

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary and Leavell College New Orleans, Louisiana Security and Fire Safety Report



The “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” requires colleges and universities to report annually information regarding campus security policies and campus crime statistics. This document will serve as New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

In 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) was placed into law. Among other provisions, this law amended section 485 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 thus requiring institutions to compile additional statistical data for crimes that are reported to campus police and/or local police agencies, including incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. This statistical data, as well as information pertaining to policies, procedures, and programs for addressing these crimes will be included in the Annual Security Report.

NOTE: Hereafter, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary will be referred to as NOBTS.

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INTRODUCTION

The Department of Operations has been designated as the entity responsible for compiling and publishing the NOBTS Annual Security Report. This report provides vital information about security on or about the NOBTS campus and is kept where it can be easily located for reference in the Department of Campus Police. This report is also available online at <https://www.nobts.edu/police/default.html>. Unless otherwise noted, updates are annual and are posted prior to October 1 each year. All required materials contained in this report are also submitted to the Department of Education via the web-based data collection tool.

The information contained within this report is compiled from data provided by all NOBTS departments as well as all law enforcement agencies with jurisdictional authority over a property owned or controlled by NOBTS and all property adjacent to property owned or controlled by NOBTS.

NOBTS is fully committed to providing the safest environment possible. This report will contain information about initiatives, programs, policies and people who are there to help in any situation, at any given time.

Awareness and cooperation of the community is integral to the safety and security of the NOBTS community.

CAMPUS OVERVIEW

Established in 1917, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary was actually the fulfillment of a century-old dream of Baptists to reach the city of New Orleans and to establish a missionary training school at the gateway to Latin America. NOBTS was voted into being by the Southern Baptist Convention in 1917 as messengers met in New Orleans for their annual meeting. New Orleans Seminary was the first theological institution to be created by direct action of the Southern Baptist Convention. Originally named Baptist Bible Institute, the name was changed to New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary in 1946.

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary's 85-acre main campus has over 70 buildings, most in French Colonial architectural style. The Gentilly location, purchased in 1947 after the original Garden District campus became too small for the seminary family, originally was a pecan orchard. It is on one of the highest elevations in the city of New Orleans.

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary offers associate, bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees designed to prepare God-called men and women for Christian ministry. NOBTS also offers certificate ministry training programs.

CAMPUS POLICE OVERVIEW

The Department of Campus Police is located in Providence Center. The department consists of twelve full-time personnel and eighteen part-time personnel. The department has police officers available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year. An officer is located at the main entrance to the seminary 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Uniformed Campus Police officers, supervisors, and a director provide around-the-clock patrol and services to the seminary community. NOBTS police officers are trained to respond to calls for service on the NOBTS campus. If the call involves criminal activity, then the New Orleans Police Department has jurisdiction on all NOBTS property to investigate crimes and file charges. Campus Police has policing authority on the campus of NOBTS. Campus Police works closely with the New Orleans Police Department, the New Orleans Fire Department, and the New Orleans EMS to provide a safe and secure campus environment. Any criminal activity is handled by the New Orleans Police Department.

The Department of Campus Police maintains a Criminal Incident and On-Campus Student Housing Fire Log. This log is updated every day and lists all incidents of criminal activity and actual fires that occur on campus. It is available for review and copying by the public at the Department of Campus Police, located in Providence Center.

CLERY ACT REQUIREMENTS

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other college 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 the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department.”
- Prohibit the institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of the institution, participating in any program under this title from retaliating, intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise discriminating against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Clery Act.

The Department of Operations is responsible for preparing and distributing this report. We work with many other divisions and agencies to compile the information including the NOBTS Student Life Office and local law enforcement agencies. We encourage members of the NOBTS community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. It is available on the NOBTS website at: [NOBTS - NOBTS Campus Police](#)

REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Department of Campus Police operates 24 hours a day, 7 days per week and 365 days per year. When reporting criminal actions or other emergencies, dial 911 from any NOBTS landline telephone and you will be connected directly to the Orleans Parish Communications District 911 Center. You may also call (504) 821-2222 to connect to the New Orleans Police Department directly. After making contact with emergency services, call Campus Police, as well, at (504) 816-8058. It is highly recommended that every member of the NOBTS community program these telephone numbers into their cellular telephone speed dial.

Any call received by Campus Police reporting criminal actions or any other emergency is immediately dealt with. If the person calling has not already called the New Orleans Police Department or other emergency services, Campus Police will make the call. In response to a call, Campus Police will take any and all required actions to properly and effectively mitigate the incident. New Orleans Police, Security Personnel, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Department Services, Personnel from other NOBTS departments, and any other personnel necessary will be immediately contacted and given all information available about the incident. Those personnel will then make a decision on the proper and most efficient way to deal with whatever incident is being reported to them.

To ensure that all timely warning reports and annual statistics are accurate and complete, all criminal offenses should be immediately reported to:

Department of Campus Police
Providence Center
Emergency: 911 or (504) 816-8058
Non-Emergency: (504) 816-8593
nobtspolice@nobts.edu

The NOBTS community is strongly encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats or risks to the Department of Campus Police. The safest community possible cannot be achieved without the active participation of the members of the NOBTS community.

Should a member of the NOBTS community feel uneasy about contacting the Department of Campus Police or wish to informally or anonymously report an incident, they may contact:

NOBTS Spiritual Formation and Student Life Office
Luter Student Center
(504) 816-8246

Once contact is made with one of these offices, they will add the statistical data to their records thereby accurately counting the statistic in the annual disclosure report. If the situation is such that a “Timely Warning Notice” may be necessary (see below), then a Title IX Officer or Student Life will contact Campus Police and convey the facts required to issue a Timely Warning Notice. The Department of Campus Police encourages everyone that has become the victim or a witness of a crime to come forward and report it to the Department of Campus Police. However, on occasion and depending upon the nature of the crime, the victim can refuse to press charges. This is the victim’s right and the victim’s decision to make. Simply because a report has been filed with the Department of Campus Police or with the New Orleans Police Department does not mean that criminal charges must follow. Counselors are encouraged to provide victims and witnesses with information about their options to report criminal activity. This can be done by simply contacting the Department of Campus Police and giving the date, location and description of the crime committed. It is confidential and voluntary and is for the sole purpose of properly and accurately reporting crime statistics in the annual disclosure.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

While it is strongly encouraged to report all criminal and emergency incidents directly to Campus Police, Campus Police Authorities are designated to assist in reporting these incidents. “Campus Security Authority” (CSA) is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and/or departments associated with NOBTS. These groups are:

- All Campus Police personnel.
- Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but is not part of Campus Police.
- Any individual who, by way of directive, is required to report criminal incidents to anyone or any other department or organization, in addition to police or security-related personnel.

- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, the Office of Spiritual Formation and Student Life. 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 NOBTS. Such officials include:
 - Dean of Students, Assistant Dean of Student Life, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs
 - Student Life Coordinator
 - House System Leaders
 - Title IX Coordinator
 - Local outside law enforcement with jurisdiction over campus

Examples of individuals who are not CSAs include:

- Faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom; and
- Clerical, maintenance, or cafeteria staff.

CSAs must follow all mandatory reporting procedures, as indicated in the Reporting Procedures section of this report.

Campus Police collects and reviews all crime reports from CSAs. All policy guidelines, documentation, and records are kept by and under the responsibility of Campus Police and/or designated office.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

When any serious incident occurs that constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of the NOBTS community, the Department of Campus Police, the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD), and the New Orleans Fire Department (NOFD) as well as other NOBTS departments and emergency responders from surrounding jurisdictions are immediately dispatched and will be the first arrivals on the incident scene. These agencies and departments work together in order to properly and effectively mitigate the circumstance. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures of NOBTS is publicized each year as part of the institution's compliance reports.

