

Chamberlain University



CHAMBERLAIN
U N I V E R S I T Y

2018-2019 Annual Disclosure
Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security (Clery Act)
Annual Security Report
Sex and Gender Based Misconduct Response and Prevention Policy
Alcohol & Substance Abuse Policy
Student Rights under FERPA
(The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

This document includes information for:

New Orleans, Louisiana

September 25, 2018

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CAMPUS WATCH

It's your campus - Protect it!

A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of students, faculty and staff. As a member of the Chamberlain University community, it is your responsibility to report a crime, suspicious activity or other emergencies on campus to the appropriate school official. Should you become a witness to or victim of a crime, immediately report the incident to local law enforcement officials, the Student Services office, or to the Chamberlain University, College of Nursing at Ochsner Health System. All crimes will be investigated and when appropriate, brought to the attention of the Student Services office for disciplinary hearings.

Purpose of the Annual Disclosure Report

Chamberlain University prepares this report to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act*. The full text of this document can also be found on the <http://chamberlain.edu/student-consumer-information> or by visiting your local Dean of Campus Operation's office. This report was prepared with the assistance of local law enforcement agencies. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those that were reported to local law enforcement and campus faculty and staff. This data may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses adjacent to the campus.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

When making your report of an incident you will be asked to provide the following information:

1. Description of the incident
2. Date, time and location of the incident
3. Description of the persons or vehicles involved in the incident
4. Detail regarding who was notified about the incident

Upon receipt of this report Chamberlain University will determine the appropriate response, which could include disciplinary action against the offender(s), notification to local law enforcement, notification to the campus community or other public safety alternatives deemed appropriate given the circumstances. Please note that your identity may not be confidential when reporting an incident. Chamberlain University does not have procedures for voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes.

Once each semester, Chamberlain University will contact the Jefferson Parish police departments and property management to monitor and record crimes that occur within the designated area surrounding the campus that have been reported to the local Police.

All Emergencies –Dial 911

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Chamberlain University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the SIREN notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Executive Committee of the Campus will determine if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation and what segment of the campus community will need to receive a notification.

Chamberlain University will:

- Test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis
- Document each test, including the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced
- Publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year

SIREN EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

In the event of an emergency or a potentially dangerous threat to the campus or center arises, students, faculty and staff will receive timely notification via the SIREN system, on campus flyers, and/or email announcements. This includes any Clery Act crimes that are reported to the campus IC or local police and are considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students, faculty, and staff. Please make sure to keep contact information updated in SIREN through the student portal for students and the Adtalem Global Education Commons at <https://atge.okta.com/app/UserHome> for faculty and staff.

Area Police/Fire Non-Emergency Numbers:

<u>County/City</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire/Paramedic</u>
Jefferson Parish	(504) 363-5500	(504) 736-6211

CAMPUS ACCESS, FACILITY SECURITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Chamberlain University

The Facilities department maintains the building and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Facilities staff inspect the facility regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security hazards, and respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows, locks, etc. Students, faculty and staff can assist the Facilities staff by calling (504) 565-7642 to report concerns. Additionally, the Facilities Manager routinely inspects the grounds and building to review lighting and other environmental concerns for safety.

There are fire alarms and pull stations throughout the facility that should be used only in the event of an emergency. If an emergency requires evacuation, there are signs clearly posted throughout the building indicating the best routes for evacuation.

The building is generally open from 8:00 AM through 7:00 PM on Monday through Thursday and generally open by appointment on Friday. When the building is closed, it is locked and monitored by a security company. Access to classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Access to on- and off-campus activities is limited to actively enrolled students and their guests. Students are responsible for the behavior of their guests at all times at campus-arranged events. Chamberlain University reserves the right to require that Chamberlain University identification cards be presented for admittance to certain locations and events. Chamberlain University may also require students to register their guests with Student Services prior to attendance. Student, faculty and staff identification cards should be worn at all times.

The on-duty security officer serves as an escort and on-campus security Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The security officer must be called to respond to emergencies and can be contacted at (504) 565-7928. The security officer has the authority to ask questions and request identification at any time. Criminal incidents will be referred to local law enforcement.

All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to report incidents to both campus security and local police. Prompt reporting will ensure timely warning notices to the campus community and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Students living in off-campus student housing facilities should check with the apartment landlord for specific safety and security measures at their complex. Although most complexes provide keys for individuals and restrict access to apartments, the level of additional security varies from complex to complex. Crimes committed at off-campus housing should be immediately reported to the Police department with jurisdiction over the complex and as soon as reasonably possible to the Student Services office.

The campus security department maintains a policy concerning the monitoring and recording, through local police departments, of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

New Orleans Campus

The Center is located in a public office building. This building has its own security and maintenance staff that must adhere to strict regulations of various city ordinances and routine inspections (i.e., Fire Department). The Center lists the hours it is accessible on the student bulletin board. Admittance to the Center during off hours must be arranged with the Jennifer Couvillon in conjunction with the building manager. Access to classroom facilities and computer laboratories is limited to those enrolled in courses. As a further safeguard, these areas are accessible only through doors with badge access.

Location Address & Phone #	Building Phone #	Fire Dept Phone #	Police Dept Phone #
400 LaBarre Road Jefferson, LA 70121	(504) 565-7928	(504) 736-6211	(504) 363-5500
After hours emergency #	703-644-8655	911	911

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Campus safety and security is the shared responsibility of students, faculty and staff. To enhance student, faculty and staff awareness of their responsibility for personal safety, various information and services, including but not limited to, the following are provided throughout the year:

- Pamphlets on personal safety
- Emergency safety information
- Optional renters insurance information for housing students
- Safety/security displays in the library and/or student services office
- Use of institution publications as a forum for personal safety topics
- Institution housing inspections to consider security precautions
- Escort services provided by on-duty security officer

Safety and Security Tips

Personal

- Stay alert and tuned in to your surroundings.
- Communicate that you are calm, confident and know where you are going.
- Stay away from isolated areas.
- Stay on the part of sidewalks furthest away from shrubs, dark doorways and alleys.
- Walk with a companion whenever possible.
- Check the back seat before getting into a car. Keep doors locked while driving.
- Don't overload yourself with packages or wear shoes or clothing that restricts movement.
- Avoid displaying large amounts of cash or jewelry.
- Carry a purse close to your body. Carry a wallet in an inside coat or front trouser pocket.
- If you think someone is following you, abruptly switch directions and walk toward an open store, restaurant or lighted home.
- Don't hitchhike or pick up hitchhikers.
- Park in well-lighted areas.
- Avoid isolated bus stops at times when few other people are around.
- Do not reveal your name, phone number or address to strangers.
- Never admit that you are alone or that you will be away from home.
- Keep an eye on neighbors' homes or apartments while they are away and have them do the same for you.
- Keep your local police department's phone number next to your phone.

Residence

- Keep doors locked at all times
- Draw shades and curtains whether or not you are at home

- Keep money and jewelry locked in a safe place
- Leave a light on while you are away or use a timer
- Secure sliding glass doors with commercially available locks or a rigid wooden dowel in the track
- Don't hide spare keys in mailboxes, planters or under doormats
- Make a record of your valuables and keep it in a safe spot
- Don't leave a note that says you are not in
- Never prop doors open
- Keep ladders and tools in a locked area
- Have someone cut your lawn while you're on vacation

Vehicle

- Always lock your car and remove the keys. Make sure the windows are closed.
- Lock all valuables in the trunk
- Never leave an ID tag on your key ring
- Leave only the ignition key with parking attendants
- Park in well-lit areas

Office

- Keep your purse, wallet and other valuable items with you at all times or locked in a drawer or closet
- Never leave keys lying out
- Never leave change or cash on the desk or in a top drawer
- Notify security personnel of any suspicious persons or vehicles
- Lock doors when working after normal hours
- Report any broken or flickering lights, and doors that don't lock properly

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ARE INCLUDED AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT.

SEX AND GENDER BASED MISCONDUCT RESPONSE AND PREVENTION POLICY

This policy applies to complaints or reports of alleged sex and/or gender-based misconduct. Chamberlain University (“Chamberlain”) expressly prohibits sex and/or gender-based misconduct which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and gender-based harassment. Any acts that meet this policy’s definitions of sex and/or gender-based misconduct are a violation of Chamberlain’s policy, and potentially applicable state and federal law. Chamberlain is committed to fostering an environment where any alleged violation of this policy is promptly reported and complaints are resolved in a fair and timely manner.

Creating a safe environment is the responsibility of all members of the community. Regardless of the definitions provided below, anyone who believes they are a victim of sex and/or gender-based misconduct should report the incident as soon as possible to the Title IX Coordinator (See “Coordinator” under “Definitions” below for contact information) or the campus complaint administrator in addition to seeking immediate medical and/or safety assistance.

This policy applies to all members of the Chamberlain community, and includes, but is not exclusive to faculty, staff, students, Chamberlain visitors, volunteers, vendors, and persons related to, receiving or seeking to receive services, or otherwise pursuing studies with the organization. It also applies, as appropriate, to any alleged act of sex and/or gender-based misconduct that adversely impacts the Chamberlain community, whether those acts occur on or off campus.

Definitions

“Affirmative consent” is the affirmative, knowing, conscious, voluntary, and mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent can only exist free from intimidation, force, threat of force or coercion. Under this policy, “No” always means “No,” and “Yes” may not always mean “Yes.” Anything but voluntary, conscious, affirmative consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to “no” for purposes of this policy. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other, or others, to

engage in the sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. While the legal definition of consent varies by jurisdiction (See “Related Information” for link to consent statutes by state), the following general rules apply when assessing whether consent has been/was given.

- Consent can never be assumed.
- The lack of protest or resistance does not constitute consent, nor does silence.
- Where there is use of threat, force or restraint by the accused, the lack of verbal or physical resistance or the submission by the victim does not constitute consent.
- The manner of dress of the victim does not constitute consent.
- The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never, by itself, be assumed to be an indicator of consent.
- Consent to sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to sexual activity with another person.
- A person who initially consents to sexual contact including penetration may withdraw continued consent at any time during the course of that interaction. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, engagement in sexual activity must stop.
- Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot automatically be taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation the following: the person is incapacitated due to use or influence of alcohol or drugs; the person is asleep or unconscious; the person is under age; or the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating sexual activity is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

A power differential between people engaged in a sexual act presumes the inability to consent for the less powerful person (e.g. the student in a student-colleague interaction; the supervisee in a direct report-supervisor interaction).

It is not a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the Respondent believed the victim consented to sexual activity if the:

- Respondent’s belief arose from the Respondent’s own intoxication or recklessness;
- Respondent did not take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the Complainant affirmatively consented; or
- Respondent knew, or a reasonable person should have known, that the Complainant was unable to consent because the Complainant was asleep, unconscious, incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, or was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

“Clery Act” refers to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. Part 668.46. The Clery Act requires that institutions annually disclose certain crimes which have occurred within a geography that includes campus buildings and adjacent locations. Annual disclosures are released on or by the 1st day of October each year.

“Colleague Code of Conduct” refers to the “ATGE Code of Conduct and Ethics” (https://www.adtalem.com/content/dam/atge/www_adtalem_com/documents/organizational-governance/code_of_conduct.pdf) which is applicable to colleagues at all Adtalem Global Education institutions and offices and outlines colleagues’ rights and responsibilities.

“Colleague complaint procedure” is the vehicle by which colleagues can bring to the administration’s attention any complaint relating to their experience with Chamberlain or a member of the Chamberlain community. It is the mechanism for investigating and trying to resolve complaints raised by colleagues and can be found in the Commons Portal > Quick Links > Policy Central.

