

*W. Clinton Rasberry, Jr.  
Chair*

*William H. Fenstermaker  
Vice Chair*

*Albert D. Sam II  
Secretary*

*Commissioner of  
Higher Education*



*Mark T. Abraham  
Charlotte A. Bollinger  
Raymond J. Brandt  
Joel E. Dupré  
Pamela B. Egan  
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Chris D. Gorman  
Robert W. Levy  
Richard A. Lipsey  
Edward D. Markle  
Roy O. Martin III  
Joseph C. Wiley  
Maggie L. Brakeville, Student*

**BOARD OF REGENTS**

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**AGENDA\***

Executive Committee

Thursday, September 25, 2014

11:45 a.m.

Claiborne Building, First Floor  
Louisiana Purchase Room 1-100  
1201 North Third Street  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Revision to the Board of Regents' Bylaws and Procedures [BPP 6.1(a)]
- IV. Response to Senator Jean-Paul Morrell's Request for a Comprehensive Report on Sexual Assault on Campuses
- V. Other Business
- VI. Adjournment

\*The Board of Regents reserves the right to enter into Executive Session, if needed, in accordance with R.S. 42:11 *et seq.*

**Committee Members:** W. Clinton Rasberry, Jr., Chair; William Fenstermaker, Vice Chair; Albert Sam II, Secretary; Mark Abraham; Charlotte Bollinger; Roy Martin III; and Joseph Wiley

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Committee  
September 25, 2014

### III. Revision to the Board of Regents' Bylaws, Policies and Procedures #BPP 6.1 (a)

The Board of Regents' Bylaws, Policies and Procedures 6.1 [BPP 6.1] governs the Commissioner of Higher Education's duties and job description. Concerning the Commissioner's salary and benefits, BPP 6.1 currently provides that the Commissioner serves at the will of the Board "at a salary and benefits fixed by the Board **and approved by the Legislature**...." [Emphasis added.]

During the 2014 legislative session, state law governing the appointment, salary and benefits of the Commissioner was amended to remove the legislative approval of the Commissioner's salary. In view of the ongoing search for a Commissioner and the negotiation of salary and benefits that are expected to follow, BPP 6.1(a) needs to be similarly amended as follows to reflect the change in the statute: "The Commissioner serves at the will of the Board at a salary and benefits fixed by the Board ~~and approved by the Legislature.~~"

**Senior Staff recommends that the Executive Committee approve the following amendment to the Board of Regents' Bylaws Policies and Procedures Number BPP 6.1(a): "The Commissioner serves at the will of the Board at a salary and benefits fixed by the Board ~~and approved by the Legislature.~~"**

### IV. Response to Senator Jean-Paul Morrell's Request for a Comprehensive Report on Sexual Assault on Campuses

On July 11, 2014, Senator Jean-Paul Morrell, Chair of the Senate Committee on Judiciary B, requested that the Board of Regents submit a comprehensive report on rape and sexual assault on Louisiana campuses. The deadline for submission of the report from the Board of Regents was September 15, 2014. His letter was shared with the system presidents so data could be collected from each campus by a September 5<sup>th</sup> deadline. The Board of Regents' staff compiled the data received and provided an overview of the data along with certain findings to Senator Morrell's office on September 15, 2014.

**Senior Staff recommends that the Executive Committee receive and approve the report in response to Senator Jean-Paul Morrell's request for a comprehensive report on sexual assault on campuses.**

<b>Louisiana Board of Regents</b>	
<b>Bylaws Policies and Procedures</b>	
<b>Policy Number</b>	<b>BPP 6.1 (a)</b>
<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Bylaws</b>
<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>3/23/11</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Louisiana Commissioner of Higher Education Position Description</b>

### **Structure and Reporting**

The Commissioner of Higher Education is hired by and works directly for the Louisiana Board of Regents (Board). The appointment is subject to Senate confirmation.