In the event that confirmation has been verified of an incident occurring on campus that constitutes an immediate risk to the health and/or safety of the NOBTS community, procedures as described in the Timely Warning Notices section of this report shall be implemented immediately.

NOBTS will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety occurring on or near campus. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, NOBTS has implemented a comprehensive communications system to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to health and safety occurring on or near campus. This system utilizes various methods of notification including, but not limited to: email notices, phone announcement system, and cellular telephone text messages. In addition to these means of notification, NOBTS will post highlighted notifications on the NOBTS website and utilize recorded messages on the NOBTS answering service.

The Department of Campus Police is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. Upon notification of an incident, Campus Police will immediately respond, along with other responding agencies, to determine the nature of an incident and any danger it may pose to the rest of campus. This is accomplished in conjunction with other departments on campus, as well, who have been instructed to call Campus Police or 911 in the case of an emergency.

Emergency notifications will always be sent out, without delay, unless issuing such notification will, in the professional judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim and/or compromise the efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Campus Police, along with advice from responding agencies, will determine the content of the message to be sent out.

The following offices are responsible for determining, initiating, and communicating any emergency notifications:

1. The Department of Campus Police under the leadership of the Executive Director for Campus Security
2. Senior Administration including the President, Provost, and Vice President for Business Administration
3. The Associate Vice President for Information Technology

The Communications Office shall be responsible for reporting to local news agencies and addressing outside information requests for the purposes of notifying the larger, local communities. NOBTS will notify the seminary community of its emergency notification, emergency response, and evacuation procedures via email.

TIMELY WARNING NOTICES

In the event of a reported crime, on-campus or off-campus, that is deemed to constitute an ongoing serious threat to NOBTS, a Timely Warning Notice shall be issued. The Executive Director for Campus Security or the Director's official designee shall be tasked with judging the necessity of providing a Timely Warning Notice. If such a notice is deemed necessary, the wording for the notice is typically crafted by the Executive Director for Campus Security or the Vice President for Business Administration. Should, for any reason, the wording not be crafted by the Executive Director for Campus Security or the Vice President for Business Administration then the notice must be approved by the Executive Director for Campus Security or the Vice President for Business Administration prior to its issuance. Timely Warning Notices shall typically be distributed to the NOBTS community via email, phone system, or the NOBTS Campus Alert System.

Timely Warning Notices are typically distributed for the following types of incidents: arson, criminal homicide, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, robbery, etc. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending upon the facts of the case and the information known by the Department of Campus Police. The distinguishing factor in these cases is the presence of an ongoing threat to the NOBTS community.

Timely Warning Notices will be sent out by the Department of Campus Police or the Vice President of Business Administration's Office in conjunction with the President's Office, Information Technology Office, and local emergency services to include, but not limited to, the New Orleans Police Department, the New Orleans Fire Department, and EMS.

Shelter-in-Place

If an incident occurs rendering the situation outdoors unstable or making the move to other buildings risky, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors rather than risk exposure to those dangers. Thus, "shelter in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic Shelter-in-Place Guidance

When in the Quad, if the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room or bathroom until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, passport, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter in the Library Reference Room or, if the Library Reference Room is the affected building, the secondary rally point is the Leavell Chapel. If police, fire department, or other first responder personnel are on the scene, follow their instructions.

When in the Luter Student Center, move to the first floor via the stairs, and gather in the downstairs bathrooms, the North hallway directly behind Café New Orleans, the interior classrooms in the NAMB office, or in the interior hallway of the Leavell College offices. If police, the fire department, or other first responder personnel are on the scene, follow their instructions.

How You Will Know to Shelter-in-Place

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including administration personnel, Campus Police, Facilities, Housing, or other local authorities. NOBTS will use the standard means of emergency communications for disseminating the notification. However, other means of communication may also be employed.

How to Shelter-in-Place

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

1. If you are inside, stay inside. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in an emergency and move to an appropriate room as outlined in #2. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow emergency personnel’s instructions.
2. Locate a room in which to shelter. It should be:
 - a. An interior room.
 - b. Above ground level.
 - c. Without windows or with the least number of windows as possible.
 - d. If you are with a large group of people, split equally into several rooms.
3. Close and lock all windows (tighter seal when locked).
4. Close exterior doors.
5. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
6. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
7. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call Campus Police and relay the list to them.
8. Turn on a radio or television and listen for further instructions.
9. Make yourself comfortable.

LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

NOBTS Campus Police maintains a close working relationship with all federal, state, and local emergency response agencies. Should one of these agencies encounter an NOBTS student and deem that this student has been or is currently engaging in criminal activity, of any kind, that agency will typically contact Campus Police and give official notification of the incident.

Campus Police annually sends a request to the local police department requesting information on any incidents that have occurred involving NOBTS students that may fall within the mandated reporting standards set forth in the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” and the “Violence Against Women Re-authorization Act.”

SECURITY, MAINTENANCE, AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned or controlled by NOBTS. Many entrances to residence floors lock or have a personal door lock. We are actively assessing and enhancing resident housing safety measures. Campus Police provide around the clock patrolling on campus grounds. Campus Police further reports any unsafe physical conditions that must be addressed (i.e. malfunctioning lights, unsafe sidewalks, malfunctioning door locks, etc...). These reports are then forwarded to the appropriate facility/department in order to mitigate the unsafe circumstance as quickly as possible. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in such a manner as to minimize hazardous conditions. When buildings or facilities undergo maintenance or renovations, all security and safety possibilities are evaluated to ensure the highest level of both. Adequate lighting both inside and out is ensured, properly securing doors are verified, properly securing windows are verified, all landscaping is assessed to ensure that unsafe conditions are not being created. These considerations and many more are taken into account during every maintenance, renovation, and building cycle at NOBTS. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during normal operating hours; however, during extended breaks and after daily normal operating hours, these facilities are locked and secured. Campus Police, Facilities, and Housing Staff work together to enforce security measures across campus. Security programs are presented to faculty, staff, and students by request to increase their awareness of safety and security in the residential and academic facilities and on campus grounds.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Campus Police is committed to educating the NOBTS community in security awareness and crime prevention. This effort is meant to encourage community members to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Campus Police provides a safety talk during all orientations for new students as well as additional times when requested by various departments. Campus Police also encourages the NOBTS community to read our annual reports as they provide all of our security measures and policies in one convenient location.

Campus Police Escorts

NOBTS is a closed campus. This means that the campus is closed off by gates and has a guard house at the front entrance designed for the sole purpose of keeping those not affiliated with NOBTS out. Members of the NOBTS community can request a Campus Police escort when needed. Anyone needing to take advantage of a Campus Police escort need simply to contact Campus Police at (504) 816-8275.

Security Awareness Efforts

During orientation in the fall and spring, students are informed of services offered by the Department of Campus Police. A common theme of all awareness talks is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. When time is of the essence, information is released to the NOBTS community through security alerts posted through computer memos sent over the NOBTS electronic mail system, phone system, and texting system.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

(TAKEN FROM NOBTS DRUG & ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM)

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Purpose

It is the desire of New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary (NOBTS) and Leavell College to provide the highest quality of education as well as an environment that facilitates learning and Christian growth. All students, faculty, and staff are expected to live according to the highest standards of Christian behavior. In addition, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 require all schools and institutions of higher education to adopt and implement a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees on NOBTS property or as part of any NOBTS activity.

This policy, which is part of the NOBTS program adopted to comply with these Acts, will be distributed to all students, staff, and faculty annually. If a student or employee has any questions regarding this policy or wishes to receive further information on the institution's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug-Free Workplace Act program, the student or employee should contact the Office of Spiritual Formation and Student Life or the Humans Resources Office.

