, restaurant, or establishment.
  - b. Provides for a fine not to exceed \$200, or imprisonment for not more than 60 days or both.

### B. State Law

1. Act 639 - House Bill #716

To prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age; to prohibit the purchase of alcoholic beverages on behalf of persons under 21 years of age; to increase the fine for the unlawful purchase of alcoholic beverages by an adult on behalf of a minor, and to provide for related matters.

2. LA. R.S. 14:93.10 Definitions

- a. "Purchase" means acquisition by the payment of money or other consideration.
- b. "Public possession" means the possession of any alcoholic beverage for any reason, including consumption, on any street or highway or in any public place or any place open to the public, including a club which is de facto open to the public. "Public possession" does not include the following:
  - (1) The possession or consumption of any alcoholic beverage:
    - (a) For an established religious purpose.
    - (b) At a function sponsored by a bona fide nonprofit organization under 26 U.S.C 501c where an individual had received or purchased a ticket for admittance.
    - (c) When a person under 21 years of age is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian 21 years of age or older.
    - (d) For medical purposes when prescribed or administered by a licensed physician, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, hospital, or medical institution.
    - (e) In private residences.
  - (2) The sale, handling, transport, or service in dispensing of alcoholic beverages pursuant to lawful employment of a person under 21 years of age by a duly licensed manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer of beverage alcohol.
- c. "Alcoholic beverage" means beer, distilled spirits, and wine containing of 1% or more alcohol by volume. Beer includes but is not limited to ale, lager, porter, stout, sake, and similar fermented beverages brewed or produced from malt wholly or in part or from any substitute thereof. Distilled spirits include alcohol, ethanol, or spirits or wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.

3. LA. RS 14:93.11

- a. Unlawful sales to persons under 21 is selling or otherwise delivering for value of any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age. Lack of knowledge of the person's age shall not be a defense.
- b. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.

4. LA. RS 14:93.12

- a. It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or have public possession of any alcoholic beverage.
- b. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.

5. LA. RS 14:93.13

- a. It is unlawful for any person, other than a parent or legal guardian as specified in RS 14:93.10, to purchase on behalf of a person under 21 years of age any alcoholic beverage.
- b. Whoever violates the provision of this Section shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

6. LA. RS 14:98

- a. Prohibits operating any motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, vessel, or other means of conveyance when:
  1. The operator is under the influence of alcoholic beverages; or
  2. The operator's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08 percent or more for persons over 21 years of age, or 0.02 percent or greater for persons under 21 years of age; or
  3. The operator is under the influence of any controlled dangerous substance as set forth in RS 40:964.
- b. Provides penalties as follows:
  1. First conviction - a fine of not less than \$125 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months; license suspended for 90 days.
  2. For second conviction within 5 years - a fine of not less than \$300 and not more than \$1000 and imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months; license suspended for one year.
  3. For a third conviction within five years - imprisonment with or without hard labor for not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years and may be fined not more than \$2000; license suspended for two years. It also becomes a felony.
  4. For a fourth conviction within five years - imprisonment at hard labor for not less than 10 nor more than 30 years.
  5. Underage Driving Under the Influence, the maximum penalties for persons under the age of 21 include a criminal record, a loss of driver's license for 6 months, a fine of \$100-\$250, and participation in substance abuse and driver improvement programs. Penalties increase with subsequent violations to include jail time and vehicle seizure.

#### 7. LA. R.S.49:1015

- a. Provides a public employer may require, as a condition of continued employment, samples from his employees to test for the presence of drugs following an accident during the course and scope of his employment, under other circumstances which result in reasonable suspicion that drugs are being used, or as part of a monitoring program established by the employer to assure compliance with terms of a rehabilitation agreement.
- b. A public employer may require samples from prospective employees, as a condition of hiring, to test for the presence of drugs.
- c. A public employer may implement a program of random drug testing of those employees who occupy safety-sensitive or security-sensitive positions.
- d. Any public employee drug testing shall occur pursuant to a written policy, duly promulgated, and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.

### III. Controlled Dangerous Substances - Relevant State and Federal Statutes and Penalties

#### A. Federal Law

1. 34 CFR Part 86 RIN 1880-AA46 Drug-Free Schools and Campuses. Summary: The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, require that as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE), State educational agency (LEA) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The regulations specify the content of the drug prevention program to be adopted and implemented; the nature of the certification requirements; the response and sanctions to be applied for failure to comply with the requirements of this part; and the appeal process.