The Commissioner is chief executive officer of the Board and reports directly to the Board of Regents. The Commissioner works collaboratively with the presidents of Louisiana's four systems of public postsecondary education (Louisiana Community and Technical College System, Louisiana State University System, Southern University System, and the University of Louisiana System).

### **Duties and Responsibilities of the Commissioner**

- Interact effectively with state and postsecondary officials and the public
- Conduct of the affairs of the Board and coordinate the statewide activities for the state's postsecondary education enterprise
- Execute and enforce all the decisions, orders, rules, and regulations of the Board
- Act on behalf of the Board of Regents in fulfilling its responsibilities as spokesperson for postsecondary education in addressing and making recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, and the public on matters of policy
- Oversee Staff in:
  - Revision or elimination of degree programs, departments of instruction, divisions or similar subdivisions
  - Approval, disapproval, or modification of proposed degree programs, departments of instruction, divisions, or similar subdivisions
  - Studies and makes recommendations regarding the creation, merging, or elimination of institutions or branches

- Formulation and revision of a master plan for postsecondary education including a formula for equitable distribution of funds to the institutions of postsecondary education
- Budget recommendations for all systems of postsecondary education and recommendation of priorities for capital construction and improvements
- Meet regularly with system presidents to discuss mutual matters of concern or interest
- Address items of statewide concern and coordinates all presentations at meetings of the Board
- Coordinate senior staff personnel in preparing recommendations to the Board
- Set the agenda for Board meetings in consultation with the Board Chairman
- Employ and directs staff who serve at the will of the Board. Deputy level appointments are subject to ratification by the Board
- Work collaboratively with the Board to establish yearly short- and long-term goals, objectives and priorities
- As required, serve and participate on numerous committees, commissions, boards and groups
- Performs other duties prescribed by the Board for the efficient operation of the office

The Commissioner serves at the will of the Board at a salary and benefits fixed by the Board. ~~and approved by the Legislature~~. The Commissioner is also subject to Senate confirmation (R.S. 17:3123.1).

The Commissioner shall be annually evaluated on performance and competence by the Board.

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September 15, 2014

The Honorable Jean-Paul J. Morrell  
State Senator  
6305 Elysian Fields Avenue, Suite 404  
New Orleans, LA 70122

Dear Senator Morrell:

Please find attached the Board of Regents' response to your letter dated July 11, 2014, requesting a report by September 15, 2014, on sexual assault on campuses in the state. The Board of Regents gave prompt and serious consideration to your request. On July 11, immediately after receiving your letter, I sent out a request to the four higher education system presidents for all relevant data from their respective institutions by September 5. The Board of Regents' staff have compiled the data received and provided an overview of the data along with certain findings. Further dialogue among campus leaders and other stakeholders is needed to identify best practices and key areas to be addressed.

Sexual assault on campuses is a management issue that falls outside of the Board of Regents' legal authority and is traditionally within the purview of management boards and their member institutions. As a result, the Board of Regents cannot adopt any statewide policy on this matter. However, I and my fellow board members are committed to coordinate any statewide efforts if needed. You may be interested to know that the Board of Regents is partnering with the public and private institutions in the state to host a day-long workshop on Title IX matters in fall of 2014.

The Board of Regents stays committed to assist you, the systems and the campuses on this important issue. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Clinton Rasberry, Jr.", is written over a white background.

W. Clinton "Bubba" Rasberry, Jr.  
Chair, Board of Regents

WCR:US:chb

Attachments

**W. Clinton Rasberry, Jr.**  
*Chairman*

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**Maggie L. Brakeville, *Student***

**Dr. Tom Layzell**  
**Senior Advisor to the Board**

## **Introduction**

Growing concerns over sexual assault on campuses, intensified by unclear legal parameters and inconsistent enforcement, have prompted fact-finding and legislative efforts at both federal and state levels. In Louisiana, Senator Jean-Paul Morrell initiated such efforts with a request that the Louisiana Board of Regents (BOR) prepare and submit a comprehensive report on sexual assault on Louisiana's campuses. [See **Attachment A**, letter dated July 11, 2014 from Sen. Morrell to the Chair of BOR.] BOR immediately began the task of collecting data from Louisiana's public postsecondary educational institutions, in order to meet the September 15, 2014 deadline. [See **Attachment B**, letter from BOR Chairman Rasberry to the four systems, also dated July 11.]