Standards of Conduct

NOBTS supports and endorses the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 USC § 701 et seq.) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989 (20 USC § 1145(g). Pursuant to these Acts, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, including illicit drugs or abuse of alcohol (as defined in these Acts) by an employee or student on the property of NOBTS or as part of any NOBTS activity is prohibited, and shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance

with applicable policies of the institution. For employees, NOBTS will take appropriate personnel action for such infractions, up to and including termination. Students who violate this policy will be subject to sanctions as set forth in the Student Handbook including suspension and expulsion from NOBTS.

As a condition of employment, all employees shall abide by the terms and conditions of 41 USC § 701 et seq. and 20 USC § 1145(g). As such, an employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Such notice shall be provided in writing by the employee to the Director of Human Resources. NOBTS will, in turn, notify as appropriate, the applicable federal agency of the conviction within ten days of its receipt of notification of the conviction. For such conviction, NOBTS will take appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of such conviction. Employees may also be required to satisfactorily participate, at their expense, in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency before being allowed to return to work, which may include drug and alcohol testing, as applicable. Employees may also be required to undergo reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing as part of this program. For purposes of this policy, a “conviction” means a finding 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.

NOBTS complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations that requires institutions of higher education to conduct a biennial review of their alcohol and drug programs and policies in order to analyze current trends, provide effectiveness and solutions, and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are being enforced within the institution. All institutions of higher education receiving federal funds or financial assistance must develop and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The Human Resources Office in conjunction with the Office of Spiritual Formation and Student Life will conduct a biennial review in order to monitor, prevent, or alleviate drug/alcohol abuse among students and employees.

Legal Sanctions

In addition to serious health risks, employees and students who violate drug laws face serious legal sanctions. Various local, state, and federal laws apply to the possession, use, and distribution of controlled substances. NOBTS will refer violations or proscribed conduct to appropriate authorities for prosecution.

The legal age for possession of alcohol in the State of Louisiana is 21. Minors who possess and consume alcohol and adults who supply alcohol to a minor are both subject to misdemeanor charges of probation and face potential sanctions including loss of driver’s license, a fine starting at \$100 that can go up to \$1,000, community service, and/

or jail time. Consumption of alcohol in Louisiana by anyone under the age of 21 is a misdemeanor. Louisiana Revised Statute 14:93.10-13 states that to aid, abet, sell, or give alcoholic beverages to anyone under the age of 21, or to attempt to purchase alcohol under the age of 21, is a misdemeanor.

The use or possession of illegal drugs or controlled substances, tobacco products, marijuana and/or THC related products (this would include but not be limited to substances like spice), or flagrant misuse of prescription drugs by students or faculty and staff at NOBTS is strictly prohibited (pg. 9 of Student Handbook).

It is illegal in Louisiana according to RS 40:1023 to possess, use, or sell drug paraphernalia (or to possess paraphernalia with the intent to do so). Paraphernalia includes such items used in growing, harvesting, processing, selling, storing, or using marijuana.

Using or possessing paraphernalia for heroin, cocaine, methamphetamines, LSD, PCP, opium, ecstasy, molly, unlawfully obtained prescription drugs, and any other drug could result in a charge of a misdemeanor.

The Louisiana Revised Statute 40:961-96 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law makes it a crime to possess, sell, deliver, or manufacture drugs designated as “controlled substances,” and these controlled substances are defined and placed into one of six categories called “schedules.” Minimum punishments for violations and legal sanctions for Louisiana state law for the illegal use of controlled substances can be found in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

The State of Louisiana has structured sentencing with judges permitted to impose a sentence within a prescribed range, depending on the class of the offense, the number of prior convictions, and the mitigating factors in the circumstances of the offense. The legal consequences can be found by contacting the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Federal drug laws apply to many situations including those which involve transporting illegal drugs on federal highways, across state lines, or via U.S. Mail

Health Risks

Alcohol and drug abuse are harmful to one’s physical, mental, and social well-being. Accidents and injuries are more likely to occur if alcohol and drugs are used. Alcohol and drug users can lose resistance to disease and destroy their health. Tolerance and psychological dependence can develop after sustained use of drugs. Alcoholism is the number one drug problem in the United States.

Alcoholism takes a toll on personal finances, health, social relationships, and families, and can have significant legal consequences. Alcohol and drug abuse may cause an individual driving a motor vehicle to injure others and may subject the abuser to criminal

prosecution. Drunk drivers are responsible for more than half of all traffic fatalities. The major categories of drugs are listed below. Included are the significant health risks of each.

Alcohol – Impairment of judgment and coordination, addiction, permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish) – Impairment of memory and comprehension, paranoia and psychosis, lung and pulmonary damage, psychological dependence.

Cocaine – Psychological and physical dependency, hallucinations, paranoia, seizures, cardiac arrest, respiratory failure.

Stimulants (Amphetamines) – Loss of coordination, physical collapse, stroke, fever, heart failure, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia.

Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers) – Respiratory depression, coma, death, physical and psychological dependence, convulsions.

Hallucinogens (Phencyclidine, Lysergic Acid) – Memory problems, speech difficulty, mood disorders, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, convulsions, coma, heart and lung failure.

Narcotics (Heroin, Codeine, Morphine, Opium) – Nausea, convulsions, coma, possible death, dependence. Steroids – Liver cancer, psychological disorders, liver dysfunction, heart attack.

Counseling, Treatment, or Rehabilitation Programs

Employees or students with alcohol or other drug-related problems are encouraged and, in some cases, may be required to utilize the services of private and community agencies including those specified below.

Leeke Magee Christian Counseling Center: (504) 816-8004

Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse: (504) 821-2232, <https://www.cadagno.org/>

Alcoholics Anonymous: (504) 838-3399, <https://aaneworleans.org/>

Bethel Colony South/Women at the Well: (504) 943-0456

Bridge House/Grace House: (504) 522-4475, <https://www.bridgehouse.org/>

Townsend Recovery Center: (504) 608-5060, <https://townsendla.com/>

Disciplinary Sanctions

NOBTS will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate the above standards of conduct.

Among the disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed on students are: reprimand, probation, loss of privileges, financial penalties, suspension, expulsion/dismissal, and referral for prosecution.

Among the disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed on employees are: oral warning,

written reprimand, suspension, termination, and referral for prosecution.

Where it is determined to be in the best interest of the institution, the employee will be immediately discharged. NOBTS may require students and employees to satisfactorily complete an appropriate rehabilitation or assistance program.

CRIME STATISTICS

The Department of Campus Police prepares this report to comply with the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.” The full text of this report can be located on our website at [NOBTS - Campus Crime Statistics 2025-2026](#)

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites along with various departments on the NOBTS campus.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the New Orleans Police Department and designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads). Counseling professors and staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students that provides the website to access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notifications. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Department of Campus Police located in Providence Center or by calling (504) 816-8593. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located in the Business Office in the Luter Student Center or by calling (504) 816-8233.

How to Report a Criminal Offense

Contact the Department of Campus Police at (504) 816-8275 (non-emergencies), the New Orleans Police department at (504) 821-2222, or dial 9-1-1- (emergencies only). Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the Residential Halls should be reported to Campus Police. In addition, you may report a crime to the following areas:

Spiritual Formation and Student Life – Luter Student Center – (504) 816-8246
Human Resources – Luter Student Center – (504) 816-8233

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within NOBTS or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Executive Director for Campus Security or a designee can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a

confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, NOBTS can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law of the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors,” when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Definitions

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

Professional Counselor: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Disclosures to Alleged Victims

NOBTS will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by NOBTS against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, NOBTS will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Campus Security Authority

Officers of NOBTS’ Department of Campus Police have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at NOBTS. NOBTS Campus Police have the authority to issue parking tickets, which are billed to financial accounts of students, faculty, and staff. Campus Police do not possess arrest power. Criminal incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on the campus. The Department of Campus Police maintains a highly professional working relationship with the New Orleans Police Department. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Department of Campus Police and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

The Department of Campus Police maintains a close working relationship with the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD). Meetings are held between the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. The Campus Police Officers of NOBTS and the NOPD communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. NOBTS works closely with the investigative staff of the NOPD when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. There is no written memorandum of understanding or memorandum of agreement between NOBTS and NOPD.