## 2. 102 STAT 4304 PUBLIC LAW 100-690-drug-free workplace.

### a. Drug-free Workplace requirements.

1. Persons other than individuals - No person, other than an individual, shall receive a grant from any Federal agency unless such a person has certified to the granting agency that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

a. publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for such violation of such prohibition;

b. establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:

1. the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
2. the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
3. any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
4. the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations;

c. making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of such grant be given a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (a);

d. notifying the employee in the statement required by subparagraph (a), that as a condition of employment in such grant, the employee will:

1. abide by the terms of the statement; and
2. notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

a. notifying the granting agency within 10 days after receiving notice of a conviction under subparagraph (d)(ii) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

b. imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by any employee who is convicted, as required by section 5154.

2. Individuals - No Federal agency shall make a grant to any individual unless such individual certifies to the agency as a condition of such grant that the individual will not engage in unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with such grant.

### B. Suspension, termination, or debarment of the grantee:

1. Grounds for suspension, termination, or debarment - each grant awarded by a Federal agency shall be subject to suspension of payments under the grant or termination of the grant, or both, and the grantee thereunder shall be subject to suspension or debarment, in accordance with the requirements of this section if the agency head of the granting agency or his official designee determines, in writing, that such a number of employees of such grantee have been convicted of violations of criminal drug statutes for violations occurring in the workplace as to indicate that the grantee has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug-free workplace as required in subsection (a) (i).

2. A suspension of payments, termination, or suspension or debarment proceedings subject to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with applicable law, including Executive Order 12549 or any superseding Executive Order and any regulation promulgated to implement such law or Executive Order.

3. Effect of debarment. Upon issuance of any final decision under this subsection requiring debarment of a grantee, such grantee shall be ineligible for award of any grant from any Federal

agency and for participation in future grant from any Federal agency for a period specified in the decision, not to exceed 5 years.

#### Sec. 5154. Employee Sanctions & Remedies

A grantee or contractor shall, within 30 days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction

1. take appropriate personnel action against such employee up to and including termination; or
2. require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

#### Sec. 5157 Definitions

1. "Drug-free workplace" means a site for the performance of work done in connection with a specific grant or contract described in section 5152 or 5153 of an entity at which employees of such entity are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in accordance with the requirements of this Act;
2. "Employee" means the employee of a grantee or contractor directly engaged in the performance of work pursuant to the provision of the grant or contract described in section 5152 or 5153.
3. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedule I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812);
4. "Conviction" means a find of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes;
5. "Criminal drug statute" means a criminal statute involving manufacture, distribution, dispensation, use, or possession of any controlled substance;
6. "Grantee" means the department, division, or other unit of a person responsible for the performance under the grant;
7. "Contractor" means the department, division, or unit of a person responsible for the performance under the contract; and
8. "Federal Agency" means an agency as that term is defined in section 552(f) of title 5, United States Code.

#### Controlled Substance & Alcohol Use and Testing

Summary: This rule requires employers to test drivers who are required to obtain commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) for the illegal use of alcohol and controlled substances.

The Louisiana Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law (LA RS 40:961-100) Establishes five schedules of illicit drugs which may not be manufactured, distributed or possessed without legal authority to do so, e.g., pharmacists, physicians, etc. While the composition of the schedules is too lengthy to report here, that information is available in the Office of the Assistant Dean of Student Development. Listed below are the penalties for manufacture, distribution, and/or possession of drugs in each schedule.

#### Louisiana Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law

##### Schedule I

##### LA RS 40:966 Manufacture; Distribution Schedule I

- A. For narcotic drugs; life imprisonment at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.
- B. For other drugs in Schedule I: 5 to 30 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.

## Schedule II

### LA. RS 40:967

- A. For narcotic drugs, amphetamines or methamphetamines: 5 to 30 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.
- B. For pentazocine: 7 to 10 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.
- C. Production of amphetamines, methamphetamines, or cocaine: 20 to 50 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$500,000
- D. Other Schedule II drugs: Maximum of 10 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.

## Schedules III & IV

### LA. RS 40:968-969

Maximum of 10 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$15,000.

## Schedule V

### LA. RS 40:970

Maximum of 5 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5000.

NOTE: For second or subsequent offenses, the penalties are twice those applicable for first offenses.