“Complaint administrator” is a Chamberlain colleague or Adtalem Global Education representative responsible for conducting an investigation when a complaint of sex and/or gender-based misconduct is raised. To find the

complaint administrator at any given location or for a particular complaint, consult the location's student handbook, student services, or the Title IX Coordinator.

"Conduct administrator" is an official authorized to administer disciplinary proceedings for respondents who may have violated the Code of Conduct applicable to students. A conduct administrator may serve as the sole member or as a participant in the conduct panel. Nothing shall prevent Chamberlain from authorizing the same conduct administrator to impose sanctions in all cases at a single or multiple locations.

"Conduct panel" means any person or persons authorized by the conduct administrator to determine whether a respondent has violated the Code of Conduct applicable to students and to determine appropriate sanctions.

"Coordinator" refers to the Title IX Coordinator. Ms. Camille Lee and Mr. Neil Callicot, Title IX Coordinators (TitleIXCoordinator@chamberlain.edu or 630-829-0233) are responsible for overseeing compliance with all aspects of this policy and designated to receive and monitor resolution for all Title IX reports.

"CRC" refers to the Coaching Resource Center which is available to managers to assist in addressing colleague relations concerns including complaints about colleague or vendor conduct.

"Dating violence" means sex or gender-based violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. While no form of violence is ultimately desirable, a distinction should be made between violent acts representing an effort to exert power and control within a dating relationship and defensive acts taken in response to ongoing verbal, psychological or physical abuse by a dating partner.

"Domestic violence" refers to sex or gender-based violence committed by either a current or former spouse of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse; a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the jurisdictional domestic or family violence laws; or any other person against a victim who is protected from that person's acts under the jurisdictional domestic or family violence laws. Based on jurisdictional definitions, domestic violence may constitute a felony or misdemeanor crime. While no form of violence is ultimately desirable, a distinction should be made between violent acts representing an effort to exert power and control within a domestic relationship and defensive acts taken in response to ongoing verbal, psychological or physical abuse by a domestic partner.

"FERPA" means the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99. FERPA sets certain limits on the disclosure of student records. This policy is designed to work in tandem with FERPA, and nothing in this policy is intended to require or encourage non-compliance with FERPA.

"Gender-based misconduct" refers to unwelcome conduct, including harassment, of an unacceptable nature based on actual or perceived biological sex including behaviors based on gender identity, expression and nonconformity with gender stereotypes.

"Member of the Chamberlain community" includes students, faculty members or staff, and any other individuals associated with Chamberlain. The conduct administrator or complaint administrator shall determine a person's status in a particular situation.

"Notice" refers to any information regardless of whether it is direct, indirect, partial or complete received by a colleague that indicates possible sex or gender-based misconduct. When notice is received, colleagues are required to inform the Title IX Coordinator or their supervisor who in turn must make a report to the Title IX Coordinator.

"One-up manager" is a colleague's manager's manager. It is the person responsible for receiving a colleague's complaint when his/her direct manager is implicated in that complaint.

“Policy” is defined as a general administrative or operational direction with broad application throughout Adtalem Global Education and/or one or more of its institutions.

“Rape” is any penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the affirmative consent of the victim and/or by force. Rape may involve strangers or a non-stranger (e.g. friend, classmate, relative, spouse or co-worker). In these instances, rape is often referred to as “acquaintance rape.” Rape is a crime regardless of a relationship or lack thereof between individuals.

“Sexual assault” is non-consensual sexual contact defined as physical contact of a sexual nature against the victim’s will or without the victim’s affirmative consent. It includes any intentional sexual touching, however slight, by direct physical contact or by use of any object, by a person upon another person, without affirmative consent and/or by force. Rape is a severe form of sexual assault.

“Sexual contact” means the deliberate touching of a person's intimate body parts (including lips, genitalia, groin, breast or buttocks, or clothing covering any of those areas), or using force to cause self-touching by another person of intimate body parts.

“Sexual exploitation” occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for the advantage or benefit of themselves or any other person that is not the person being exploited by the behaviors. Examples include but are not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy; prostitution; non-consensual recording of nudity or sexual activity; voyeurism; knowingly exposing someone to an STI, STD or HIV; intentional exposure of genitals in non-consensual circumstances; and sex- based stalking or bullying.

“Sexual harassment” refers to unwelcomed sex or gender-based advances, requests for favors or other verbal, written, online and/or physical conduct. Sexual harassment occurs when a person is the recipient of conduct of a sexual nature where: (1) Submission to, or toleration of, such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of the student’s education or colleague’s employment; or (2) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions about the student or professional decisions about the colleague; or (3) Such conduct is sufficiently severe or persistently pervasive and objectively offensive thereby having the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from Chamberlain’s educational, employment, social or other related programs.

“Sex and gender-based misconduct” is a broad term used to refer to all conduct prohibited by this policy. This encompasses sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, sexual exploitation and stalking. Sex and gender-based misconduct can occur between strangers or non-strangers, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sex and gender-based misconduct can be committed by any person regardless of sex, gender or sexual orientation of the victim or perpetrator.

“Stalking” is a course of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for personal safety, or repetitive, menacing pursuit, following, harassing and/or interfering with the peace and/or safety of another.

“Code of Conduct applicable to students” refers to the policy titles “Student Code of Conduct” which is accessible in the student handbook. It outlines students’ rights and responsibilities, as well as the process by which action may be taken against a student for Code violations.

“Student complaint procedure” is the vehicle by which students can bring to Chamberlain’s attention any complaint relating to their experience with Chamberlain or a member of the Chamberlain community. It is the mechanism for investigating and attempting to resolve complaints raised by students. The student complaint procedure can be found in the student handbook <http://www.chamberlain.edu/resources/academics/student-handbooks>.

“Speak Up” refers to Speak Up Adtalem Global Education, a reporting system managed by a third party vendor (EthicsPoint), which encourages members of the Chamberlain community to come forward with questions or concerns, including allegations of sex and/or gender-based misconduct. Reports can be made anonymously or reporters can provide their name and contact information. Colleagues are expected to ask legal, compliance and ethics questions and report suspected wrongdoing. Colleagues and students can utilize the SpeakUp program by contacting the third party contractor EthicsPoint by phone at 1-866-421-0617 or on-line at www.speakupadtalem.ethicspoint.com.

“Stranger” and “Non-stranger” are terms to describe the association between a Complainant of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, and the Respondent. A “Stranger” is a person(s) not known by the Complainant at the time of the alleged sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. A “Non-stranger” is a person(s) known by the Complainant, whether the person(s) is known casually, intimately, or for a short or long period, at the time of the alleged sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. Chamberlain University’s Sex and Gender-Based Misconduct Response and Prevention Policy applies to misconduct involving both Strangers and Non-strangers, occurring on- or off-campus.

“Title IX” is a federal law which prohibits sex and gender discrimination in U.S. education. Under Title IX, sex and gender-based misconduct are forms of discrimination that require investigation and appropriate remediation when students, colleagues, or other members of the educational institution’s community are impacted. Title IX is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

“VAWA” refers to the Violence Against Women Act, 34 CFR Part 668. VAWA supports community resources for victims of rape, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence and articulates expectations regarding the management of related concerns when a report is made to representatives of U.S. colleges and universities.

“Chamberlain” means Chamberlain University.

Prevention and Awareness

Acts that are deemed to fall within the scope of this policy are violations of the Codes of Conduct, as well as the expectations of members of the Chamberlain community. These acts may also be crimes. In an effort to increase the likelihood of intervention and reduce the risk of sex and/or gender-based misconduct from occurring among its students and colleagues, Chamberlain is committed to providing primary and ongoing awareness and prevention programming.

Primary and ongoing awareness and prevention programs will cover the continuum of issues contemplated by this policy. Themes will include situational awareness and prevention strategies such as bystander intervention and other forms of risk reduction. While bystander intervention specifically refers to the safe and effective ways in which third parties can intervene to thwart sex and/or gender-based misconduct, risk reduction also encompasses various strategies to eliminate or reduce risk of harm by avoiding or removing oneself from situations that are dangerous or uncomfortable.

Awareness programs are events that occur online or in person that request active engagement of community members. It is the expectation and responsibility of each member of the Chamberlain community to participate in programming which will assist with ongoing prevention efforts, as well as effective and efficient identification and response when sex and/or gender-based misconduct does occur.

Primary prevention and awareness programming will include a comprehensive online education platform intended for viewing by all colleagues and students, as well as student-facing vendors if necessary and appropriate. The program will be completed by:

New students and transfer students: within three weeks of the start of the student’s first session

Returning and continuing students who did not take the training as a new or transfer student: within three weeks of the start of the session the student is scheduled to resume or continue studies
Colleagues by the date stated in email notification.
Specific vendors by the date stated in email notification

Access to the primary prevention program and its contents will be ongoing throughout the participant's relationship with Chamberlain. Members of the Chamberlain community are encouraged to visit this resource regularly for personal, professional and academic purposes.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are public service announcements and campaigns, as well as messages and activities integrated into the day-to-day fabric of the academic community. These initiatives are intended to reinforce increased awareness regarding sex and/or gender-based misconduct and prevention strategies throughout the year. Chamberlain will continually seek formal and informal ways to incorporate additional awareness and prevention strategies, e.g., active and passive educational campaigns such as social norms poster campaigns, newsletter articles, presentations and volunteerism with local community resource agencies. When additional ongoing education is provided, the organizer will report that event, activity, or effort to the Title IX Coordinator for recordkeeping and quality assurance purposes. Toolkits including ideas and resources that support ongoing efforts and are related to the primary prevention and awareness programming will be made available to any campus upon request.

Additional training will be delivered to colleagues responsible for responding to reports of sex and/or gender-based misconduct, including but not limited to complaint administrators, conduct administrators, conduct panelists, and appeal reviewers. These colleagues should complete the primary prevention and awareness programming described above, as well as remote or live training and/or consultation with the Title IX Coordinator before and during management of an allegation within the scope of this policy.

Reporting

Victims may file a formal complaint with a designated local campus administrator or through the Title IX Coordinator.

TiShaunda McPherson
Director of Equity and Access
Equity@adtalem.com
630-829-0265

Camille Lee, Title IX Coordinator
Neil Calliccoat, Title IX Coordinator
TitleIXCoordinator@chamberlain.edu
(630) 829-0233

Reports can also be made anonymously through the SpeakUp program (1-866-421-0617).

If a victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, Chamberlain will assist the victim in making these contacts.

Anyone may make a report regarding any information pertaining to violations of this policy. All Chamberlain colleagues (faculty, staff, administrators, and student workers) are required to immediately provide any information received about any actual or suspected sex and/or gender-based misconduct impacting the Chamberlain community to appropriate officials with some very narrow exceptions discussed elsewhere in this policy (see "Confidentiality"). Regardless of how notice is received, reports may prompt a need for Chamberlain to investigate.

Any individual wishing to discuss a situation within the scope of this policy without triggering an immediate investigation may contact a Confidential Advisor.

Ms. Evalye Alexander
Ms. Cyndy Palmer
Confidential Advisors

(630) 799-0138

confidentialadvisor@chamberlain.edu

A student may also seek referral to mental health counseling services or receive other support by contacting ASPIRE at 1-888-470-1531 or via info@myASPIREonline.com. Colleagues may seek support 24 hours a day, seven days a week through GuidanceResources at 1-877-623-3879. General hotline and other resource information can be found at the end of this policy, and focused support services can be obtained through consultation with student services, the CRC, local human resources, or the Title IX Coordinator.