This report, prepared by BOR in response to Sen. Morrell's request, contains the data submitted by the institutions as compiled by BOR Staff. [See **Attachments C through F**, containing tables showing each institution's data.] The actual data and related documents submitted by the institutions are also attached to the report. [See **Attachments G through U**, containing the institution-specific data and documents submitted by the four systems: The Louisiana State University System (LSUS), the Southern University System (SUS), the University of Louisiana System (ULS) and the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS).]

## **Scope of Report**

While all four systems and their member institutions are trying to address the complex and challenging issue of sexual assault, it should be noted that Louisiana does not currently have a uniform policy governing the issue of sexual assault on campuses. As this is not an issue that falls within BOR's constitutional or statutory authority, BOR has no authority to adopt statewide policies in this area. As a student affairs issue, sexual assault on campuses traditionally is within the purview of an institution's management board which has jurisdiction over the day-to-day operation and management of its member institutions. Consequently, there are currently no state laws or statewide policies on this matter. The only legal requirements applicable to all institutions are compliance with Title IX and 20 U.S.C.A. § 1092 (the "Clery Act"). Absent any state law or statewide policy governing the issue, each institution operates in accordance with its policy on the issue subject to the oversight of its management board, as it strives to comply with the federal laws mentioned above.

As a result, the data submitted by the institutions show much variation and divergence on the issue. While this variation is not in itself a deficiency given the absence of state laws mandating uniformity, it is not surprising that some institutions address different aspects more adequately than others. Thus, a statewide review of all existing policies could offer the first opportunity to cull the best features from each policy to develop an inventory of best practices. It also could offer an opportunity to identify the areas that are not adequately addressed in existing policies. Therefore, this report is, by necessity, merely an initial fact-gathering step in Louisiana's efforts

toward effectively addressing sexual assault on campus. Further research and discussion with the four systems is needed to identify best practices and areas of concern. BOR is ready and willing to launch a statewide effort in collaboration with the four systems and other stakeholders.

Finally, BOR's summary and tabulations are added for ease of review and to make the data more readily understandable. BOR's summary and tables are not intended to override or substitute the data provided by the institutions in Attachments G through U. The institutional data should be treated as the primary source of information if there are any questions about BOR's summary or tables.

## **Background**

Concerns regarding sexual assaults on college campuses have escalated. According to national estimates, between 20% and 25% of college women will be victim either an attempted rape or rape during their college career.<sup>1</sup> In response to these statistics, Congress enacted several laws requiring colleges and universities to disclose their security procedures, report crime data, and ensure victims' rights. On May 1, 2014, the U.S Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights released a list of postsecondary institutions currently under investigation for possible violations of federal law over the handling of sexual violence and harassment complaints. Releasing this list aligns with a key goal of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault by bringing transparency to the federal government's enforcement activities surrounding the issue of sexual assault. It is important to note that, according to that list, no Louisiana institution is under investigation.

More recently, U.S. Senator McCaskill (D-Missouri) introduced U.S. Senate Bill 2692 entitled *Campus Accountability and Safety Act*, which would create tougher penalties for colleges and universities that mishandle sexual assault cases. The bill primarily consists of five key elements: (1) develop and expand support resources for sexual assault survivors, which includes confidential advisors that are responsible for streamlining communication between college administrators and the victim; (2) ensure specialized training for on-campus personnel; (3) increase transparency about rates of sexual crimes through anonymous surveys; (4) increase coordination between campus officials and local law enforcement agencies; and (5) implement tougher penalties for campuses that are in violation of Title IX and the Clery Act.