## Distribution to persons under the age of 18 ( LA. RS 40:980)

- A. Persons over 25 to person under 18: For distribution of narcotic drugs in Schedule I and II the sentence is life at hard labor.
- B. Persons at least 18 to persons under 18 and at least 3 years their junior: For distribution of narcotic drugs in Schedules I and II the penalty is imprisonment for up to twice that authorized in RS 40:966-967 or not more than twice the fine, or both.
- C. Persons at least 18 to persons under 18 and at least 3 years their junior. For distribution of any other controlled substance in Schedules I - IV, the penalty is imprisonment for up to twice that authorized in RS 40:966-967, or not more than twice the fine, or both.

## Distribution to a student (LA. RS 40:981.1)

Distributing any drug in Schedules I-V will be punished by a term of imprisonment of not more than twice that authorized in RS 40:966-970, or by payment of not more than twice the fine, or both.

## Violation of controlled Dangerous Substance Law on or near school property (LA. RS 40:981.3)

Any person who violates a felony provision of RS 40:966-970 on or within 1,000 feet of school property, or on a school bus shall be punished as follows:

First conviction - Maximum fine and not less than half nor more than the maximum term of imprisonment in RS 40:966-970.

Second conviction - Maximum fine and maximum term of imprisonment in RS 40:966-970.

## Possession (LA. RS 40:966)

- A. For narcotic drugs: four to 10 years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.
- B. For phencyclidine: four to 20 years with or without hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.
- C. Other drugs in Schedule I except marijuana: Maximum of five years at hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.
- D. Possession of Marijuana Under 60 pounds:
  - 1. First conviction: Fine of not more than \$500, imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.
  - 2. Second conviction: Fine of not more than \$2,000, imprisonment with or without hard labor of not more than five years, or both.

3. Third or subsequent conviction: Imprisonment with or without hard labor for not over 20 years.
- E. Possession of Marijuana over 60 pounds:
  1. For 60 pounds or more but less than 2,000 pounds: Imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years, nor more than 15 years and a fine of not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$50,000.
  2. For 2,000 pounds or more but less than 10,000 pounds: Imprisonment at hard labor for not less than 10 years, nor more than 40 years and a fine of not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$200,000.
  3. For 10,000 pounds or more: Imprisonment at hard labor for not less than 25 years, nor more than 40 years and a fine of not less than \$200,000 nor more than \$500,000.

## Schedule II

### LA. RS 40:967

- A. For pentazocine: two to five years with or without hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.
- B. For cocaine, amphetamines and methamphetamines:
  1. 28-199 grams: 5 to 30 years at hard labor. Fine of \$50,000 to \$150,000.
  2. 200-399 grams: 10 to 30 years at hard labor. Fine of \$100,000 to \$250,000.
  3. 400 or more grams: 15 to 30 years at hard labor. Fine of \$250,000 to \$600,000.
- C. For other drugs in Schedule II: Maximum of five years with or without hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.

## Schedules III, IV, V

### LA. RS 968-970

- A. Maximum of five years with or without hard labor. Maximum fine of \$5,000.
- NOTE: Except as otherwise stated, penalties for second or subsequent convictions are twice those for a first conviction.

## IV. Prevention, Intervention, Education, Mental Health Counseling, and Rehabilitation Programs for Students and Employees

### Policy Overview

It is the policy of the University Counseling Center to treat chemical dependency from a "disease concept" approach with abstinence of major mood altering chemicals (alcohol and other drugs) as the basic premise of this approach. The Center recognizes that recovery from chemical dependency is a lifelong process and that involvement in ongoing support programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous is an essential element in maintaining recovery. When appropriate and feasible, clients may be referred to chemical dependency treatment centers.

The following services can be provided through the University Counseling Center.

1. Education and Intervention Training
2. Evaluation and Assessment
3. Individual Therapy
4. Referral to appropriate treatment milieu
  - a. Individual and/or group counseling at the University Counseling Center.
  - b. 12-Step Meetings such as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotic Anonymous.
  - c. Inpatient and outpatient chemical dependency treatment referral information available.
  - d. Tracking of individual's progress if treated other than at the University Counseling Center.
5. Follow-up
  - a. Aftercare counseling (individual and group).
  - b. Family counseling for co-dependents (individual and group).
  - c. Referral to adjunct services.

- (1) ALANON, Codependency Support Groups, Adult Children of Alcoholics, Spouse Abuse or other support groups.
  - (2) Treatment programs for Adult Children of Alcoholics and for Codependents.
6. Consultation Services - The University Counseling Center maintains contact with a number of treatment centers. Center and made available upon request.