Individuals experiencing misconduct in violation of this policy are also always free to notify the U.S. Department of Education:

Office of Civil Rights (OCR) - Headquarters 400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington DC 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481
TDD#: (877) 521-2172
Email: OCR@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>
Regional Offices: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/addresses.html>

Support and Resources

The Chamberlain official who receives notification of alleged sexual and/or gender-based misconduct will offer appropriate support or refer the victim directly to immediate assistance. Assistance may initially require supported access to local medical, mental health, legal or law enforcement resources and could include academic accommodations, changes in housing for the victim or a respondent student, changes in working situations and other arrangements as may be appropriate and available (such as limiting orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, or targeted interventions). No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but Chamberlain provides them in the hope of offering help and supporting minimal disruption to access to academic programming or the workplace. If circumstances related to an incident change over time, these and other supportive accommodation options may be revisited. Chamberlain may also provide referrals to counseling services, at the victim's option, including but not limited to the confidential colleague and student support services outlined above (See "Reporting"). Local resource lists can also be found through student services and in the student handbook. A brief list of national and international referral sites can be found at the end of this policy.

Disciplinary Review and Action

Acts of sex and/or gender-based misconduct are subject to disciplinary action. Disciplinary action is not intended to determine criminal responsibility. Rather it is intended to identify and respond to violations of Chamberlain policy and community standards. Separate and distinct disciplinary action may also be considered in instances of retaliation against those who, in good faith, report or disclose an alleged violation of the comprehensive policy, file complaint, or otherwise participate in the complaint resolution procedure. Failure by a respondent to adhere to interim protective measures will be considered a form of retaliation or an extension of the initial allegations. Chamberlain University will utilize the preponderance of evidence standard to determine if a violation of the Sex and Gender-Based Misconduct Response and Prevention Policy occurred. The preponderance of evidence standard means that, based on all of the information available, it is more likely than not that the alleged sexual harassment or sexual misconduct occurred.

When the victim chooses, or Chamberlain believes it is necessary, a prompt, fair and impartial investigation will be initiated. In the event that a victim requests that an investigation not occur, their request will be honored when possible and unless Chamberlain determines in good faith that failure to investigate creates a potential risk of harm to the reporting individual or other members of the community. Factors used to determine whether to adhere to such a request include, but are not limited to whether: the accused has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender; the incident represents escalation in unlawful conduct on behalf of the accused from previously noted

behavior; there is an increased risk that the accused will commit additional acts of violence; the accused is alleged to have used a weapon or force; the reporting individual is a minor; Chamberlain possesses other means to obtain evidence; and/or available information reveals a pattern of perpetration by a specific person, at a given location, or by a particular group.

If allegations appear to be substantiated based on the totality of the circumstances, a respondent student may be subject to the Code of Conduct process, which will determine any violation of this policy based upon a preponderance of evidence. The student complaint procedure which details the investigation and resolution processes, and the Code of Conduct applicable to students, which details the student disciplinary hearing process, can be found in the student handbook or online here: <http://www.chamberlain.edu/resources/academics/student-handbooks>.

If allegations of colleague misconduct are substantiated to the preponderance of evidence standard through the investigation, colleague discipline may be imposed. The colleague complaint procedure, which details the investigation and resolution processes and prohibited colleague conduct, can be found on the Commons Portal > Quick Links > Policy Central.

The Title IX Coordinator will monitor the investigation and resolution of reports of sex and/or gender-based misconduct and facilitate compliance with this policy. Furthermore, the Title IX Coordinator will work with campus administration to identify and initiate strategies intended to remedy the effects on the victim and the Chamberlain community to the extent practicable and reasonable to prevent the recurrence of similar misconduct.

Privacy of the records specific to sex and/or gender-based misconduct investigations is maintained in accordance with applicable law, including FERPA. Any public release of information to comply with the 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. In appropriate instances, pertinent interim actions and the results of disciplinary hearings regarding the alleged perpetrator of misconduct will be disclosed to the alleged victim and/or complainant. Confidentiality will be maintained whenever possible, however Chamberlain reserves the right to exercise discretion and disclose details of an incident or allegation to assure community safety or the safety of an individual.

It is Chamberlain's policy to hold perpetrators of sex and/or gender-based misconduct accountable for their actions through appropriate student conduct or personnel procedures, and by working with community agencies and law enforcement as appropriate. Internal mediation between the alleged victim and respondent will not be used to resolve an allegation of sexual misconduct.

Chamberlain's internal review processes shall run concurrently with any criminal justice investigation and proceeding, except for temporary delays as requested by external entities while law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than ten days except when law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer delay.

Internal mediation between the alleged victim and respondent will not be used to resolve an allegation of sexual misconduct.

Prior sexual history with persons other than the other party in a judicial or conduct process, as well as any mental health diagnosis and/or treatment will be excluded from student conduct hearings at the student's preference. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the stage of a review process that determines sanction.

Investigation and response to allegations of sex or gender-based misconduct will include the following, without limitation: trauma informed assistance to the victim/survivor as appropriate; an interview with the victim/survivor; identifying and locating witnesses; contacting and interviewing the respondent; cooperating with law enforcement.

In any complaint of sex or gender-based misconduct, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are both entitled to the same opportunities for a support person or advisor of their choice throughout the process, consistent with any guidelines set forth applicable to students or colleagues. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome. Notice to both parties will include the findings, as well as the sanctions/discipline (if any) to the degree possible and always when the sanction/ discipline is directly relevant to that individual. Delivery of this outcome will not be unduly delayed to either party, and should occur in the same form and format and as near to simultaneously as possible.

Sanctions for student misconduct

Appropriate disciplinary sanctions for substantiated violations of this policy by students, up to and including expulsion, will be imposed in accordance with the Code of Conduct applicable to students found here: <http://www.chamberlain.edu/resources/academics/student-handbooks>. The full list of available sanctions is provided in the Code of Conduct applicable to students. This policy statement is not intended to replace or substitute for the Code of Conduct applicable to students. This policy is a supplement to the community standards that the Code of Conduct applicable to students sets forth. Alleged violations of this policy will be referred to the applicable complaint administrator and/or conduct administrator for appropriate review. All parties in a student conduct proceeding will be informed at the same time and in the same manner of any final determinations, as well as Chamberlain's appeal process, and their rights to request an appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization (e.g., a re-hearing ordered upon appeal), all parties will be informed at the same time and in the same manner, and will be notified when the results of the conduct process is finalized. In addition, violations of this policy may trigger application of sanctions to a student imposed under local, state, or federal law.

Sanctions for colleague misconduct

Alleged violations of this policy by colleagues will be referred to the CRC for appropriate review. Disciplinary sanctions for a colleague's violation of this policy may include written reprimand, warning, probation, suspension, housing suspension, housing expulsion, limiting order, change in job assignment, office relocation, reduction of awards under the management incentive plan, or termination of employment or contract, and will be imposed in accordance with applicable Chamberlain policies and procedures. Chamberlain reserves the right to impose further and/or different sanctions appropriate to an individual situation. In addition, violations of this policy may trigger application of sanctions to a colleague imposed under local, state, or federal law.

Reporting by Colleagues to External Authorities

Colleagues who are made aware of a possible violation of this policy are required to contact their manager or one-up manager and also the Title IX Coordinator. Colleagues can also submit named or anonymous reports of sexual and/or gender-based misconduct by utilizing the ATGE "Speak Up" hotline at <http://www.speakupadtalem.ethicspoint.com/>. Colleagues should contact the Title IX Coordinator with any questions about whether a report to law enforcement is appropriate. Nothing in this policy prohibits a student or colleague from reporting a crime directly to local authorities.

Disciplinary procedures are independent of any and all procedures and proceedings under local, state, or federal criminal or civil law. In all cases, Chamberlain reserves the right to refer cases for parallel criminal prosecution or to pursue sanctions regardless of criminal prosecution. Violations of this policy by a visitor, volunteer, vendor, agents, or other third parties affiliated with Chamberlain may also result in the termination of pre-existing or future relationships.

Victim/Survivor's Rights

Chamberlain will take interim steps to protect victims of sex and gender-based misconduct and maintain a positive learning and working environment by minimizing or eliminating contact between a complainant and a respondent and providing reasonable academic, employment, and administrative accommodations in accordance with the Clery Act and Title IX. Students who are victims of sex and/or gender-based misconduct may request a change in their academic arrangements by contacting student services, the Title IX Coordinator, or local leadership. Colleagues

who are victims of sex and/or gender-based misconduct may request a change in their employment arrangements by contacting their one-up manager, the CRC, the Title IX Coordinator, or local leadership.

Victim's rights include:

1. The right to notify or not notify law enforcement, and to request and receive assistance from Chamberlain in making a report if desired.
2. The right to summary information on all available response options, such as complaint resolution procedures, including the necessary steps and potential consequences of each option whether or not a formal report is made to the institution.
3. The right to be free from undue coercion from Chamberlain to pursue or not pursue any course of action.
4. The right to be informed of the institution's role regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a civil, criminal, or tribal court (when applicable).
5. The right to request and receive information on how to make a confidential report for the purposes of tracking campus crime without otherwise divulging details that would require or permit Chamberlain to investigate and respond (when the incident has not yet been reported to a colleague required to notify the Title IX Coordinator).
6. The right to contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, available confidential advisors, community-based resources (sexual assault crisis centers or other appropriate support services), campus security and/or local law enforcement.
7. The right to be fully informed of any applicable disciplinary conduct process and procedures.
8. The same rights as the accused to attend and have a support person of their choice and/or witnesses present at student conduct hearings and any meetings leading up to such a hearing.
9. The right to be informed of the outcome of any student or colleague conduct process involving alleged sex or gender-based misconduct regardless of participation in the process leading to that outcome. In the case of student conduct proceedings, victims have the right to appeal the outcome.
10. The right to request interim protective measures and accommodations including a change in academic, employment, on-campus living, transportation or other arrangements after the alleged sex or gender-based misconduct and to be informed of the reasonably available options for those changes.
11. The right to obtain and have enforced a campus-issued limiting instruction or no contact order or a court issued order of protection or no contact order.
12. The right to be informed about Chamberlain's ability to provide assistance, upon request, in accessing and navigating campus and/or community resources for health, mental health, advocacy, and/or other services for survivors of sexual assault, relationship violence and other forms of sexual misconduct.
13. The right to be free from any suggestion that they are at fault or should have acted in a different manner to avoid reported sex or gender-based misconduct.
14. The right to not be required to describe the incident to more representatives than absolutely necessary for proper investigation and response and under no circumstances will a victim be required to repeat details of the incident to secure appropriate accommodations.
15. The right to make an impact statement during the point in any conduct review process where the decision maker is prepared to deliberate on appropriate sanctions.

For all colleagues: In the event that a violation of this policy is reported to you, the victim should be provided with the above-listed options and a copy of this policy. For more specific instructions on how to properly comply with this policy, please consult the Title IX Coordinator.

Amnesty for Victims and Witnesses

Chamberlain will investigate allegations of sex and gender-based misconduct, including when drugs or alcohol may have been involved. Chamberlain encourages the reporting of sex and gender-based misconduct by victims and witnesses who are sometimes hesitant to report to Chamberlain officials or participate in the resolution processes because of concern that they may be accused of policy violations, such as underage or excessive drinking or drug use at the time of the incident. It is in the best interest of the community that victims and witnesses come forward to

share what they know regarding violations of this policy. To encourage reporting, Chamberlain University grants victims and witnesses amnesty, when appropriate, for potential Chamberlain University policy violations, and provides all parties and witnesses other interim measures, as appropriate or needed.