In response to Senator McCaskill's bill, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) released a statement expressing overall support for each of the elements of the bill.<sup>2</sup> However, AASCU identified key concerns within the framework of the bill. For example, item three of Senator McCaskill's bill calls for institutions to ensure that randomized

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<sup>1</sup> Fisher, B.S., Cullen, F. T., & Turner, M.G. (2000). The sexual victimization of college women (NCJ Publication No. 182369). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

<sup>2</sup>AASCU letter dated September 5, 2014 to the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

sampling techniques are employed to obtain a more accurate understanding of sexual assaults on college campuses. The AASCU letter states that, while surveys can be a valuable tool in identifying and preventing campus sexual assaults, ensuring random and representative samples could be difficult and compromise the confidentiality of the survey. AASCU recommends that the guidelines for survey construction and interviews should be negotiable across higher education institutions.

While there is not complete consensus between campus administrators and federal and state government on how to handle sexual assaults on college campus, all stakeholders and governmental entities involved share the vision of providing safe environments for students on college campuses through education, prevention and intervention.

## **Findings**

Based on the parameters outlined in Senator Morrell's request, BOR asked for information from the campuses on the following four items:

- 1) The number of sexual assaults reported on each campus for the preceding five calendar years (01/01/2009 – 12/31/2013);
- 2) The corresponding number of sexual assault investigations conducted;
- 3) The written policy governing sexual assaults on each campus, specifically including any sexual assault response employee training programs; and
- 4) The written investigation and adjudication procedures for sexual assaults on each campus, including but not limited to any special provisions that allow agencies/departments other than campus police and/or other law enforcement agencies to investigate sexual assault and/or rape allegations.

BOR's overview provided in this report and the tables in Attachments C through G are for ease of review only and do not substitute the data submitted by each campus found at Attachments G-U.

### Reported Assaults

Findings suggest that overall, Louisiana's public colleges and universities have low rates of reported sexual assaults as shown in Attachments C-F, specifically the information on reported

sexual assaults, compared to national statistics on sexual assault on students. The national statistics indicate that one in four college students encounter a rape or attempted rape.<sup>3</sup>

It is well documented that individuals sexually assaulted on college campuses are not inclined to report the assault offense to authorities. In fact, only five percent (5%) of rapes and attempted rapes are reported, based on national statistics.<sup>4</sup> There are multiple systemic and individual factors that impact whether or not a student will decide to report the sexual assault to the authorities. Barriers at the individual level may include victim confidentiality, the victims' hesitation to participate in the adjudication process, and the relationship between the victim and victimizer. At the systemic level, lack of available education resources for victims and a culture of victim-blaming on campus and surrounding communities also serve as barriers to victims reporting sexual assault.

### *Investigated Sexual Assaults*

Most cases that were reported on Louisiana's campuses were investigated by authorities as shown in Attachments C-F, specifically the information on investigated sexual assaults, indicating that Louisiana's campuses are responsive to reports of sexual assault. Because of the complexities of dual jurisdiction (i.e., campus administration and law enforcement) governing campus crime, it was often unclear whether these cases were investigated by law enforcement and/or by campus administrators.

### *Written Policies Governing Sexual Assault*

Senator Morrell requested that each campus provide its written policy governing sexual assaults, specifically including any sexual assault training programs. These policies are considered preventative measures, which are critical in combating sexual assaults on college campuses. Prevention strategies may include any policies or activities geared toward the elimination of sexual assaults on college campuses. Preventative strategies can range from educational brochures available to students in health centers to outreach programs that educate the community in the areas of sexual assault. The strategies were displayed in tabular form based on BOR's review of campus reports. Therefore this report may not reflect all preventative strategies available on campus. This report categorized campus strategies into the following preventive measures as it relates to sexual assault: employee training, student training, and campus outreach. [See Attachments C-F, specifically the information on preventative strategies.]