Annual Statistics

Activity of Category	2023-2024
Part One Offenses	
Murder	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0
Armed Robbery/Attempt	0
Robbery	0
Battery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Total Theft	10
Pick-pocketing/Purse Snatching	0
Shoplifting	0
From Motor Vehicles	8
Motor Vehicle Parts	0
Bicycles	2
From Book Bags/Purses	0
All Other	0
Automobile Theft	1
Attempted Automobile Theft	1
Arson	0
Arrests	0
Liquor	0
Drugs Found	0
Criminal Trespassing	2
Weapons	0
Hate Crimes	0

Non-Part One Offenses	
Crimes Against Persons	0
Lewd Acts	0
Threats	0
Obscene Phone Calls	0
Harassing Phone Calls	0
Disturbing the Peace	0
Public Intoxication	2
Suicide	0
Attempted Suicide	0
Property Crimes	0
Unauthorized Entry	1
Possession Stolen Property	0

Annual Statistics

Activity of Category	2024-2025
Part One Offenses	
Murder	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0
Armed Robbery/Attempt	0
Robbery	0
Battery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Total Theft	9
Pick-pocketing/Purse Snatching	0
Shoplifting	0
From Motor Vehicles	7
Motor Vehicle Parts	1
Bicycles	1
From Book Bags/Purses	1
All Other	0
Automobile Theft	1
Attempted Automobile Theft	1
Arson	0
Arrests	3
Liquor	1
Drugs Found	2
Criminal Trespassing	3
Weapons	0
Hate Crimes	0

Non-Part One Offenses	
Crimes Against Persons	0
Lewd Acts	0
Threats	0
Obscene Phone Calls	0
Harassing Phone Calls	0
Disturbing the Peace	0
Public Intoxication	2
Suicide	0
Attempted Suicide	0
Property Crimes	1
Unauthorized Entry	1
Possession Stolen Property	0

Annual Statistics

Activity of Category	2025-2026
Part One Offenses	
Murder	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0
Armed Robbery/Attempt	0
Robbery	0
Battery	0
Aggravated Assault	0
Burglary	0
Total Theft	14
Pick-pocketing/Purse Snatching	0
Shoplifting	7
From Motor Vehicles	0
Motor Vehicle Parts	1
Bicycles	4
From Book Bags/Purses	0
All Other	2
Automobile Theft	1
Attempted Automobile Theft	1
Arson	0
Arrests	0
Liquor	0
Drugs Found	0
Criminal Trespassing	0
Weapons	0
Hate Crimes	0

Non-Part One Offenses	
Crimes Against Persons	0
Lewd Acts	0
Threats	0
Obscene Phone Calls	0
Harassing Phone Calls	1
Disturbing the Peace	3
Public Intoxication	0
Suicide	0
Attempted Suicide	0
Property Crimes	0
Unauthorized Entry	0
Possession Stolen Property	0

Definitions

When not in conflict with the Clery Act, the standards and definitions of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program are used.

Sexually Inappropriate/Lewd Conduct: Unwelcome sexual conduct that may not rise to the level of sexual harassment or sexual exploitation, but that is sexual in nature, is also prohibited under this policy. Examples include, but are not limited to, lewdness and obscene or sexually offensive gestures and comments.

Murder: The willful killing of one human being by another.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act (forcible or non-forcible) directed against another person, without the victim's consent, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Robbery: 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.

Armed Robbery: the act of robbing someone or some place while armed with a weapon.

Burglary: Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts: The theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts.

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.

Disturbing the Peace: Committed by doing an act which violates the public order or disturbs the public peace.

Illegal Weapons Possession: 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.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, possession, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

Bike Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the constructive possession of another person.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

Crimes Against 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.

Arrests: The physical arrest or issuing of a citation to a person accused of violating the law.

Obscene Phone Calls: Phone calls pertaining to the portrayal or description of sexual matters considered offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality and decency.

Threat: Expression of intent to cause harm to a person or property.

Suicide: Death caused by injuring oneself with the intent to die.

Attempted Suicide: When someone harms themselves with any intent to end their life, but they do not die as a result of their actions.

Property Crimes: Including, but not limited to, burglary, shoplifting, theft, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, and vandalism.

Unauthorized Entry: Entry into any building, room, location, or space where a person does not have a reasonable expectation of access or right of entry or where the conditions of authorized entry, such as payment or presentation of proper identification, have not been met.

Possession of Stolen Property: The intentional possessing, procuring, receiving, or concealing of anything of value which has been the subject of any robbery or theft, under circumstances that indicate that the offender knew or had good reason to believe that the item was the subject of one of these offenses.

Fraud: Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain

Battery: The intentional use of force or violence upon the person of another; or the intentional administration of a poison or other noxious liquid or substance to another.

Theft: The act of taking another person's property or services without that person's permission or consent with the intent to deprive the rightful owner of that property or service.

Purse Snatching: The theft of anything of value contained within a purse or wallet at the time of the theft from the person of another or which is in the immediate control of another, by use of force, intimidation, or by snatching, but not armed with a dangerous weapon.

Pick-Pocketing: The theft of anything of value contained within a person's pocket at the time of the theft from the person of another or which is in the immediate control of another, by use of force, intimidation, but not armed with a dangerous weapon.

Shoplifting: The intentional procuring, receiving, or concealing of stolen retail property with the intent to sell, deliver, or distribute that property.

Theft From Book Bags/Purses: The misappropriation or taking of anything of value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. An intent to deprive the other permanently of whatever may be the subject of the misappropriation or taking is essential.

Criminal Trespass: No person shall enter any structure, watercraft, or movable owned by another without express, legal, or implied authorization.

Hate Crime: A crime that is motivated by prejudice against a person because of race, ethnicity, gender/gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, or religion.

NO hate crimes were reported to the NOBTS Police Department in 2026, 2025, 2024.

Harassing Phone Call: To engage in or institute a telephone call, telephone conversation, or telephone conference with another person, or use any telecommunications device to send any text message or other message to another person directly, anonymously or otherwise, and therein use obscene, profane, vulgar, lewd, or lascivious language, or make any suggestion or proposal of an obscene nature, or threaten any illegal or immoral act with the intent to coerce, intimidate, or harass any person.

Unfounded Crime: A reported crime that has been investigated by law enforcement and has been determined to be false or baseless, meaning there was no evidence of a crime committed or attempted.

Number of Unfounded Crimes in 2024: 0

Number of Unfounded Crimes in 2025: 0

Number of Unfounded Crimes in 2026: 0

Crimes Against Persons: a crime that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force or other abuse of a person and includes, but is not limited to, homicide, assault, kidnapping, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, robbery, rape, sexual assault, molestation, exploitation, contact, or prostitution, and other sexual offenses.

Public Intoxication: an alcohol-related crime involving being visibly and noticeably impaired due to excessive alcohol (or drug) consumption.

Non-Campus: Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the NOBTS. Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by NOBTS that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, NOBTS' educational purpose and is frequently used by students.

NOTE: For NOBTS purposes, no property falls under this category.

Public Property: Any public property within the campus, immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Residential Facilities: Any NOBTS-owned building on campus that serves as a residence for students.

NOTE: For NOBTS purposes, this includes Carey Hall, Hamilton Hall, Lipsey Hall, Courtyard Apartments, Crutcher Apartments, Dement Apartments, Lipsey Apartments, Willingham Apartments, Manor Apartments, Oak Apartments, Farnsworth Apartments, Grace Apartments, Mississippi Apartments, Florida Apartments, and Staff Village Apartments since those are all on contiguous property of the NOBTS campus.