Similarly, Chamberlain encourages direct assistance to those in need as a result of sex or gender- based misconduct. In instances where minor policy violations are revealed as a result of a person providing assistance to a victim, policy violations should not be overlooked, however Chamberlain may provide educational options, rather than punitive sanctions, to those who offer their assistance.

Retaliation

Chamberlain prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports an incident of sex and gender- based misconduct or any person who assists or participates in a proceeding, investigation or hearing relating to such allegations. Any allegation of retaliation related to the investigation or resolution of a sex or gender-based misconduct allegation will be treated as an independent Title IX complaint requiring consideration of appropriate reparative interim action, as well as investigation and resolution as described in this policy.

Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment. All complaints of retaliation should be reported in accordance with Chamberlain's complaint procedures. If Chamberlain's procedures would result in students or colleagues being required to submit a complaint to the person whom they believe is retaliating, students or colleagues may submit the retaliation complaint directly to the Title IX Coordinator, or to the campus or location leader or one-up manager, who should also inform the Title IX Coordinator. Submission of a good-faith complaint or report of sexual or gender-based misconduct will not adversely affect the complainant's future academic or work environment. Chamberlain will discipline or take other appropriate action against anyone who retaliates against any person who reports an incident of alleged sexual or gender-based misconduct or who retaliates against any person who assists or participates in a proceeding, investigation or hearing related to such allegations.

Confidentiality

Chamberlain wishes to create an environment in which individuals feel free to discuss concerns and make complaints. Chamberlain understands that complainants, witnesses, and others involved in the investigation process may be concerned about the confidentiality of the information they are sharing. In some cases, however, Chamberlain may be obligated to take action when it becomes aware of information relating to a complaint.

Confidentiality in cases of sex and/or gender-based misconduct will be maintained to the extent permissible by law and consistent with Chamberlain's obligations in investigating complaints. Once an individual discloses identifying information to Chamberlain through the processes described above and in the applicable complaint procedures, that person will be considered to have filed a complaint with Chamberlain. While the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of individuals involved, and compliance with the wishes of the complainant or witnesses cannot be guaranteed, they will be respected to the extent possible and appropriate.

If students or colleagues wish to speak with someone who can assure confidentiality, they may contact a Confidential Advisor.

Ms. Evalye Alexander
Ms. Cyndy Palmer
Confidential Advisors
(630) 799-0138

confidentialadvisor@chamberlain.edu

Students and colleagues are also encouraged to access counseling services available by referral through Chamberlain's third party providers: ASPIRE (for students) at 1-888-480-1531, info@myASPIREonline.com, or <http://myaspireonline.com>; and GuidanceResources (for colleagues) at 1-877-623-3879.

Risk Reduction Tips

- Responsibility for sexual misconduct rests with those who commit such acts. Risk reduction tips are not intended to blame the victim. There are precautions we all can take which may limit our exposure to situations which may result in non-consensual sexual acts.
- Communicate limits/ boundaries and respect the limits/ boundaries of others.
- Clearly and firmly say “No” to a sexual aggressor.
- If possible, leave the physical presence of a sexual aggressor or otherwise violently aggressive person.
- If someone is nearby, ask for help.
- Take responsibility for your alcohol/ drug use. Acknowledge that alcohol/ drugs lower sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who sees an impaired person as a sexual opportunity.
- Do not take advantage of someone’s intoxication or altered state even if alcohol or drugs were consumed willingly.
- If you choose to share intimate images, pictures, videos or content with others, even those you trust, be clear about your expectations regarding how the information may be used, shared or disseminated. If such information is shared with you, do not share it with others.
- Take care of friends and ask that they take care of you.
- As a sexual initiator, clearly communicate your intentions and give your sexual partner the opportunity to clearly communicate the same.
- Do not make assumptions about consent, sexual availability, sexual attraction, how far an interaction can go, or about physical and/or mental ability to consent.
- Remember that consent should be affirmative and continuous. If there is any question or ambiguity, you should proceed as if you do not have consent.
- Consider mixed messages from a partner to be an indication that sexual conduct should stop so that better communication can occur.
- Recognize the potential for a sexual partner to feel intimidated or coerced by you as a result of a power advantage, your gender, your demeanor or your physical presence. Do not use or abuse that power.

Bystander Intervention Strategies

- Intervention by classmates, colleagues and others within proximity to the precursors or signs of possible sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking can significantly impact the course of an interaction between a latent perpetrator and victim.
- Bystanders may also encourage friends, classmates and colleagues who are already experiencing victimization to seek assistance sooner than they may have without encouragement, support, or acknowledgement. Community members are encouraged to recognize warning signs and to consider possible methods of interference in various scenarios before opportunities to intervene arise. By planning ahead, we all maximize the likelihood of being empowered to take safe actions to either prevent sexual misconduct or offer paths to eliminate ongoing victimization.
- When a member of the Chamberlain community observes threatening, coercive, forceful, aggressive or harassing behavior, it is important to assess the situation to determine the best possible course of action for all concerned. Some forms of intervention are direct, while others will be less apparent to the perpetrator or others within range of the interaction. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - Making up an excuse to get someone out of a dangerous situation.
 - Stepping in to change the course of an interaction.
 - Warning potential or perceived perpetrators that their actions may lead to severe consequences.
 - Refusing to leave the company of a potential victim despite efforts by an aggressor or pursuer to get the potential victim alone.

- Remaining on the scene of observed misconduct and offering to make a statement or act as a witness subsequent to intervention by security, administration or the police.
- Taking steps to reduce alcohol or drug consumption within a potentially dangerous social situation.
- Calling and cooperating with security, administration, the police or others to assist with intervention and accountability.
- Expressing concern or offering resources when you notice someone with unexplained or frequent injuries.
- Refusing to consider sex and/or gender-based misconduct a personal or private matter between the victim and the perpetrator

Procedures to Follow After a Sexual Misconduct Incident

Victims of any sexual misconduct that might constitute a crime, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and rape (including acquaintance rape) that impacts the Chamberlain community have the option and are encouraged to contact local law enforcement authorities.

Whenever possible, victims should report a violation of this policy as soon as possible and preserve evidence as may be necessary to prove that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurred, or to obtain a protection order. Victims of sexual assault or rape are strongly encouraged to report the incident as described in this policy to deter future assaults and to ensure that victims receive the services they need. Steps should be taken to help deal with physical and emotional trauma associated with the violation. Recommended steps include:

1. Go to a safe place; go somewhere to get emotional support.
2. Consider reporting the incident to the police. If requested, Chamberlain will assist with notification.
3. Report the misconduct to the manager of student services, sr. manager of campus operations, one-up manager, campus incident commander, local Chamberlain leadership, Title IX Coordinator, or the CRC.
4. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important especially in the case of rape and other forms of sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that, if at all possible, you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before that exam. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care. Additionally, you are encouraged to gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. Secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet.
5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking professional counseling and the support of local and specialized support agencies such as sexual assault recovery centers and domestic violence safe houses. This can help to recover from psychological effects and provide a safe environment for recovery.
6. Contact the manager of student services, sr. manager of campus operations, one-up manager, Title IX coordinator, or the CRC if you need assistance with Chamberlain related concerns, such as implementing no-contact orders or other protective measures. Chamberlain may also liaise with local authorities to assist an individual who wishes to obtain protective or restraining orders.

Victims are not required to report an incident to law enforcement authorities, but campus authorities will assist victims who wish to do so. Anyone with knowledge about a sexual assault or other sex or gender-based misconduct is encouraged to report it immediately to the Title IX Coordinator in order to permit a coordinated report to the applicable law enforcement authorities when appropriate. Nothing in this policy prohibits a student or colleague from reporting a crime directly to local authorities.

Please refer to the “Related Information” section of this document for a link to local resources for advice and assistance to victims.

Resources for Victims of Sexual Misconduct

National Sexual Assault Hotline

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

<https://rain.org>

National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-7233

(TTY) 1-800-787-3224

<http://thehotline.org>

National Network to End Domestic Violence

<https://nnedv.org>

<https://womenslaw.org/> [Legal information and resources]

National Stalking Resource Center

<https://victimsoccrime.org>

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-866-331-9474

1-866-331-8453 (TTY)

<https://loveisrespect.org>

National Suicide prevention Hotline

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org>

Americans Overseas Domestic Violence Crisis Center

1-866-USWOMEN (International Toll Free)

crisis@866uswomen.org

U.S. Embassy

<https://USEmbassy.gov>

School and College Organization for Prevention Educators

Consent Statutes Listed by State:

<https://wearescope.org/reources/consent-statutes/#list>

The White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault

<https://NotAlone.Gov>

State Domestic Violence Coalition Resources

Louisiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

P.O. Box 77308

Baton Rouge, LA 70879

Phone: 225-752-1296

Hotline: 1-888-411-1333

Website: <http://lcadv.org/>

State Sexual Assault Coalition Resources

Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault

1250 SW Railroad Ave., Suite 170

Hammond, LA 70403

Phone: 985-345-5995

Website: www.lafasa.org

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The act requires that state procedures ensure this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate state records or data systems. These changes became effective two years after enactment of the law (2002).

This act amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that Act, advising the campus community where law enforcement

agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. This change takes effect two years after enactment (2002).

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders; requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

To check registered sex offenders in a state see the State Sexual Offender Registry List section.

STATE SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY LIST

ALABAMA

Website: <https://app.alea.gov/Community/wfSexOffenderSearch.aspx>

Phone Number: 334-353-1172

ALASKA

Website: <http://www.dps.alaska.gov/sorweb/sorweb.aspx>

Phone Number: 907-269-0396 or 80-658-8892 (outside Anchorage in Alaska)

ARIZONA

Website: <https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender>

Phone Number: 602-223-2000

ARKANSAS

Website: <https://www.ark.org/offender-search/index.php>

Phone Number: 501-682-2222

CALIFORNIA

Website: <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/>

Phone Number: 916-227-4974

COLORADO

Website: <https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/>

Phone Number: 303-239-4222

CONNECTICUT

Website: http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54567

Phone Number: 860-685-8060

DELAWARE

Website: <https://sexoffender.dsp.delaware.gov/>

Phone Number: 302-739-5882

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Website: <http://sexoffender.dc.gov/>

Phone Number: 202-727-4407

FLORIDA

Website: <https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/sops/offenderSearch.jsf>

Phone Number: 888-357-7332

GEORGIA

Website: http://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/sort_public/SearchOffender.aspx

Email Link: http://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/sort_public/ContactUs.aspx

HAWAII

Website: <http://sexoffenders.ehawaii.gov/sexoffender/welcome.html>

Phone Number: 808-587-3350

IDAHO

Website: http://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/

Phone Number: 208-884-7305

ILLINOIS

Website: <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>

Phone Number: 217-785-0653

INDIANA

Website: <http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php>

Phone Number: 800-622-4779

IOWA

Website: <http://www.iowasexoffender.com/>

Phone Number: 515-725-6050

KANSAS

Website: <http://www.accesskansas.org/kbi/ro.shtml>

Phone Number: 785-296-2841

KENTUCKY

Website: <http://kspsor.state.ky.us/>

Phone Number: 202-227-8700

LOUISIANA

Website: <http://www.lsp.org/socpr/default.html>

Phone Number: 800-858-0551

MAINE

Website: <http://sor.informe.org/cgi-bin/sor/index.pl>

Phone Number: 207-624-7270

MARYLAND

Website: <http://www.socem.info/>

Phone Number: 410-585-3600

MASSACHUSETTS

Website: <http://www.mass.gov/eopss/agencies/sorb/>

Phone Number: 978-740-6400

MICHIGAN

Website: http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55242/

Phone Number: 517-241-1806

MINNESOTAWebsite: <https://coms.doc.state.mn.us/PublicViewer/>

Phone Number: 651-361-7340

MISSISSIPPIWebsite: <http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov/>