## V. Sanctions

Southeastern Louisiana University will impose sanctions on any student, employee, or guest who violates any university, local, State, or Federal regulation concerning the unlawful possession, consumption, distribution or manufacture of drugs or alcohol. If the university does not take action and the individual is later convicted in criminal court, the university reserves the right to impose sanctions as described in this policy. In all cases individuals will be afforded their rights of due process as defined by statute and/or court decisions.

### A. Employees

In accordance with the State of Louisiana Substance Abuse and Drug-free Workplace Policy, Southeastern Louisiana University will strive to maintain a drug-free workplace and a work force free from other substance abuse.

1. Employees are required by federal law to notify the employing state agency head or designee within five working days of conviction under any criminal drug statute where such conviction occurred in the workplace, while on official business, during work hours, when on call for duty, or any activities or class. Southeastern Louisiana University personnel are to notify the Human Resource Office.
2. The following sanctions or other actions may be imposed on employees who violate this policy.
  - a. Referral to a rehabilitation program;
  - b. Suspension from duty and pay;
  - c. Termination of employment;
  - d. Referral for criminal prosecution;
  - e. Restrictions of use of any motorized vehicle(s) on campus.

B. Students and/or organizations who violate any of the provisions of this policy are subject to sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. In addition the following sanctions may be added:

1. Loss of financial aid and possible repayment of any aid received after the violation occurred;
2. Completion of an approved rehabilitation program;
3. Counseling;
4. Restriction of use of any motorized vehicle(s) on campus;
5. Removal from elective or appointive office or standing committee and/or membership in recognized university organizations;
6. Community Service;
7. Parental Notification - While the University recognizes that students are adults who must make their own decisions and assume responsibility for their actions, it also promotes partnerships between parents/guardians and students to facilitate development, learning, and a more successful university life. Therefore, Southeastern may send written notification and/or make phone contact to parents/guardians of students under the age of 21 who have been found responsible for violating the University's Drug and Alcohol Policy;
8. Other actions may be approved by the university disciplinary committee or the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee.

C. Guests may be barred from campus and turned over to the District Attorney for further actions.

## VI. Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Substance Abuse.

Alcohol and substance abuse lead to health problems, decreased productivity and crime. Alcohol and substance abuse are especially destructive to education and learning, inhibiting educational, social and

interpersonal development. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including, spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversibly physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicated that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics. Use and/or abuse of controlled substances have the potential to cause psychological and/or physical dependence. The health risks associated with substances covered by the "Controlled Substances Act are described in the Table's Controlled Substances-Uses and Effects."

## Controlled Substances - Uses & Effects

### Health Risks Associated With Substances Covered By The Controlled Substances Act

#### Narcotics

Possible Effects: euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory, depression, constricted pupils, nausea.

Effects of Overdose: slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death.

Withdrawal Syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Duration: 3 to 6 hours for most. Dependence: most high physical and high psychological

Drugs: Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Heroin, Methadone, Meperidine, Hydromorphone

#### Depressants

Possible Effects: slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol.

Effects of Overdose: shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death.

Withdrawal Syndrome: anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death.

Duration: Varies from 1 to 16 hours for barbiturates, to 4 to 8 for most others.

Dependence: Varies from low on Benzodiazepines to high on Quaaludes.

Drugs: Chloral Hydrate, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Quaaludes.

#### Stimulants

Possible Effects: increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate & blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite.

Effects of Overdose: agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death.

Withdrawal Syndrome: apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation.

Duration: 1 to 4 hours

Dependence: Physical possible, psychological mostly high.

Drugs: Cocaine, Amphetamines, Phenmetrazine, Methylphenidate.

#### Hallucinogens

Possible Effects: illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance.

Effects of Overdose: longer more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death.

Withdrawal Syndrome: Not reported Duration: varies from 8 to 12 hours to days.

Dependence: none to unknown physically, unknown to high psychologically.

Drugs: LSD, Mescaline and Peyote, PCP, Phencyclidine Analogues, Amphetamine Variants.

#### Cannabis

Possible Effects: euphoria, increased appetite, relaxed inhibitions, disoriented behavior.

Effects of Overdose : fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis.

Withdrawal Syndrome: insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite occasionally mentioned.  
Duration: 2 to 4 hours Dependence: unknown physically, moderate psychologically.  
Drug: Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil.

## VII. REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed biennially by a university appointed committee to:

- A. Determine effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and
- B. Ensure that the sanctions described in Part V are consistently enforced

## **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs**

The University Police Department offers educational programs addressing drug and alcohol use as outlined above.