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<sup>3</sup> Fisher, B.S., Cullen, F. T., & Turner, M.G. (2000). The sexual victimization of college women (NCJ Publication No. 182369). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

<sup>4</sup> Fisher, B.S., Cullen, F. T., & Turner, M.G. (2000). The sexual victimization of college women (NCJ Publication No. 182369). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

### Written Investigation and Adjudication Procedures

Campuses were also asked to report their protocol for investigation and adjudication, and resources for victims, which data is shown in Attachments C-F, specifically the information on intervention strategies. These are largely intervention measures and were thus categorized as such in BOR's tabulations. Because of federal laws such as Title IX and the Clery Act, an institution's intervention reports are straightforward. It is important to note that only policies specifically geared to addressing incidents of sexual assault were included in this report.

### **Conclusion**

BOR's review of the data submitted indicates that Louisiana's campuses are striving to form an effective but fair response to the issue of sexual assaults; however, significant additional measures are necessary to ensure that college campuses are safe spaces for students. As the findings suggest, most campuses reported intervention strategies to respond to sexual assaults though fewer preventative measures specifically targeted to address sexual assault appear to be in place among campuses. Preventative strategies serve not only to educate campus communities, but also to create a campus climate that empowers potential victims.

It is important to note that BOR and the public postsecondary education systems are undertaking joint efforts toward the prevention and response to sexual assaults on campuses. In fall 2014, BOR is partnering with the public and private institutions in the state to host a one-day workshop on Title IX compliance to educate campuses on dealing with sexual assault. These activities along with educational resources available to the campus community will serve to strengthen ongoing efforts to tackle sexual assaults on college campuses.

This report provides baseline information that can be used to identify campus assets and vulnerabilities and, in turn, establish and/or expand college campus policies and procedures that improve campus security as it relates to sexual assaults. This review is an initial step toward an integrated, statewide venture to tackle a complex issue. BOR will convene a working group consisting of designees from the four systems, their respective member institutions and LAICU to build on this initial step.

**ATTACHMENT**

**C**

**Table 1: Total Reported and Investigated Sexual Assaults and Prevention and Intervention Strategies for the University of Louisiana System 2009 - 2013**

Campuses	Average Population (2009 -- 2014)	Reported Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13) <sup>1</sup>	Investigated Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13)	Employee Sexual Assault Training (yes/no) <sup>2</sup>	Student Training/Programs on Sexual Assaults (yes/no)	Outreach for Campus and/or Local Community (yes/no)	Intervention Strategies	
							Investigation Protocol	Resources for Victims
Grambling University	(4,772)	15	15	None Reported	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
Louisiana Tech University	(9,162)	1	1	None Reported	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
McNeese State University	(7,990)	2	2	Yes	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
Nicholls State University	(6,185)	6	6	Yes	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
Northwestern State University	(7,914)	6	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Southeastern Louisiana University	(14,337)	11	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	(15,282)	13	13	Yes	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes
University of Louisiana at Monroe	(7,914)	6	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of New Orleans	(9,724)	5	4	Yes	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
<b>Totals</b>	<b>(83,280)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>62</b>					

<sup>1</sup>= Data were provided by each campus

<sup>2</sup>=It should be noted that many institutions have sexual harassment training, investigation, and adjudication processes. However for this review, data are not included in the findings.