Phone Number: 601-987-1540

MISSOURIWebsite: <http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp>

Phone Number: 888-767-6747

MONTANAWebsite: <https://app.doj.mt.gov/apps/svow/>

Phone Number: 406-444-7068

NEBRASKAWebsite: <https://sor.nebraska.gov/>

Phone Number: 402-471-8647

NEVADAWebsite: <http://www.nvsexoffenders.gov/>

Phone Number: 775-684-6262

NEW HAMPSHIREWebsite: <http://business.nh.gov/NSOR/search.aspx>

Phone Number: 800-735-2964

NEW JERSEYWebsite: <http://www.njsp.org/sex-offender-registry/index.shtml>

Phone Number: 609-882-2000

NEW MEXICO

Website:

http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=55290&fwd=aHR0cDovL2NvbW11bml0eW5vdGlmaW5hdGlvbi5jb20vY2FwX21haW4ucGhwP29mZmljZT01NTI5MA==

Phone Number: 505-827-9297

NEW YORKWebsite: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/SomsSUBDirectory/search_index.jsp

Phone Number: 800-262-3257

NORTH CAROLINAWebsite: <http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/>Email Link: <http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/contact.aspx>**NORTH DAKOTA**Website: <http://www.sexoffender.nd.gov/>

Phone Number: 701-328-2210

OHIO

Website: http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55149

Phone Number: 866-406-4534

OKLAHOMA

Website: <https://sors.doc.state.ok.us/svor/f?p=119:5:0::NO>

Email Address: osor@doc.state.ok.us

OREGON

Website: <http://sexoffenders.oregon.gov/>

Phone Number: 503-934-1258

PENNSYLVANIA

Website: <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/>

Phone Number: 866-771-3170

PUERTO RICO

Website: <http://sor.cjis.pr.gov/>

Phone Number: 787-729-2121

RHODE ISLAND

Website: <http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/sexoffender/agree.php>

Phone Number: 401-462-0905

SOUTH CAROLINA

Website: <http://scor.sled.sc.gov/ConditionsOfUse.aspx>

Phone Number: 803-896-2601

SOUTH DAKOTA

Website: <http://sor.sd.gov/>

Phone Number: 605-773-3331

TENNESSEE

Website: <https://www.tn.gov/tbi/general-information/tennessee-sex-offender-registry.html>

Phone Number: 615-744-4000

TEXAS

Website: <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffenderRegistry>

Phone Number: 855-481-7070

UTAH

Website: http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54438

Phone Number: 801-495-7700

VERMONT

Website: <http://vcic.vermont.gov/sor>

Phone Number: 802-241-5400

VIRGINIA

Website: <http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/>

Phone Number: 804-674-2825

WASHINGTON

Website: <http://www.icrimewatch.net/washington.php>

Phone Number: 360-486-2386

WEST VIRGINIA

Website: <https://apps.wv.gov/StatePolice/SexOffender/>

Phone Number: 304-746-2133

WISCONSIN

Website: <https://appsdoc.wi.gov/public>

Phone Number: 608-240-5830

WYOMING

Website: http://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55699

Phone Number: 307-777-7181

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

Chamberlain University expects all members of its community; students, faculty and staff, to be familiar with and to abide by applicable state, federal and local laws regarding alcohol and drugs. Chamberlain University forbids the use, possession, distribution or sale of drugs, except permitted substances when taken under a doctor's prescription and consistent with a doctor's instructions. Chamberlain University specifically prohibits the use, possession, distribution or sale of medical marijuana on its premises or at any Chamberlain University sponsored event. The unauthorized possession, distribution, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages anywhere on Chamberlain University property or at Chamberlain University-sponsored events is also forbidden. Violation of state, federal or other local regulations with respect to illegal drugs or alcohol are subject to both criminal prosecution and campus disciplinary action. Please refer to the following sections for additional information: Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Laws Regarding Alcohol and Drugs, School Sanctions, and Local Treatment Resources, and the Code of Conduct in the Student Handbook <http://www.chamberlain.edu/resources/academics/student-handbooks>.

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES ACT

Educational Guidelines Pertaining to Drug Free Schools & Communities Act

Chamberlain University expects all members of its community including students, faculty and staff, to be familiar with and to abide by applicable state, federal and local laws regarding alcohol and drugs. Students are also responsible for knowing school regulations concerning alcohol use on campus. Chamberlain University forbids the unauthorized use, possession, distribution or sale of drugs or alcohol by a student anywhere on Chamberlain University property. Violation of these laws or regulations may subject a student to both criminal prosecution and campus disciplinary action.

Use of illicit drugs and abuse of prescription drugs pose a serious threat to mental and physical health. Alcohol is a drug. Its use in even the smallest amounts may be harmful to some people, and when used to excess, alcohol is harmful to everyone. For this reason, responsible drinking is essential and is expected of those who choose to drink.

Substance

Alcohol (at .08 Blood Alcohol Concentration & Above)

Impaired motor abilities; reduced judgment; sleepiness; increased sexual desire but reduced ability to perform; nausea, vomiting; liver disorders-alcoholic hepatitis, alcoholic cirrhosis; cancer of the-tongue, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, breast; fetal alcohol syndrome (most common symptom is mental retardation).

Cannabis Marijuana Hash/Hash Oil THC

Diminished-short term memory, motivation & cognition, coordination & concentration, oral communication, reaction time; anxiety & panic reactions; carcinogenic elements in smoke; damaged lungs & respiratory system.

Cocaine (includes Crack Cocaine)

Increased likelihood of risk taking; seizures; sleeplessness; paranoia; irregular heartbeat; can cause sudden death by stroke or heart failure, even in young users; cocaine psychosis (paranoia & hallucinations); ulceration of mucous membranes in the nose; sexual dysfunction; during pregnancy can cause severe physical & emotional problems in babies.

Depressants, Tranquilizers, Barbiturates, Methaqualone

Dangerous effects when mixed with alcohol; calmness & relaxed muscles; slurred speech, staggering gait, loss of motor coordination; altered perceptions; respiratory depression which can result in coma or death; disruption of normal sleep cycle; during pregnancy-birth defects, brain tumors in children; tolerance develops severe withdrawal symptoms; physical & psychological dependence.

Other Stimulants (Excluding Cocaine), Amphetamines, Methamphetamines

Increased heart & respiratory rates; elevated blood; decreased appetite; headaches; blurred vision; dizziness; sleeplessness; anxiety; amphetamine psychosis-violent behavior, hallucinations, delusions, paranoia; drug tolerance & dependency; mood swings; ulcers; mental confusion.

Psychedelics, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Phencyclidine (PCP), MDMA (Ecstasy), MDA

Distorted sense of distance, space and time; blockage of pain sensations; nausea, vomiting & diarrhea; severe mood disorders, panic depression, anxiety; greater suggestibility & feelings of invulnerability; unpredictable reactions if drugs are "cut" with impurities; tolerance after (3-4 daily doses--higher doses are required to produce same effects).

Narcotics, Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Thebaine, Heroin, Methadone, Darvon, Demerol

Feeling of euphoria followed by drowsiness; nausea & vomiting; respiratory depression; central nervous system depression; use of unsterile needles promotes-AIDS, hepatitis B, endocarditis (infection in the heart); women dependent on opiates have multiple pregnancy complications-spontaneous abortions, still births, anemia, diabetes.

LAWS REGARDING ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

STATE of LOUISIANA

In addition to the Federal laws, the State of Louisiana has its own laws dealing with alcohol and drugs.

**4. UNLAWFUL SALE, PURCHASE, AND POSSESSION
OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

§93.10. Definitions

For purposes of R.S. 14:93.10 through 93.14, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Alcoholic beverage" means beer, distilled spirits, and wine containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. Beer includes but is not limited to ale, lager, porter, stout, sake, and other similar fermented beverages brewed or produced from malt wholly or in part or from any substitute therefor. Distilled spirits include alcohol, ethanol, or spirits or wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.

(2) "Public possession" means the possession of any alcoholic beverage for any reason, including consumption, on any street, highway, or waterway or in any public place or any place open to the public, including a club which is de facto open to the public. "Public possession" does not include the following:

(a) The possession or consumption of any alcoholic beverage:

(i) For an established religious purpose.

(ii) When a person under twenty-one years of age is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian twenty-one years of age or older.

(iii) For medical purposes when purchased as an over the counter medication, or when prescribed or administered by a licensed physician, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, hospital, or medical institution.

(iv) In a private residence, which shall include a residential dwelling and up to twenty contiguous acres, on which the dwelling is located, owned by the same person who owns the dwelling.

(b) The sale, handling, transport, or service in dispensing of any alcoholic beverage pursuant to lawful ownership of an establishment or to lawful employment of a person under twenty-one years of age by a duly licensed manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer of beverage alcohol.

(3) "Purchase" means acquisition by the payment of money or other consideration. Purchase does not include such acquisition for medical purposes either when purchased as over the counter medication or when prescribed or administered by a licensed physician, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, hospital, or medical institution.

§93.11. Unlawful sales to persons under twenty-one

A. Unlawful sales to persons under twenty-one is the selling or otherwise delivering for value of any alcoholic beverage to any person under twenty-one years of age unless such person is the lawful owner or lawful employee of an establishment to which the sale is being made and is accepting such delivery pursuant to such ownership or employment. Lack of knowledge of the person's age shall not be a defense.

B. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both.

§93.12. Purchase and public possession of alcoholic beverages; exceptions; penalties

A. It is unlawful for any person under twenty-one years of age to purchase or have public possession of any alcoholic beverage.

B.(1) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

(2) Any person apprehended while violating the provisions of this Section shall be issued a citation by the apprehending law enforcement officer, which shall be paid in the same manner as provided for the offenders of local traffic violations. A citation issued by a law enforcement officer for such violation shall not be included on the person's criminal history record.

(3) In addition to the penalties provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the driver's license of any person violating the provisions of this Section may be suspended upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere for a period of one hundred eighty days. Upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere, the court shall surrender the driver's license to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for suspension in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Upon first conviction, the court may issue an order which authorizes the department to issue a restricted driver's license upon a demonstration to the court that a hardship would result from being unable to drive to school or work. Such restrictions shall be determined by the court.

§93.13. Unlawful purchase of alcoholic beverages by persons on behalf of persons under twenty-one

A. It is unlawful for any person, other than a parent, spouse, or legal guardian, as specified in R.S. 14:93.10(2)(a)(ii), to purchase on behalf of a person under twenty-one years of age any alcoholic beverage.

B.(1) Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days, or both.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the driver's license of any person violating the provisions of this Section may be suspended upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere for a period of one hundred eighty days. Upon conviction, plea of guilty, or nolo contendere, the court shall surrender the driver's license to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for suspension in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Upon first conviction, the court may issue an order which authorizes the department to issue a restricted driver's license upon a demonstration to the court that suspension of his driving privileges will deprive him or his family of the necessities of life or prevent him from earning a livelihood. Such restrictions shall be determined by the court.

§93.14. Responsibilities of retail dealers not relieved

Nothing in R.S. 14:93.10 through 93.13 shall be construed as relieving any licensed retail dealer in alcoholic beverages any responsibilities imposed under the provisions of Title 26 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

§93.15. Alcoholic beverage vaporizer; prohibitions

A. It is unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, give away, purchase, possess, or use an alcoholic beverage vaporizer.

B. This Section shall not apply to any other vaporizer device used for purposes other than vaporizing alcoholic beverages.

C. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

For more information please review regulatory statute starting with RS 14:93.10 (<http://legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=78725>)

PART X. UNIFORM CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LAW

§961. Definitions

As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this Section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Addict" means a drug dependent person who habitually uses any narcotic drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his use of said drugs.

(2) "Administer" means to deliver under the auspices of a registered practitioner a controlled dangerous substance to the ultimate user or human research subject by injection, or for inhalation, or ingestion, or by any other means except where otherwise provided by law.

(3) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser but does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee thereof.

(4) "Apothecary" means a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state and, where the context so requires, the owner of the store or other place of business where narcotic drugs are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist; but nothing in this Part shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state.

(5) "Cannabis" includes all parts of plants of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt,

derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.

(6) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a schedule under R.S. 40:964, whether by transfer from another schedule or otherwise.

(7) "Controlled dangerous substance" means any substance defined, enumerated, or included in federal or state statute or regulations, 21 CFR 1308.11-15 or R.S. 40:964, or any substance which may hereafter be designated as a controlled dangerous substance by amendment or supplementation of such regulations or statute. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco.

(8) "Controlled substance analogue" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled dangerous substance in Schedule I or II of R.S. 40:964; which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled dangerous substance in Schedule I or II; or with respect to a particular person, which such person represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled dangerous substance in Schedule I or II. Such term shall not include any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; with respect to a particular person any substance, if an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for that person, under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to such substance is pursuant to such exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

(9) "Counterfeit controlled dangerous substance" means a controlled dangerous substance which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

(10) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the transfer of a controlled dangerous substance whether or not there exists an agency relationship.

(11) "Dentist" means a person licensed and authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state.

(12) "Depressant" means a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid; or any derivatives of barbituric acid; or any substance listed in Schedule I(d), Schedule II(d) or Schedule III(b) of R.S. 40:964, or which has been designated by the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health as habit forming because of its depressant effect on the central nervous system.

(13) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance to the ultimate user or human research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery.

(14) "Distribute" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance whether by physical delivery, administering, subterfuge, furnishing a prescription, or by filling, packaging, labeling or compounding the substance pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner.

(15) "Distributor" means a person who delivers a controlled dangerous substance as herein defined.

(16) "Drug" means:

(a) Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them.

(b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals.

(c) Articles other than food intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or other animals.

(d) Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in Subparagraph (a), (b) or (c) of this Paragraph, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(17) "Drug Enforcement Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice or its successor.

(18) "Drug dependent person" means a person who is using a controlled dangerous substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from administration of that controlled dangerous substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the discomfort of its absence.

(19) "Hallucinogen" means a drug which contains any quantity of LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide), its isomers, salts, salts of isomers, or any quantity of a substance listed in Schedule I(C) of R.S. 40:964, or any substance which the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health after investigation has found to have, and by regulation designates as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system, or hallucinogenic effect.

(20) "Imitation controlled dangerous substance" means a noncontrolled substance which by appearance or operation, including color, shape, size, markings, or packaging, or by representations made, or by its pharmacological effect, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled dangerous substance.

(21) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture.

(22) "Isomers" refers to optical isomers and/or stereoisomers and mixtures thereof, unless specifically excepted in this Part. Optical isomers or stereoisomers are molecules which differ from each other only in the way the constituent atoms are oriented in space.

(23) "Legend drug" means any drug or drug product bearing on the label of the manufacturer or distributor, as required by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription".

(24) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a controlled dangerous substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. Manufacturer includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any controlled dangerous substance, except practitioners who dispense or compound prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer.

(25) "Marijuana" means all parts of plants of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of

germination, or cannabidiol when contained in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(26) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(a) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates.

(b) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivatives, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates.

(c) A substance and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Paragraph, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this Part shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(26.1) "Nitrogen-heterocyclic analog" means a nitrogen-heterocyclic analog of a synthetic cannabinoid which has a single carbon atom in a cyclic structure of a compound replaced by a nitrogen atom.

(27) "Opiate" means any dangerous substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under R.S. 40:963, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

(28) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum*, except the seeds thereof.

(29) "Person" includes any institution whether public or private, hospitals or clinics operated by the state or any of its political subdivisions, and any corporation, association, partnership, or one or more individuals.

(29.1) "Physical dependence" means a physiologic state of neuroadaptation which is characterized by the emergence of a withdrawal syndrome if drug use is stopped or decreased abruptly, or if an antagonist is administered. Physical dependence is an expected result of opioid use. Physical dependence, by itself, does not equate with addiction.

(30) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(31) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled dangerous substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(32) "Prescribe" means to issue a written request or order for a controlled dangerous substance by a person licensed under this Part for a legitimate medical purpose. The act of prescribing must be in good faith and in the usual course of the licensee's professional practice.

(33) "Prescription" means a written request for a drug or therapeutic aid issued by a licensed physician, dentist, veterinarian, osteopath, or podiatrist for a legitimate medical purpose, for the purpose of correcting a physical, mental, or bodily ailment, and acting in good faith in the usual course of his professional practice.

(34) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance.

(35) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health or his successor.

(36) "State" means the state of Louisiana.

(37) "Stimulant" means a drug which contains a quantity of amphetamine or any of its isomers; any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or any substance listed in Schedules II(C) or III(A) of R.S. 40:964, or any substance which the secretary of the Louisiana Department of

Health after investigation, has found to be and by regulation designated as habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system.

(38) "Substance abuse" or "addiction" means a compulsive disorder in which an individual becomes preoccupied with obtaining and using a substance, despite adverse social, psychological, or physical consequences, the continued use of which results in a decreased quality of life. The development of controlled dangerous substance tolerance or physical dependence does not equate with substance abuse or addiction.

(39) "Tolerance" means the physiologic state resulting from regular use of a drug in which an increased dosage is needed to produce the same effect or a reduced effect is observed with a constant dose. Controlled dangerous substance tolerance refers to the need to increase the dose of the drug to achieve the same level of analgesia. Controlled dangerous substance tolerance may or may not be evident during controlled dangerous substance treatment.

(40) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled dangerous substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administration to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

§964. Composition of schedules

Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V shall, unless and until added to pursuant to R.S. 40:962, consist of the following drugs or other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated:

SCHEDULE I

A. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, or salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- * (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)
- * (2) Acetylmethadol
- * (3) Allylprodine
- * (4) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM)
- * (5) Alphameprodine
- * (6) Alphamethadol
- * (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine)
- * (8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (9) Benzethidine
- * (10) Betacetylmethadol
- * (11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (13) Betameprodine
- * (14) Betamethadol
- * (15) Betaprodine
- * (16) Clonitazene
- * (17) Dextromoramide
- * (18) Diampromide

- *(19) Diethylthiambutene
- *(20) Difenoxin
- *(21) Dimenoxadol
- *(22) Dimepheptanol
- *(23) Dimethylthiambutene
- *(24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate
- *(25) Dipipanone
- *(26) Ethylmethylthiambutene
- *(27) Etonitazene
- *(28) Etoxeridine
- *(29) Furethidine
- *(30) Hydroxypethidine
- *(31) Ketobemidone
- *(32) Levomoramide
- *(33) Levophenacilmorphan
- *(34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- *(35) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- *(36) Morpheridine
- *(37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
- *(38) Noracymethadol
- *(39) Norlevorphanol
- *(40) Normethadone
- *(41) Norpipanone
- *(42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide)
- *(43) PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine)
- *(44) Phenadoxone
- *(45) Phenampromide
- *(46) Phenomorphan
- *(47) Phenoperidine
- *(48) Piritramide
- *(49) Proheptazine
- *(50) Properidine
- *(51) Propiram
- *(52) Racemoramide
- *(53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide)
- *(54) Tilidine
- *(55) Trimeperidine
- (56) (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide) (acetyl fentanyl)
- *(57) U-47700 (3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide)
- *(58) Furanylfentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide)
- *(59) Acrylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylacrylamide)
- *(60) 3,4-Dichloro-N-[[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]-benzamide (AH-7921)

B. Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- *(1) Acetorphine

- *(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine
- *(3) Benzylmorphine
- *(4) Codeine methylbromide
- *(5) Codeine-N-Oxide
- *(6) Cyprenorphine
- *(7) Desomorphine
- *(8) Dihydromorphine
- *(9) Drotebanol
- *(10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt
- *(11) Heroin
- *(12) Hydromorphanol
- *(13) Methyldesorphine
- *(14) Methyldihydromorphine
- *(15) Morphine methylbromide
- *(16) Morphine methylsulfonate
- *(17) Morphine-N-Oxide
- *(18) Myrophine
- *(19) Nicocodeine
- *(20) Nicomorphine
- *(21) Normorphine
- *(22) Pholcodine
- *(23) Thebacon

C. Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, for purposes of this Paragraph only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers:

- (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine
- (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
- (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
- (5.1) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7)
- (6) 4-methoxyamphetamine
- (7) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (8) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (9) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (10) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)
- (11) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine
- (12) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine
- (13.1) Alphamethyltryptamine
- (14) Bufotenine
- (15) Diethyltryptamine
- (16) Dimethyltryptamine

- (16.1) 5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine
- (17) Ibogaine
- (18) Lysergic acid diethylamide
- (19) Marihuana
- (20) Mescaline
- (21) Parahexyl, also known as Synhexyl
- (22) Peyote
- (23) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
- (24) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
- (25) Psilocybin
- (26) Psilocyn
- (27) Tetrahydrocannabinols, including synthetic equivalents and derivatives
- (28) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine
- (29) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine
- (30) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine
- (31) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine
- (32) Repealed by Acts 2011, No. 420, §2, eff. July 15, 2011.
- (33) N-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (25I-NBOMe)
- (34) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (2C-I)
- (35) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine (2C-C)
- (36) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine (2C-E)
- (37) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine (2C-D)
- (38) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-2)
- (39) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylthiophenethylamine (2C-T)
- (40) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-4)
- (41) 2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-H)
- (42) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine (2C-N)
- (43) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenethylamine (2C-P)
- (44) 4-Fluoroamphetamine (4-FA)
- (45) 4-Fluoromethamphetamine (4-FMA)
- (46) 6-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB)
- (47) 5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB)
- (48) 5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (5-APB)
- (49) 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (6-APB)
- (50) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI)
- (51) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI)
- (52) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DIPT)
- (53) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MEO-DMT)
- (54) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MEO-MIPT)
- (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyl-tryptamine (5-MEO-DALT)
- (56) Diisopropyltryptamine (DIPT)
- (57) 2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (Methoxetamine)
- (58) N-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine (25C-NBOMe)
- (59) N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (25I-NBOH)
- (60) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B)
- (61) N-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine (25B-NBOMe)

(62) 5-(2-methylaminopropyl)benzofuran (5-MAPB)

(63) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (4-Hydroxy-MIPT)

D. Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)
- (2) Mecloqualone
- (3) Methaqualone
- (4) Phenazepam
- (5) Etizolam

E. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Federal Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, esters, or ethers and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Aminorex
- (2) Cathinone
- (3) Fenethylamine
- (4) Methcathinone
- (5) (+)cis-4-methylaminorex

(5.1) N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP)

- (6) N-ethylamphetamine
- (7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine

(8) Naphthylpyrovalerone whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents or whether or not further substituted in the carbon chain at the 3, 4, or 5 position with an alkyl substituent.

(9) 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) or variation in any of the following ways:

(i) By substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, hydroxyl alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents.

(ii) By substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent.