## **Education Programs to Promote Awareness of Sexual Assault and Other Violent Offenses**

Programs on stranger and non-stranger sexual assault and other violent offenses are offered by the University Police Department as detailed above. Programs are offered each academic semester and at other times at the request of students, faculty, staff, student organizations, athletic teams, and other organizations or individuals officially sanctioned by the University. These programs are also offered by request at the Baton Rouge Nursing Center, St. Tammany Center, and Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center.

## **If You or Someone You Know is Sexually Assaulted**

As soon as possible following an incident, the victim is encouraged to call the University Police Department at 985-549-2222. Anyone reporting a crime of this sort is welcome to request a specific gender or otherwise specify an individual officer to take the report.

It is important that the victim not shower, bathe or change clothes. If this occurs, important physical evidence may be lost. If the victim must change clothes, the soiled clothing should be placed in a paper bag, NOT a plastic bag. The victim also should not brush teeth or use the restroom. Even if the victim is unsure of whether or not they will pursue the prosecution of the offender, a medical exam should be conducted. The hospital where the exam is performed may keep the results for up to 30 days and may also check for diseases and/or pregnancy.

Reporting to the University Police helps:

- 1- Protect the victim and others from future victimization;
- 2- Apprehend the assailant; and/or
- 3- Maintain future options regarding criminal prosecution, University disciplinary action and/or civil action against the perpetrator.

When the victim reports an incident, a University Police officer will take a statement. The victim will be asked:

- A - To identify or describe the assailant(s);
- B - About the scene of the crime;
- C - To identify witnesses; and
- D - About what happened before and after the incident.

Reporting an incident and choosing to prosecute are separate steps. When the victim files a police report, they are not obligated to continue with legal proceedings or University disciplinary action. The

University Police will also assist any victim in reporting any sexual assault to any external law enforcement agency.

### **On-and-Off Campus Sexual Assault Victim Services**

The University Counseling Center (985-549-3894) is staffed by licensed and professional mental health counselors. The center is well adapted to working with victims of sexual assault. In addition to the Crisis Intervention Service that the Center's staff provides on a daily basis, the following services are also provided:

Individual psycho-therapy

Group therapy for survivors of incest

Family counseling for assault victims

Referral Services to other area professional and health services providers:

River Oaks Hospital

Meadow Wood Hospital

North Shore Psychiatric Hospital

Counseling services provided at the Center remain confidential.

Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) maintains a national hotline for Rape Crisis at 1-800-656-HOPE (4673). Any victim of sexual assault is encouraged to call this toll-free, 24-hour hotline. This is a confidential service.

### **Changing Academic Classes and Living Accommodations**

Victims of sexual assault are entitled to changes in academic and living situations if these changes are reasonably available. To request such changes, the victim must contact the Vice President for Student Affairs, Dyson Hall, at 985-549-5250. The victim will be referred to the appropriate individuals to discuss such changes in a confidential manner.

### **Disciplinary Procedures for Alleged Sex Offenses**

Any member of the University community may file charges under the Southeastern Louisiana University Student Code of Conduct against any student for violence or other misconduct. Charges shall be prepared in writing and directed to the Judicial Hearing Officer (985-549-2213). Detailed filing and hearing procedures and regulations are listed in the Student Handbook. The complainant and the accused have the same rights to be assisted by any advisor they choose, at their own expense, and to have that advisor present during the hearing. Advisors may assist in preparation for the hearing and may have any other persons present that they wish; however, he/she is not permitted to speak for parties or otherwise participate directly in the hearing. Following the final decision of the hearing body, the complainant and/or victim and the accused will both be informed of the determination and recommended sanctions, if any.

### **Sanctions**

Students found in violation of Southeastern Conduct Standards and Regulations related to rape, other sexual offenses (forcible or non forcible), and other forms of violence are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions outlined in the Student Handbook. University disciplinary proceedings may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus.

The following sanctions, individually or in combination, may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct:

- a. Admonishment - a note in writing to the student stating that the student has violated institutional regulations and that future misconduct of any nature will be dealt with more stringently.

b. Loss of Privileges - removal of specified privileges for a designated period of time, including but not limited to, loss of privileges such as living in university-owned housing, room/hall selection, open house, visitation, party registration, guest registration, holding elective or appointive office, pledging or initiation into campus organizations, and/or having motor vehicles, stereos or other equipment on campus. When the designated time period ends, the student is eligible for reinstatement of privileges, however, conditions for reinstatement may be specified in the original sanction.

c. Administrative Assessment - the student or group may be assessed an administrative assessment in punitive damages. If assessed, the following shall apply:

Admonition & warning.....\$ 50.00  
Warning probation.....\$100.00  
Disciplinary probation.....\$150.00  
Repeat Offenses.....Doubled

d. Restitution - compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.

e. Discretionary Sanctions:

Notification of parents and/or guardians;  
Counseling conference(s);  
Evaluation by a member of the University Comprehensive Counseling Center or by a licensed mental health professional based on the review by a member of the University Counseling Center;  
Residence hall transfers and/or service to the university, the local community, or other related discretionary assignments;  
Written assignments or projects.

f. Warning - a written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Warning is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be violating any institutional regulation(s) during the warning period.

g. University Disciplinary Probation - final warning status and a written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. University Disciplinary Probation removes a student from good disciplinary standing for a designated period of time and places the student on final warning status. If the student is found to be in violation of any institutional regulation(s), particularly during the probationary period, separation from the institution may occur.

h. Residence Hall Probation - final warning status and a written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Residence Hall Probation removes a student from good disciplinary standing within the residence halls for a designated period of time and places the student on final warning status. If the student is found to be in violation of any institutional regulation(s), particularly during the probationary period, separation from the residence halls may occur.

i. Residence Hall Suspension - separation of the student from the residence halls for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified. Suspended students are restricted from visiting or entering any residential facility operated by the University during the period of separation. When separated from the residence halls, students should be aware that they may forfeit their residence hall deposits and fees subject to any refund policies. Students should direct all inquiries in this matter to the Office of Residential Services.

j. Residence Hall Expulsion - permanent separation of the student from the residence halls. Expelled students are restricted from visiting or entering any residential facility operated by the University during the period of expulsion.

k. Disciplinary Suspension - involuntary separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time after which the student is eligible to return assuming no intervening serious misconduct has occurred and any prerequisite conditions for readmission have been met. The student is placed on Disciplinary Probation for the first semester following return to the University. Conditions for readmission may be specified. Students who are involuntarily separated from the University are restricted from visiting or entering Southeastern Louisiana University premises for the period during which their sanction is in effect without advance written authorization from the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer. A hold may be placed on the ability to register and or the records of students involuntarily separated from the University for the period of separation.

l. Disciplinary Dismissal - involuntary separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time after which the student may apply for readmission. There is no guarantee of readmission. Conditions for consideration of readmission may be specified. Consideration of readmission must be addressed to the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer and will not be considered for at least one calendar year beginning with the date of dismissal. The burden of proof lies with the student. Students who are involuntarily separated from the University are restricted from visiting or entering Southeastern Louisiana University premises for the period during which their sanction is in effect without advance written authorization from the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer. A hold may be placed on the ability to register and or the records of students involuntarily separated from the University for the period of separation.

m. Disciplinary Expulsion - Permanent separation of the student from the University. Students who are involuntarily separated from the University are restricted from visiting or entering Southeastern Louisiana University premises for the period during which their sanction is in effect without advance written authorization from the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer. A hold may be placed on the ability to register and or the records of students involuntarily separated from the University for the period of separation.

More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

Disciplinary sanctions shall not be made part of the student's permanent academic record, but shall become part of the student's confidential disciplinary record. One year after graduation, or five years after the student last attended the University, the student's confidential disciplinary record may be expunged of disciplinary actions other than separation from the institution. Confidential disciplinary records involving the imposition of sanctions entailing separation from the institution are kept indefinitely.

The following sanctions may be imposed upon groups or organizations:

- a. Those sanctions listed above in Section D 1, a-l.
- b. Deactivation - loss of privileges, including loss of university recognition, either permanently or for a specified period of time.

In each case in which a hearing body determines that a student has violated the Student Code of Conduct, the sanction(s) shall be recommended by the hearing body but final determination will be imposed by the Hearing Board Advisor. Sanctions are not limited to those recommended by the hearing body but may be modified by the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer and or the Assistant Director of Judicial Affairs and/or Hearing Board Advisor. Following the hearing, the Hearing Board Advisor shall advise the accused in writing of the

determination of the sanction(s) imposed, if any. In cases of sexual assault and/or physical violence, the complainant shall also be informed of the determination.

### **Database of Registered Sex Offenders in Louisiana**

The Louisiana State Police (LSP) is responsible for maintaining a database of registered sex offenders in Louisiana. To view information about registered sex offenders attending classes and/or employed at Southeastern, members of our community can access the following URL:

<http://lasocpr1.lsp.org/>

After accessing the website, select "Southeastern Louisiana University" to conduct a search.