Local Police: Police agencies that have authority in the areas surrounding the campus or on campus when necessary. These agencies include, but are not limited to: New Orleans Police Department; Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office; Louisiana State Police.

NOTE: All NOBTS property is within the New Orleans city limits, so all criminal cases originating on NOBTS property are investigated by the NOPD.

Arrests: The physical arrest or issuing of a citation to a person accused of violating the law.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of a student who has violated the law to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action.

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are those crimes that manifest evidence that the victim of said crime was intentionally targeted because of bias against race, gender / gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, or national origin. Hate crimes are reported for the following crimes: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury.

NO hate crimes were reported to NOBTS Police Department in 2026, 2025, 2024.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) was implemented in August 2008. It requires all academic institutions in the United States to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related, on-campus statistics related to student housing. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to NOBTS.

NOBTS campus has some buildings with monitored smoke alarms, some with non-monitored smoke alarms, and some with no smoke alarms. Suppression systems are present in pertinent buildings. Fire extinguishers are provided in all campus buildings and are field inspected regularly and inspected by licensed fire extinguisher inspectors annually.

Campus Facilities monitors the status of all fire detection and fire suppression systems on campus. If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to Campus Police by calling (504) 816-8058.

Monitored smoke alarms are maintained via daily reports on all systems and these reports are received by email. Fire protection systems are maintained and repaired by both Facilities personnel and Siemens technicians. Siemens performs an annual inspection of all monitored alarm systems and sprinkler suppression systems. Smoke alarms in residential units that are not monitored are repaired or replaced.

Rules on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in a Student Housing Facility (From NOBTS Student Handbook)

Fire Prevention Regulations

- Fire Prevention Code
 - Campus fire prevention regulations are designed to be in accordance with the provisions of the New Orleans Fire Department: a. Fire Prevention Division phone: 504.529.4311 ext. 482 b. New Orleans Fire Department address: 7-W 11 City Hall Civic Center, New Orleans, Louisiana
 - Under the provision of Ordinance No. 4912MCS, Article 28, F2841.0 establishing a Fire Prevention Division in the New Orleans Fire Department, no part of a stairway, whether interior or exterior, nor of a hallway, corridor, vestibule, balcony, or bridge leading to a stairway or exit of any kind shall be used in any way that will obstruct its use as an exit or that will present a hazardous condition. (Extract from the fire prevention code, Ordinance Number 4912MCS, Article 28, F-142.1).

- **PENALTIES DESCRIBED:** Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$100.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both. Each day that a violation continues after the service of notice as provided herein shall be deemed a separate offense.
- The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.
- **NO OPEN FLAMES ARE ALLOWED IN ON-CAMPUS APARTMENTS**, including candles or grills.

Additional Regulations

- Cooking is not allowed in any dormitory room. All cooking is confined strictly to the dormitory kitchen areas located in Carey, Hamilton, and Lipsey Halls.
- The only food storage/cooking appliances allowed in the dorm rooms are small refrigerators (≤ 3 cubic feet), coffee pots, and low-wattage microwaves ($< 1,000$ watts).
- Hot plates are specifically prohibited by seminary policy and are therefore not allowed in dormitory rooms or kitchen areas.
- If power is lost due to a hurricane or other event, **NO OPEN FLAMES ARE ALLOWED IN ON-CAMPUS APARTMENTS**, including candles or grills.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation

In the event of a fire, NOBTS expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the Department of Campus Police. Students and/or staff will be informed by administrators where they are to relocate, if circumstances warrant a relocation, at the time of the alarm. In the event a fire alarm sounds, NOBTS policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave and evacuating to the other side of the street. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay their exit from the building.

Where to Report a Fire

Per federal law, NOBTS is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Listed below are the nonemergency numbers to call in order to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. Residents who see evidence of a fire or hear of a fire should report it to one of these NOBTS offices if they are unsure that NOBTS is aware the fire has occurred:

- Department of Campus Police: (504) 816-8058
- Student Life: (504) 816-8246
- Housing Department: (504) 816-8595

Callers should provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

At this time, there are no plans for improvements to the fire safety systems.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS CHART

NO MONITORING	Type 1- NO smoke detectors/ NO suppression		Location	Local Smoke	Monitored Smoke	Monitored Sprinkler	Resident extinguish- er	NOBTS extinguish- er
			Cafeteria					X
			Dodd					X
			Facilities					X
			Guard Shack					X
			Gym					X
			Leavell Chapel					X
			Martin Chapel					X
			Sellers					X
			SWAP					X
			Police Trucks					X
	Type 2- Local smoke detectors/ NO suppression		Facilities Trucks					X
			4410 Iroq	X				X

PARTIAL or FULL MONITORING		Location	Local Smoke	Monitored Smoke	Monitored Sprinkler	Resident extinguish- er	NOBTS extinguish- er
		Carey Hall	X				X
		Crutcher	X				X
		Dement	X				X
		Facul- ty/Staff Houses	X			X	
		Hamilton	X				X
		Lipsey Apts	X				X
		Lipsey/ Spur- geon/ Dodd Hall	X				X
		Mission- ary Town Homes	X				X
		ProDoc	X				X
		Shephers Corner/ VIP/Gray Apts	X				X
		Town Homes	X	X			
		Williams Hall	X	X			
		Willing- ham	X	X			
	Type 3- Monitored Smokes/NO suppression	Bunyan		X			X
		Frost		X			X
		Library		X			X
		Pre- school		X			X

**Type 5-
Monitored
Smokes/
Monitored
suppression**

	Location	Local Smoke	Monitored Smoke	Monitored Sprinkler	Resident extinguish- er	NOBTS extinguish- er
	4405 Prov	X		X		X
	4425 Iroq	X		X		X
	4433 Iroq	X		X		X
	4441 Iroq	X		X		X
	4442 Iroq	X		X		X
	4450 Iroq	X		X		X
	4535 Prov	X		X		X
	4543 Prov	X		X		X
	Farn- sworth	X		X		X
	Oaks	X		X		X
	Hamm Hall		X	X		X
	Henry Hall		X	X		X
	HSC		X	X		X
	Provi- dence Place		X	X		X
	Price Hall		X	X		X
	William Carey Building		X	X		X

FIRE STATISTICS FOR PAST THREE YEARS

2023-24

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cafeteria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dodd Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guard Shack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rec Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leavell Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sellers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Swap Shop	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staff Village	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crutcher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Faculty/ Staff Houses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamilton Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Missionary Town Homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ProDoc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shepherd's Corner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gray Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town Homes	1	05/21/24 17:45p.m.	4323 Iroquois St.	Propane Tank	N/A	N/A	\$100.00
Williams Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Willingham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bunyan Classrooms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Frost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preschool	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
President's House	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grace Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wood Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Providence Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Courtyard Apartments	1	03/19/24 18:30	4442 Iroquois St.	Grease fire	N/A	N/A	Un-known

Mississippi Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Farnsworth Apartments	1	10/26/24	4601 Seminary Pl.	Microwave Fire	N/A	N/A	Un-Known
Oaks Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamm Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Luter Student Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Price Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LifeSongs Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024-25

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cafeteria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dodd Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guard Shack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rec Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leavell Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sellers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Swap Shop	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staff Village	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crutcher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Faculty/ Staff Houses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamilton Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Missionary Town Homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ProDoc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shepherd's Corner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gray Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town Homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Williams Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Willingham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bunyan Classrooms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Frost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preschool	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
President's House	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grace Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wood Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Providence Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Courtyard Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mississippi Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Farnsworth Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oaks Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamm Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Luter Student Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Price Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LifeSongs Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2025-26

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Cafeteria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dodd Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guard Shack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rec Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leavell Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Chapel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sellers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Swap Shop	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staff Village	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crutcher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Faculty/ Staff Houses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamilton Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lipsey Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Missionary Town Homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ProDoc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shepherd's Corner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gray Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town Homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Williams Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Willingham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bunyan Classrooms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Frost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preschool	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
President's House	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grace Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wood Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Providence Manors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Courtyard Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mississippi Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Farnsworth Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oaks Apartments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamm Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Luter Student Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Price Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LifeSongs Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MISSING STUDENTS

If a member of the NOBTS community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Department of Campus Police at (504) 816-8058. Campus Police will contact the New Orleans Police Department within 24 hours if they have not been contacted already to investigate and generate a missing person report.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by NOBTS in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, NOBTS will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so each semester through the registration process. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating the report of a missing person, should the NOPD determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, NOBTS will notify the student's emergency contact as soon as it is determined the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, NOBTS will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after NOBTS has determined that the student is missing. NOBTS shall follow all reporting and investigatory laws when dealing with missing persons.