(iii) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(10) 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-1-one (Alpha-PBT)

(11) 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)pentan-1-one (Alpha-PVT)

F. Synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be in any of the following individual compounds or chemical groups, or any of those individual compounds or groups which contain any synthetic cannabinoid salts, isomers, salts of

isomers, or nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, salts of isomers, or nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs is possible within the specific compounds or chemical groups:

(1) Naphthoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(2) Naphthylmethylinindoles: any compound containing a 1-H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(3) Naphthoylpyrroles: any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure, whether or not substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(4) Naphthylmethylinindenes: any compound containing a 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene structure, whether or not substituted in the indene ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(5) Phenylacetylindoles: any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(6) Cyclohexylphenols: any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(7) Benzoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(8) Tetrahydrodibenzopyrans whether or not substituted in the tricyclic ring system except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin.

(9) Hexahydrodibenzopyrans whether or not substituted in the tricyclic ring system except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin.

(10) Cyclopropanoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(cyclopropanoyl)indole structure, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the cyclopropyl ring to any extent.

(11) Adamantoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent.

(12) Naphthylamidindoles: any compound containing a N-(naphthyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(13) Quinolinyndolecarboxylates: any compound containing a quinolin-8-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate or isoquinolin-8-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole, quinoline, or isoquinoline ring to any extent.

(14) Adamantylamidindoles: Any compound containing a N-(adamantyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent or whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent.

(15) Naphthylindolecarboxylates: Any compound containing a naphthyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(16) Benzylindolecarboxamides: Any compound containing a N-benzyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(17) Quinolinyndolecarboxamides: Any compound containing a N-quinoliny-1H-indole-3-carboxamide or N-isoquinoliny-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole, quinoline or the isoquinoline ring to any extent.

(18) Phenylindolecarboxamides: Any compound containing a N-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(19) Butaldehydeamidindoles: Any compound containing a N-(1-oxobutan-2yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, with or without substitution in the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryl halide, alkylarylhalide, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, aliphatic

alcohol, hydroxyl, morpholinoethyl, alkylmorpholinomethyl, alkylpiperidinylmethyl or a tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the butaldehyde group to any extent.

(20) Phenylpropionaldehydeamidindoles: Any compound containing a N-(1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, with or without substitution in the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryl halide, alkylarylhalide, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, aliphatic alcohol, hydroxyl, morpholinoethyl, alkylmorpholinomethyl, alkylpiperidinylmethyl or a tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the phenylpropionaldehyde group to any extent.

(21) Cumylindolecarboxamides: Any compound containing a N-(2-phenylpropane-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide structure, with or without substitution in the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryl halide, alkylarylhalide, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, aliphatic alcohol, hydroxyl, morpholinoethyl, alkylmorpholinomethyl, alkylpiperidinylmethyl or a tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the phenyl group to any extent.

(22) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl) methanone

(23) (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl) methanone

(24) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)N-naphthalen-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-3-carboxamide

(25) N-fenchyl-1-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-7-methoxyindole-3-carboxamide

(26) naphthalen-1-yl(9-pentyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methanone

(27) naphthalen-1-yl(9-(5-fluoropentyl)-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methanone

(28) 1-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutanyl-2yl-(1-cyclohexylmethyl)- 1H-indazole-3-carboxylate

SCHEDULE II

A. Substances of vegetable origin or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxegol, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

(a) Raw opium

(b) Opium extracts

(c) Opium fluid extracts

(d) Powdered opium

(e) Granulated opium

(f) Tincture of opium

(g) Repealed by Acts 1999, No. 755, §2.

(h) Codeine

(i) Dihydroetorphine

(j) Ethylmorphine

(k) Etorphine hydrochloride

(l) Hydrocodone

(m) Hydromorphone

(n) Metopon

(o) Morphine

(p) Oxycodone

(q) Oxymorphone

(r) Thebaine

(s) Oripavine

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in Paragraph (1), except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves (including cocaine ecgonine and their salts, isomers, derivatives and salts of isomers and derivatives), and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include:

(a) Decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(b) Ioflupane, with and without radioisotopes.

(5) Repealed by Acts 2001, No. 282, §2.

(6) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy).

B. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrophan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

(1) Alfentanil

(2) Alphaprodine

(3) Anileridine

(4) Bezitramide

(5) Bulk Dextropropoxyphene (non-dosage forms)

(6) Carfentanil

(7) Dihydrocodeine

(8) Diphenoxylate

(9) Fentanyl

(10) Isomethadone

(11) Levo-alphacetylmethadol

(12) Levomethorphan

(13) Levorphanol

(14) Metazocine

(15) Methadone

(16) Methadone-intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane

(17) Moramide-intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid

(18) Pethidine (meperidine)

(19) Pethidine-intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine

(20) Pethidine-intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate

(21) Pethidine-intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid

(22) Phenazocine

(23) Piminodine

(24) Racemethorphan

(25) Racemorphan

- (26) Remifentanyl
- (27) Sufentanyl
- (28) Tapentadol
- (29) Thiafentanyl

C. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers
- (2) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers
- (3) Phenmetrazine and its salts
- (4) Methylphenidate
- (5), (6) Repealed by Acts 1999, No. 755, §2.
- (7) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers

D.(1) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (a) Amobarbital
- (b) Carisoprodol
- (c) Glutethimide
- (d) Pentobarbital
- (e) Phencyclidine
- (f) Secobarbital

(2) A wholesale drug distributor licensed by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy and registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration shall be exempt from the storage, reporting, record keeping, and physical security requirements for any material, mixture, compound, or preparation which contains any quantity of Carisoprodol.

E. Immediate precursors. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

- (1) Immediate precursors to amphetamine and methamphetamine: phenylacetone.
- (2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
 - (a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
 - (b) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).
- (3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl: 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP)

For purposes of this Subsection, possession of immediate precursors sufficient for the manufacture of phenylacetone, piperidine, or cyclohexanone shall be deemed to be possession of such a derivative substance.

F. Hallucinogenic substances:

- (1) Nabilone
- (2) Dronabinol [*delta-9-trans* tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

SCHEDULE III

A. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Benzphetamine
- (2) Chlorphentermine
- (3) Clortermine
- (4) Repealed by Acts 1982, No. 92, §2.
- (5) Repealed by Acts 2008, No. 67, §2.
- (6) Phendimetrazine

B. Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing:

- (a) Amobarbital
- (b) Secobarbital
- (c) Pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule.

(2) Any suppository dosage form containing:

- (a) Amobarbital
- (b) Secobarbital
- (c) Pentobarbital or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository.

(3) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt thereof, but not including butalbital when in combination with at least three hundred twenty-five milligrams of acetaminophen per dosage unit.

(4) Chlorhexadol

(5) Embutramide

(6) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, which has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

(7) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers

(8) Lysergic acid

(9) Lysergic acid amide

(10) Methyprylon

(11) Sulfondiethylmethane

(12) Sulfonethylmethane

(13) Sulfonmethane

(14) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof

(15) Perampanel

C. Nalorphine

D. Limited narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:

(a) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

(b) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

(c), (d) Repealed by Acts 2015, No. 189, §2, eff. June 23, 2015.

(e) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

(f) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

(g) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

(h) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

(2) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

(a) Buprenorphine

E. Anabolic steroids and muscle building substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters, ethers, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, esters, ethers, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone that promote muscle growth and include the following:

- (1) 3 β ,17-dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
- (2) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
- (3) 5 α -androstan-3,17-dione
- (4) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene
- (5) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene
- (6) 4-androstenediol
- (7) 5-androstenediol
- (8) 1-androstenedione
- (9) 4-androstenedione
- (10) 5-androstenedione
- (11) Bolasterone
- (12) Boldenone
- (12.1) Boldione
- (13) Calusterone
- (14) Clostebol
- (15) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
- (15.1) Desoxymethyltestosterone
- (16) Δ 1-dihydrotestosterone
- (17) 4-dihydrotestosterone
- (18) Drostanolone
- (19) Ethylestrenol
- (20) Fluoxymesterone
- (21) Formebolone
- (22) Furazebol
- (23) 13 β -ethyl-17 α -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one

- (24) 4-hydroxytestosterone
- (25) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone
- (26) Mestanolone
- (27) Mesterolone
- (28) Methandienone
- (29) Methandriol
- (29.1) Methasterone (2,17 α -dimethyl-5 α -androstan-17 α -ol-3-one)
- (30) Methenolone
- (31) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
- (32) 17 α -methyl-3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
- (33) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-ene
- (34) 17 α -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone
- (35) Methyldienolone
- (36) Methyltrienolone
- (37) Methyltestosterone
- (38) Mibolerone
- (39) 17 α -methyl- Δ 1-dihydrotestosterone
- (40) Nandrolone
- (41) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene
- (42) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene
- (43) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene
- (44) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene
- (44.1) 19-nor-4, 9(10)-androstadienedione
- (45) 19-nor-4-androstenedione
- (46) 19-nor-5-androstenedione
- (47) Norbolethone
- (48) Norclostebol
- (49) Norethandrolone
- (50) Normethandrolone
- (51) Oxandrolone
- (52) Oxymesterone
- (53) Oxymetholone
- (53.1) Prostanazol (17 α -hydroxy-5 α -androstan[3,2-c]pyrazole)
- (54) Stanozolol
- (55) Stenbolone
- (56) Testolactone
- (57) Testosterone
- (58) Tetrahydrogestrinone
- (59) Trenbolone

F.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the term anabolic steroid does not include a substance listed in Subsection E above but which is expressly intended for administration to livestock or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the secretary of health and hospitals for such an administration.

(2) If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of Subsection E above.

(3) A physician, dentist, or veterinarian shall not prescribe, dispense, deliver, or administer an anabolic steroid for human use or cause an anabolic steroid to be administered under his direction or supervision for human use except for a valid medical purpose and when required by demonstrable generally accepted medical indications. Bodybuilding, muscle enhancement, or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid by a person who is in good health is hereby declared not a valid medical purpose.

G. Substances of vegetable origin or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Synthetic Dronabinol [δ -9-(trans) tetrahydrocannabinol] in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved product.

SCHEDULE IV

A. Narcotic drugs

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts, in limited quantities, as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene.

(3) Tramadol (2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl) cyclohexanol), its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.

B. Depressants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Alfaxalone

(1.5) Alprazolam

(2) Barbitol

(3) Bromazepam

(4) Camazepam

(4.1) Repealed by Acts 2014, No. 397, §2.

(5) Chloral betaine

(6) Choral hydrate

(7) Chlordiazepoxide, but not including chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride in combination with clidinium bromide, or chlordiazepoxide and water-soluble esterified estrogens.

(8) Clobazam

(9) Clonazepam

(10) Clorazepate

(11) Clotiazepam

(12) Cloxazolam

(13) Delorazepam

(14) Diazepam

(15) Dichloralphenazone

(16) Estazolam

- (17) Ethchlorvynol
- (18) Ethinamate
- (19) Ethyl loflazepate
- (20) Fludiazepam
- (21) Flunitrazepam
- (22) Flurazepam
- (22.1) Fospropofol
- (23) Halazepam
- (24) Haloxazolam
- (25) Ketazolam
- (26) Loprazolam
- (27) Lorazepam
- (28) Lormetazepam
- (29) Mebutamate
- (30) Medazepam
- (31) Meproamate
- (32) Methohexital
- (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital)
- (34) Midazolam
- (35) Nimetazepam
- (36) Nitrazepam
- (37) Nordiazepam
- (38) Oxazepam
- (39) Oxazolam
- (40) Paraldehyde
- (41) Petrichloral
- (42) Phenobarbital
- (43) Pinazepam
- (44) Prazepam
- (45) Quazepam
- (45.5) Suvorexant
- (46) Temazepam
- (47) Tretrazepam
- (48) Triazolam
- (49) Zaleplon
- (50) Zolpidem
- (51) Zopiclone
- (52) Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 810, §2.