**ATTACHMENT**

**D**

**Table 2: Total Reported and Investigated Sexual Assaults and Prevention and Intervention Strategies for the Southern University System  
2009 - 2013**

Campuses	Average Population (2009 - 2014)	Reported Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13) <sup>1</sup>	Investigated Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13)	Employee Sexual Assault Training (yes/no) <sup>2</sup>	Student Training/Programs on Sexual Assaults (yes/no)	Outreach for Campus and Local Community (yes/no)	Intervention Strategies	
							Investigation Protocol	Resources for Victims
Southern University A & M Southern University, Law Center	(6,665) (644)	9 0	9 0	Yes None Reported	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes
Southern University New Orleans	(3,166)	1	1	Yes	No	None Reported	Yes	Yes
Southern University, Shreveport	(2,723)	3	3	Yes	Yes	None Reported	Yes	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13,198)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>					

<sup>1</sup>= Data were provided by each campus

<sup>2</sup>=It should be noted that many institutions do have sexual harassment training, investigation, and adjudication processes. However for this review, data are not included in the findings.

**ATTACHMENT**

**E**

**Table 3: Total Reported and Investigated Sexual Assaults and Prevention and Intervention Strategies for Louisiana State University System  
2009 - 2013**

Campuses	Average Population (2009 - 2014)	Reported Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13)	Investigated Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13)	Preventative Strategies			Intervention Strategies	
				Employee Sexual Assault Training (yes/no) <sup>3</sup>	Student Training/Programs on Sexual Assaults (yes/no)	Outreach for Campus and Local Community (yes/no)	Investigation Protocol	Resources for Victims
Louisiana State University A&M <sup>2</sup>	(30,426)	22	22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LSU Alexandria	(2,326)	0	0	Yes	Yes	Not Reported	Yes	Yes
LSU Eunice	(2,985)	0	0	Development Phase	Development Phase	Not Reported	Yes	Yes
LSU Health Sciences Center - New Orleans	(2,747)	0	0	Yes	Yes	Not Reported	Yes	Yes
LSU Health Sciences Center Shreveport	(854)	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LSU Shreveport	(4,226)	0	0	Yes	Yes	Not Reported	Yes	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>(43,564)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>					

<sup>1</sup>= Data were provided by each campus

<sup>2</sup>= The Paul M. Hebert Law Center data are included in the flagship campus.

<sup>3</sup>= It should be noted that many institutions have sexual harassment training, investigation, and adjudication processes. However for this review, data are not included in the findings.

**ATTACHMENT**

**F**

**Table 4: Total Reported and Investigated Sexual Assaults and Prevention and Intervention Strategies for the Louisiana Community & Technical College System  
2009 to 2013**

Campuses	Average Population (2009 -- 2014)	Reported Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 to 12/31/13) <sup>1</sup>	Investigated Sexual Assaults (1/1/09 -- 12/31/13)	Preventative Strategies				Intervention Strategies	
				Employee Sexual Assault Training (yes/no) <sup>2</sup>	Student Training/Programs on Sexual Assaults (yes/no)	Outreach for Campus and Local Community (yes/no)	Investigation Protocol	Resources for Victims	
Baton Rouge Community College	(8,238)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Bossier Parish Community College	(6,952)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Central Louisiana Community Technical College	(7,990)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Delgado Community College	(18,211)	1	1	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Fletcher Technical Community College	(2,035)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Louisiana Delta Community College	(2,928)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Northshore Technical Community College	(2,856)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Northwest Louisiana Technical College	(2,504)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
Nunez Community College	(2,175)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
River Parishes Community College	(2,258)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
South Central Louisiana Technical College	(2,812)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
South Louisiana Community College	(4,817)	1	1	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
SOWELA Technical Community College	(2,554)	0	0	Development Phase	None Reported	None Reported	Yes	Yes	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(66,330)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>						

<sup>1</sup>= Data were provided by each campus

<sup>2</sup>=it should be noted that many institutions have sexual harassment and violence training, investigation, and adjudication policies. However for this review, that data are not included in the findings.

Below is the link to the final version of the report with attachments and transmittal letter regarding sexual assault on Louisiana's campuses. This report was submitted to Senator Jean-Paul Morrell in response to his request on July 11, 2014.

<http://as400.regents.state.la.us/pdfs/facweb/BoR%20Sexual%20Assault%20Report.pdf>