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICIES

Sexual Harassment (Policy from NOBTS Employee Handbook)

NOBTS is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination and unlawful harassment. Actions, words, jokes, or comments based on an individual's sex, race, ethnicity, age, or any other legally protected characteristic will not be tolerated. As an example, sexual harassment (both overt and subtle) is a form of employee misconduct that is demeaning to another person, undermines the integrity of the employment relationship, and is strictly prohibited.

Any employee who wants to report an incident of sexual or other unlawful harassment should promptly report the matter to his or her supervisor. If the supervisor is unavailable or the employee believes it would be inappropriate to contact that person, the employee should immediately contact the Personnel Director. Employees can raise concerns and make reports without fear of reprisal.

Any supervisor or manager who becomes aware of possible sexual or other unlawful harassment should promptly advise the Personnel Director who will handle the matter in a timely and confidential manner. Anyone engaging in sexual or other unlawful harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Sexual Assault (from NOBTS' Sexual Assault Training)

Sexual assault can be a part of sexual harassment and may also be unrelated to workplace issues altogether. Sexual assault is a crime against a person and requires that any case or suspicion of sexual assault be reported to the Campus Police. The Spiritual Formation and Student Life office employs staff members ready to have a conversation with any student about their experiences. Female staff members are trained to assess situations with women students and help them take action to be safe. If a report or referral to law enforcement is warranted, they will assist the student and make sure this happens. Immediate action will be taken to involve the appropriate authorities in the event of a report being made.

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary is committed to the prevention of abuse within the institution and in the churches and other ministries where our graduates serve. We have historically trained students in preventing sexual abuse and in ways to care well for victims, and we have added or increased several significant parts of this effort since the 2018 SBC Annual Meeting in Dallas. The seminary president provides institutional leadership and takes a personal role in this effort. NOBTS utilizes the following measures to increase awareness, prevent abuse, and care for victims:

- Ministry Safe prevention training for all students, staff, and faculty within their first year in the seminary. This material is included in required first-year courses for all students.

- Annual, in-person sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention training for full-time faculty and staff.
- Criminal background checks on all faculty, staff, and degree-seeking students.
- A specific address by the president to smaller groups of students at New Student Orientation emphasizing the institutional priority of protecting the vulnerable, maintaining a safe and healthy campus environment, and responding well to sexual abuse and harassment.
- Meetings in residence halls conducted by the hall staff, Student Affairs staff, and senior administrators to ensure student understanding of NOBTS policies, procedures, ways to access help, and our commitment to protecting and caring for students.
- Student Life staff train regularly in this area.
- A female Student Life staff member is employed specifically for women students to help them process experiences and seek counsel or advocacy in situations where abuse or harassment may be at issue.
- Security cameras and specific training for The REC center staff help ensure safety and abuse prevention in the recreation center.
- An undergraduate core course that includes sexual abuse prevention using the Darkness to Light material and graduate-level core courses that include training on abuse, caring for victims, and prevention of abuse in the church.
- Graduate-level counseling program coursework including a course on trauma counseling in which students learn the most effective, empirically-supported interventions for trauma care for children and adults in a Christ-centered counseling environment; a course on trauma-informed care for adoptive and other children from abusive backgrounds; counseling model courses including specific interventions for the counseling and care of victims.
- Individual and group counseling on campus at no cost for students recovering from past trauma or abuse.
- Counseling through a local Christian counseling agency available at no cost for faculty.
- A director-level police liaison to local law enforcement agencies and on-site legal counsel work with administration to facilitate timely and appropriate reporting to law enforcement, as well as protection of victims and the campus community in cases of suspected sexual abuse or assault.
- Regular group counseling opportunities for students struggling with issues of sexual integrity.
- Weekend conferences related to issues of sexual purity and sexual integrity.

Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Assault

NOBTS is committed to providing students and employees with an environment free from all forms of sex-based discrimination, which can include acts of sexual violence, sexual misconduct and disrespect for one another. Non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are all prohibited at NOBTS. All members of the NOBTS community are expected to treat everyone with a spirit of Christian love, mutual respect, and individual dignity.

NOBTS provides educational and spiritual programming to promote our commitment to biblical principles of abstinence and purity.

NOBTS prohibits all of the following crimes as defined by the Clery Act:

Sex-Based Misconduct Offense categories include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual Harassment; Sexual Exploitation; Sexual Assault
- Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit same)
- Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same)

Other Misconduct Offenses when based on sex or gender include, but are not limited to:

- Bullying
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Risk Reduction Tips

NOBTS believes that consistent with the principles of NOBTS, it is wisest to abstain from behavior that could potentially lead to harm to oneself as well as others (i.e. sexual immorality, consumption of alcohol). Additionally, it is more beneficial to prevent crimes than to react after the fact. Below are some general safety tips to reduce the risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act and avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act:

- Watch out for your friends and have your friends watch out for you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.
- Trust your instincts.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid isolated areas and walk or jog with a friend.
- Make sure your cell phone is charged and accessible.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.

- Make your limits known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
- Do not share intimate content, pictures, images and videos with others, even those you may trust. If you do share, clarify your expectations as to how or if those images may be used, shared, or disseminated.
- Always clearly communicate your intentions and give others a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DON’T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone’s sexuality, about whether they are attracted to you; about how far is appropriate to go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity, then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages are a clear indication that you should stop.
- Never take advantage of someone’s altered state due to substance, or otherwise.
- Realize that someone could feel intimidated by you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or physical presence.
- Understand that consent to some form of behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- Silence, passivity, or non-responsiveness cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Pay attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

Sexual Misconduct Definitions

Consent - informed, mutually understandable words or actions (freely and actively given) which indicate a willingness to participate in a mutually agreed upon act or purpose. It is voluntary and active, not passive. Effective consent may never be given by: minors, mentally disabled persons, and persons who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drugs or who are unconscious or otherwise physically helpless. Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function to excuse behavior that violates this policy. Silence, by itself, cannot constitute consent. Consent to one sexual act does not constitute or imply consent to future acts. Consent is required regardless of the parties’ relationship or history together.

Hostile Environment (harassment) – occurs when unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature is sufficiently serious that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment. A hostile environment can be created by a school employee, another student, or even someone visiting the school, such as a student or employee from another school.

Quid Pro Quo (harassment) - occurs when a school employee causes a student to believe that he or she must submit to unwelcome sexual conduct in order to participate in a school program or activity. It can also occur when an employee causes a student to believe that the employee will make an educational decision based on whether or not the student submits to unwelcome sexual conduct. For example, when a teacher threatens to fail a student unless the student agrees to date the teacher, it is quid pro quo harassment.

Incapacitation - a state where one cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because they lack the ability to understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of their (sexual) interaction.

Retaliation - action taken by an accused individual or an action taken by a third party or a group of people against any person because that person has opposed any practices prohibited under this policy or because that person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this policy. This includes action taken against a bystander who intervened to stop or attempt to stop discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct. Retaliation includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, discouraging or in any way discriminating against an individual because of the individual's complaint or participation in the complaint process. Action is generally deemed retaliatory if it would deter a reasonable person in the same circumstances from opposing practices prohibited by this policy.

Reporting Party – any person who brings forth information to the institution regarding a potential violation of this policy, whether or not they are the alleged victim, is considered a reporting party for purposes of this policy.

Sexual Assault - any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are sexual activities as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

Sex-Based Misconduct Offenses

1. Sexual Harassment; Sexual Exploitation

Sexual harassment is unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it either:

- Unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the NOBTS educational program and/or activities, and/or
- Based on power differentials (quid pro quo), the creation of a hostile environment or retaliation.

The following factors will be considered in determining harassment:

- Perspective of the individual being harassed;
- Perspective of a reasonable person in a similar situation;
- The degree to which the conduct affected one or more students' education or individual employment;
- Nature, scope, frequency, duration and location of the incident or incidents;
- Identity, number and relationships of the persons involved; and
- Nature of higher education.

Sexual exploitation occurs when someone takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sex-based misconduct offenses.

Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Invasion of sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another student;
- Non-consensual video, audio-taping, or cyber or social media exposure of genitalia or sexual activity;
- Engaging in voyeurism;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals;
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying.

2. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit same)

Non-consensual sexual contact is:

- Any intentional sexual touching,
- However slight,
- With any object,
- By a man or woman upon a man or a woman,
- That is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual contact includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts. It also includes any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with aforementioned body parts. This category can also include, but is not limited to, pervasive verbal sexual harassment or egregious sexual exploitation.

3. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same)

Non-consensual sexual intercourse is:

- Any sexual intercourse;
- However slight,
- With any object,
- By a man or woman upon a man or a woman,
- That is without consent.

Intercourse includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, and oral copulation, no matter how slight the penetration or contact. This includes sexual assault in consideration of the following areas:

a. Non-violent

- No evidence of the use of force;
- Significant discrepancy or dispute of consent.

b. Mitigating factors

- Alleged mutual incapacitation;
- No previous offenses or conduct history;
- Uncooperative victim;
- Previous consenting sexual relationship.

c. Aggravating factors

- Previous record of sex-based misconduct;
- Evidence of the use of force;
- Egregious contact or assault;
- Multiple victims

Other Misconduct Offenses When Based on Sex or Gender

- Bullying

Repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally.

- Domestic Violence

Crime of violence committed against a current or former spouse, someone similarly situated, a co-parent, or an adult or youth protected under state domestic or family violence laws.

- Dating Violence

Violence by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

- Stalking

A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional stress.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

On October 28, 2002 the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act went into effect. This law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information on the identity and location of registered sex offenders may be obtained. This law also requires registered sex offenders to provide notice to

each institution of higher education of their status as a registered sex offender if that person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. This is handled by NOPD via paper notices sent to all residential addresses. Information about the sex offender registry can be found at:

<http://www.lsp.org/socpr/disclaimer.html>

PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEX OFFENSES

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The Department of Campus Police strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault reports the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a Campus Police officer and/or to a House Leader or Resident Advisor representative. Filing a report with a Campus Police officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a report will:

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

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Department of Campus Police, the New Orleans Police Department will be notified as well. A representative from the Housing Department and Student Life will also be notified. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and NOBTS, or only the latter. A NOBTS representative will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from NOBTS through Student Life and the Leeke Magee Christian Counseling Center. Counseling and support services outside NOBTS can also be obtained.

NOBTS disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the Student Handbook. The Handbook provides, in part, that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose one person who has had no formal legal training to accompany them throughout the hearing. Both the victim and accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found guilty of violating NOBTS' sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted and may be suspended or expelled from NOBTS for the first offense. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Sexual Misconduct

NOBTS prohibits sexually violent acts, which can be crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While NOBTS may utilize different standards and definitions than the State of Louisiana, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX, and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

It is the policy of NOBTS to notify local law enforcement when sexual misconduct occurs, typically without providing identifying information about the incident, unless a victim wishes that information to be shared, or an emergency requires disclosure. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to local law enforcement, but may also respect a victim's request not to do so.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, NOBTS utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming.

It is the policy of NOBTS to offer programming to identify and prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults), and stalking each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, and are often conducted during new student and new employee orientation and throughout an incoming student's first semester. Programs and other campaigns offered throughout the year to all students and employees include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management, and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as Louisiana legal definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Programs also offer information on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without victim-blaming approaches.

Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. Bystander empowerment training highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose, and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders.

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence do occur, NOBTS takes the matter very seriously. NOBTS employs interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, s/he is subject to action in accordance with the student handbook. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting Campus Police or Student Life. Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence is encouraged to report it immediately. Protective measures for victims are available from the campus whether a victim chooses to report to local law enforcement or campus authorities, and irrespective of whether a victim pursues a formal complaint through the NOBTS resolution process.

If you are the victim of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, contact Campus Police if you are on campus or call 911 if you are off campus.
2. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.
3. If you are on campus, you may go to Campus Police in Providence Center or Student Life in the Luter Student Center for support and guidance.
4. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement.
 - To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.

- Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.
- If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.
- Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.
- Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
- If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Campus Police or a campus Title IV officer so that those orders can be observed on campus.

5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from campus counseling services and/or other local victim assistant programs.

6. Contact the Chief of Campus Police (504-816-8068) if you need assistance with concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. NOBTS is able to offer reasonable academic support, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access, and other support and resources as needed by a victim. NOBTS is able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.

LEGAL DEFINITIONS

Rape is generally defined by states as forced sexual intercourse. It may also include situations where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to incapacitation by means of disability or alcohol or other drugs. Many rapes are committed by someone the victim knows, such as a date or friend.

Under Louisiana State law, First degree rape is a rape committed upon a person sixty-five years of age or older or where the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse is deemed to be without lawful consent of the victim because it is committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:

- (1) When the victim resists the act to the utmost, but whose resistance is overcome by force.
- (2) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act by threats of great and immediate bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution.
- (3) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act because the offender is armed with a dangerous weapon.
- (4) When the victim is under the age of thirteen years. Lack of knowledge of the victim's age shall not be a defense.
- (5) When two or more offenders participated in the act.
- (6) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act because the victim is a person with a disability.

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

- (1) When the victim is prevented from resisting the act by force or threats of physical violence under circumstances where the victim reasonably believes that such resistance would not prevent the rape.
- (2) When the victim is incapable of resisting or of understanding the nature of the act by reason of stupor or abnormal condition of the mind produced by a narcotic or anesthetic agent or other controlled dangerous substance administered by the offender and without the knowledge of the victim.

OTHER SEXUAL OFFENSES

Other sexual offenses include the following: sodomy (forced anal intercourse); oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact); rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal).

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity of the academic environment. It is the policy of NOBTS that sexual harassment is prohibited. All members of the NOBTS community, especially officers, faculty, and other individuals who exercise supervisory authority, have an obligation to promote an environment that is free of sexual harassment. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by an officer, faculty member, or staff member should be brought to the immediate attention of

the Chief of Campus Police or the Human Resources Director. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by another student should be brought to the immediate attention of Campus Police or Student Life. NOBTS will investigate such claims promptly and thoroughly. If, for any reason, a student wishes to complain or inquire regarding sexual harassment, but feels it would not be appropriate to raise such issues with the positions named above, the student may inquire or complain to any Department Chair or any officer of NOBTS at the level of Vice President or above, and such inquiries or complaints will receive a prompt and thorough investigation. If harassment is established, NOBTS will discipline the offender. Disciplinary action for violations of this policy can range from verbal or written warnings, up to and including immediate termination from employment or dismissal from NOBTS for serious or repeated violations.

Sex Offenders

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, NOBTS is providing a link to the LA State Sex Offender Registry. All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Louisiana and to provide notice to each institution of higher education in Louisiana at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation, or is a student. The LA State Sex Offender Registry can be found here: <http://www.lsp.org/socpr/default.html>

In addition to the above notice to the State of Louisiana, all sex offenders are required to deliver written notice of their status as a sex offender to NOBTS' Admissions Department or Human Resources prior to their enrollment in, employment with, volunteering at, or residence at NOBTS. Such notification may be disseminated by NOBTS to, and for the safety and well-being of, the NOBTS community, and may be considered by NOBTS for enrollment and discipline purposes.

CAMPUS PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER ACTS OF SEX AND GENDER DISCRIMINATION

For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender-based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and stalking, sanctions range from warning to expulsion. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) usually result in suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment. Lying to investigators (and/or failing to participate in an investigation) can result in additional consequences under NOBTS policies.

Procedurally, when NOBTS receives a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or other sex or gender discrimination, the campus Title IX Coordinator is notified. If the victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement

for support, NOBTS will assist the victim in making these contacts. The Title IX Coordinator will offer assistance to victims in the form of interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic accommodations; changes in housing for the victim or the responding student; visa and immigration assistance; changes in working situations; and other assistance as may be appropriate and available on campus or in the community (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.). If the victim so desires, that individual will be connected with a counselor on or off campus, as well as an on or off campus victim's advocate. No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but NOBTS provides them in the hopes of offering help and support without condition or qualification. A summary of rights, options, supports, and procedures is provided to all victims, whether they are students, employees, guests, or visitors.

When appropriate upon receipt of notice, the Title IX Coordinator will cause a prompt, fair, and impartial process to be initiated, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responding student or other accused individual. The Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, that NOBTS acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence, and the effects on the victim and the community are remedied. The Coordinator is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, panelists, and appeals officers that encompass a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and the Clery Act. Training will help those decision-makers in the process of protecting the safety of victims and promoting accountability for those who commit offenses.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by NOBTS are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Louisiana law and the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information needed to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not include the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, NOBTS maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Typically, if faculty members or administrators are asked to provide accommodations for a specific

student, they are told that such accommodations are necessary under Title IX or the Clery Act, but they are not given any details of the incident, or what kind of incident it is. Irrespective of state law or public records access provisions, information about victims is maintained privately in accordance with Title IX and FERPA.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person of their choice throughout and to fully participate in the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing, appeal, or other procedural action. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any), and the rationale thereof. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed of NOBTS' appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for whistleblowers who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Clery Act and/or Title IX to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. NOBTS does not retaliate against those who raise concerns of non-compliance. Any concerns should be brought to the immediate attention of the campus Title IX Coordinator and/or to officials of the U.S. Department of Education.

Reporting of statistics under the Clery Act uses federal offenses definitions that allow comparability across campuses, regardless of the state in which the campus is located. These definitions are as follows:

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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.

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.

- A. 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.
- B. For the purposes of this definition:
 - i. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- C. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

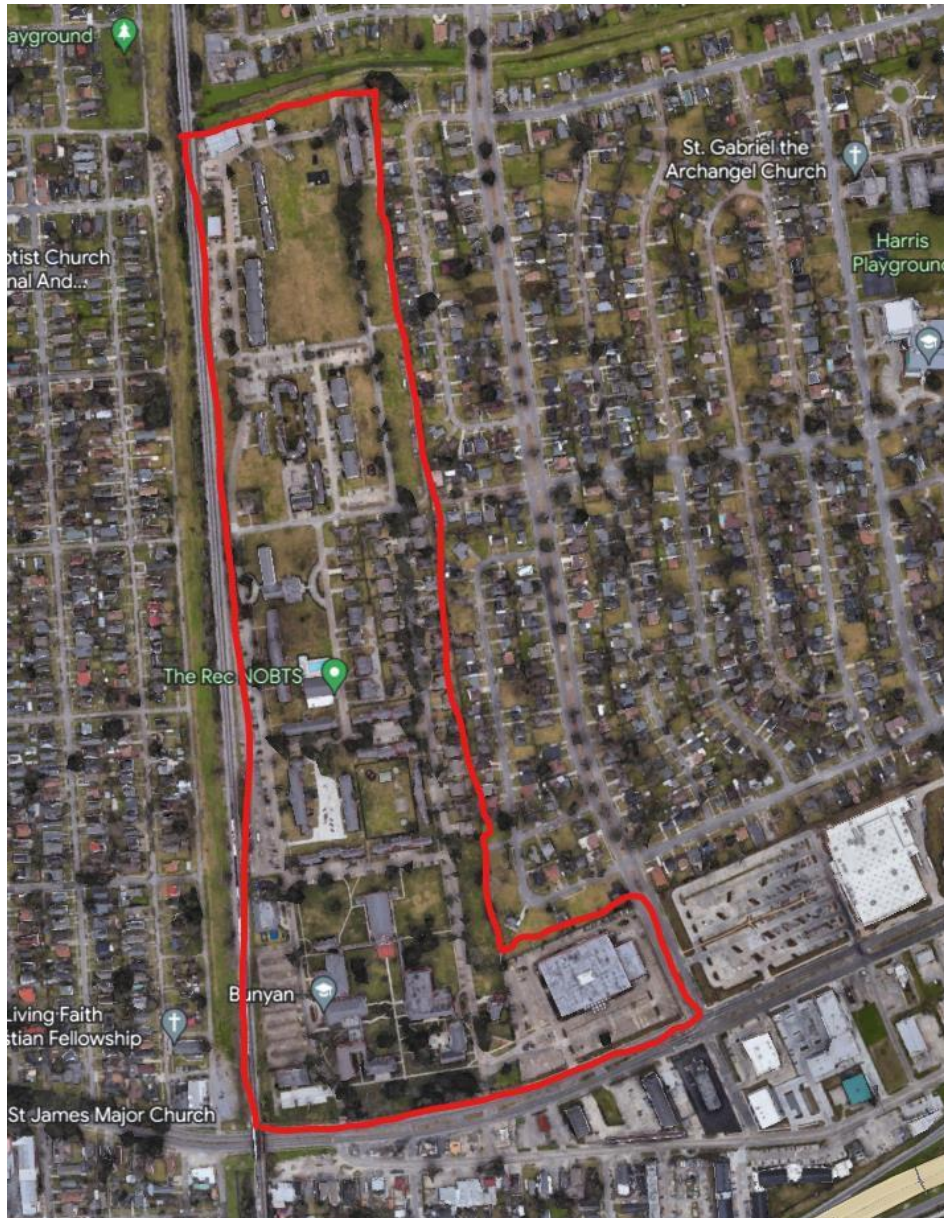
- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected

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

- A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- C. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS AND CORRESPONDING NOBTS PROPERTY:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by NOBTS within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by NOBTS in direct support of, or in any manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls.



Non-Campus: Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by NOBTS. Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by NOBTS that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, NOBTS' educational purpose and is frequently used by students.

NOTE: At this time, there are no off-campus buildings owned or controlled by NOBTS that fit within this criteria .

Public Property: Any public property within the campus, immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Residential Facilities: Any NOBTS owned building on campus that serves as a residence for students. This includes:

- Carey Hall
- Hamilton Hall
- Lipsey Hall
- Courtyard Apartments
- Crutcher Apartments
- Dement Apartments
- Lipsey Apartments
- Willingham Apartments
- Manor Apartments
- Oak Apartments
- Farnsworth Apartments
- Grace Apartments
- Mississippi Apartments
- Florida Apartments
- Staff Village Apartments