C. Fenfluramine

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers including Fenfluramine is possible.

D. Stimulants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

- (1) Cathine (norpseudoephedrine)
 - (2) Diethylpropion
 - (3) Fencamfamin
 - (4) Fenproporex
 - (5) Mazindol
 - (6) Mefenorex
 - (7) Modafinil
 - (8) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof)
 - (9) Phentermine
 - (10) Pipradrol
 - (11) Sibutramine
 - (12) SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane]
 - (13) Lorcaserin
- E. Other substances

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts:

- (1) Pentazocine
- (2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers)
- (3) Eluxadoline (5-[[[2-amino-3-[(4-aminocarbonyl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-1-oxopropyl][1-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)thyl]amino]methyl]-2-methoxybenzoic acid) (including its optical isomers) and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

SCHEDULE V

A. Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or salts thereof, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

- (1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulphate per dosage unit.
- (5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

B. Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and their salts, as set forth below:

- (1) Repealed by Acts 2006, No. 54, §2.

C. Stimulants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

- (1) Pyrovalerone

D. Depressants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

- (1) Pregbalin
- (2) Lacosamide
- (3) Ezogabine

(4) Brivaracetam (2-[2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanamide), also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact.

E.(1) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine. Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

(2)(a) Nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall not be sold or distributed in a quantity greater than nine grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base to the same purchaser within any thirty-day period.

(b) Notwithstanding the prescription requirements for Schedule V controlled dangerous substances as provided for in R.S. 40:978(C), nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine may be dispensed without a prescription.

(3)(a) No person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base within any thirty-day period.

(b) This limit shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription written by a licensed health care professional having prescriptive authority.

(4) Wholesale drug distributors licensed by the Louisiana Board of Wholesale Drug Distributors and registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration shall be exempt from the storage, reporting, record keeping, and physical security requirements for controlled dangerous substances for nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine which are not listed in another schedule.

(5) Except for sales log requirements and the transmittal of transaction information to the central computer monitoring system authorized by the provisions of Part X-F of Chapter 4 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, pharmacies and pharmacists licensed by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy and registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration shall be exempt from the storage, reporting, record keeping, and physical security requirements for controlled dangerous substances for nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine which are not listed in another schedule.

(6) The transaction information provided for in R.S. 40:1049.3 for the purchase of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall constitute an "order from a practitioner" as provided for in R.S. 40:970(C). Possession of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine pursuant to a valid transaction as provided for in R.S. 40:1049.3 shall be a defense for a violation of R.S. 40:970(C).

F. Hallucinogens

(1) (2-[3-Methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol) cannabidiol when contained in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

§966. Penalty for distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotic drugs listed in Schedule I; possession of marijuana, possession of synthetic cannabinoids, possession of heroin

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this Part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analogue classified in Schedule I;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I.

B. Violations of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule I, upon conviction for an amount of:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) An aggregate weight of twenty-eight grams or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, or synthetic cannabinoids for an amount of:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than two and one half pounds, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years, and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) An aggregate weight of two and one half pounds or more, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than twenty years and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(3) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its analogues or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or its analogues, or fentanyl or a mixture of substances containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or its analogues, upon conviction for any amount, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than forty years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this Subsection, a substance classified in Schedule I for an amount of:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) A substance classified in Schedule I that is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be punished as follows:

(a) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses fourteen grams or less, the offender shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than fifteen days, or both.

(b) On a first conviction, wherein the offender possesses more than fourteen grams, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.

(c) Any person who has been sentenced under the provisions of Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and who has not been convicted of any other violation of a statute or ordinance prohibiting the possession of marijuana for a period of two years from the date of completion of sentence, probation, parole, or suspension of sentence shall not have the conviction used as a predicate conviction for enhancement purposes. The provisions of this Paragraph shall occur only once with respect to any person.

(d) On a second conviction the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.

(e)(i) On a third conviction the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, shall be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(f)(i) On a fourth or subsequent conviction the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than eight years, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(ii) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(g) Except as provided in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Subsection C of this Section prohibiting the possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(h) Except as provided in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, a conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a synthetic cannabinoid, the offender shall be punished as follows:

(a) On a first conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(b) On a second conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years, or both.

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in addition, be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

(d) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance with the same elements as this Subsection prohibiting the possession of synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.

(e) A conviction for the violation of any other provision of law or ordinance with the same elements as Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with

intent to distribute or dispense synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of this Paragraph relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenses.

(f) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(4) A substance classified in Schedule I that is the narcotic drug heroin or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin or of its analogues, or fentanyl or a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or its analogues, upon conviction for an amount:

(a) An aggregate weight of less than two grams, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years nor more than four years.

(b) An aggregate weight of two grams or more but less than twenty-eight grams, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not less than two years nor more than ten years and may, in addition be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

D. If a person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance as classified in Schedule I, unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, where the amount of the controlled substance is equal to or above the following weights, it shall be considered a violation of Subsection A of this Section:

(1) For marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, synthetic cannabinoids, or chemical derivatives thereof, two and one-half pounds.

(2) For any other Schedule I controlled substance, twenty-eight grams.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections serving a life sentence for the production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute heroin shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least fifteen years of imprisonment in actual custody.

F. Immunity from prosecution. (1) Any person who is a patient of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program in Louisiana, and possesses medical marijuana in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated therein, a caregiver as defined in R.S. 15:1503, or any person who is a domiciliary parent of a minor child who possesses medical marijuana on behalf of his minor child in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046 for a condition enumerated therein pursuant to a legitimate medical marijuana prescription or recommendation issued by a physician licensed by and in good standing with the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of its derivatives or other conduct outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program.

(2) Any pharmacy licensed to dispense marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, and any employee, board member, director, or agent of a pharmacy licensed to dispense marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section for possession of marijuana at a location designated by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy rules and regulations, or distribution of marijuana in a form approved by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy to a patient with a valid recommendation or prescription, in the state-sponsored medical marijuana program. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of its derivatives or other conduct outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of Louisiana Board of Pharmacy rules and regulations.

(3) Any licensee or its subordinate contractor licensed by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry to produce marijuana pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, and any employee, board member, director, or

agent of a marijuana licensee or its subordinate contractor licensed pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for possession, production, or manufacture of marijuana at the production facility designated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry or for the transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana from the production facility designated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of Department of Agriculture and Forestry rules and regulations.

(4) Any laboratory that tests marijuana or marijuana preparations produced and distributed under the state-sponsored medical marijuana program, and any employee, board member, director, or agent of a testing laboratory pursuant to R.S. 40:1046, shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for possession of marijuana or any of its derivatives at a research laboratory designated by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy or for transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with Louisiana Board of Pharmacy rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana from a research laboratory designated by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy or other conduct outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of Board of Pharmacy rules and regulations.

(5) Any person conducting research as the licensee pursuant to R.S. 40:1046 and any employee, board member, director, agent, or any person conducting research in partnership with the licensee shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section for the possession, production, or manufacture of marijuana or any of its derivatives at the production facility designated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry or for the transportation of marijuana or any of its derivatives in accordance with Department of Agriculture and Forestry rules and regulations. This Paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or prosecution of any person for diversion of marijuana or any of its derivatives from the production facility designated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry or other conduct outside the scope of the state-sponsored medical marijuana program or for violations of Department of Agriculture and Forestry rules and regulations.

(6)(a) The defenses in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be raised by reproducing a patient's medical records that have been created by his attending physician, that contain the recommendation to possess marijuana for therapeutic use in a form permissible under R.S. 40:1046.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except when the person to be arrested has committed a felony, although not in the presence of the officer, no peace officer may arrest any employee, board member, director, or agent during the course and scope of his employment with the following, pursuant to R.S. 40:1046:

- (i) A pharmacy licensed to dispense marijuana for therapeutic use.
- (ii) A licensee of marijuana for therapeutic use or its subordinate licensed contractor.
- (iii) A testing laboratory of marijuana for therapeutic use, authorized to do business.
- (iv) A licensed researcher of marijuana for therapeutic use, performing his official duties.

(c) The defendant shall bear the burden of proving that the possession, manufacture, production, transportation, or distribution was in accordance with the state-sponsored medical marijuana program, the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy rules and regulations, or the Department of Agriculture and Forestry rules and regulation, as applicable.

G. Treatment for heroin and fentanyl addiction as a condition for probation. (1) Upon conviction of Paragraph (B)(3) or (C)(4) of this Section, possession with intent to distribute heroin or fentanyl or possession of heroin or fentanyl, the court may suspend any sentence which it imposes and place the defendant on probation pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 893. The court may order the division of probation and parole of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to conduct a

presentence investigation, or may order the defendant to obtain a substance abuse evaluation, for the purpose of determining whether the defendant has a substance abuse disorder.

(2) Upon receiving the report or evaluation, the court shall, if it finds probable cause from such report to believe the defendant has a substance abuse disorder, order a contradictory hearing for the purpose of making a judicial determination on whether the defendant has a substance abuse disorder.

(3) If, at such contradictory hearing, the court determines that the defendant has a substance abuse disorder, it shall require as a condition of probation that the defendant complete a drug treatment program if the following conditions are met:

(a) There is an available program in the local jurisdiction that has sufficient experience in working with criminal justice participants with substance abuse disorders and is certified and approved by the state of Louisiana.

(b) The cost of the approved treatment does not create a substantial financial hardship to the defendant or his dependents. For purposes of this determination, "substantial financial hardship" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S. 15:175.

(4) If the offender does not successfully complete the drug treatment program, or otherwise violates the conditions of his probation, the court may revoke the probation or impose other sanctions pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 900.

For more information please review regulatory statute starting with RS 40:961 (<http://legis.la.gov/Legis/law.aspx?d=98873>)

FEDERAL

Federal law penalizes the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use, sale, and possession of controlled substances. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is intent to distribute. Federal law sets penalties for first offenses ranging from less than one year to life imprisonment and/or fines up to \$10 million. Penalties may include forfeiture of property, including vehicles used to possess, transport, or conceal a controlled substance; the denial of professional licenses or Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, and contracts; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within one thousand feet of an educational facility is subject to a doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines. See the Federal Controlled Substances Act at 21 USC 800.

SCHOOL SANCTIONS **

(APPLIED TO ALL CATEGORIES OF SUBSTANCES)

The following are prohibited under the Code of Conduct applicable to students:

- Use, possession or distribution of narcotic or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law, or being under the influence of such substances.
- Use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and Chamberlain University regulation; or public intoxication.

The sanctions listed below may be imposed upon any covered person found to have violated the Code of Conduct. The listing of the sanctions should not be construed to imply that covered persons are entitled to progressive discipline. The sanctions may be used in any order and/or combination that Chamberlain University deems appropriate for the conduct in question.

- a) Warning - A verbal or written notice that the respondent is in violation of or has violated Chamberlain University regulations.
- b) Probation - A written reprimand with stated conditions in effect for a designated period of time, including the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the respondent is found to be violating any Chamberlain University regulation(s) during the probationary period.
- c) Fines - Fines may be imposed, as determined or approved by Chamberlain University.
- d) Restitution - Compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- e) Housing Suspension - Separation of the respondent from his or her Chamberlain University controlled housing for a definite period of time. Conditions for readmission to housing may be specified.
- f) Housing Expulsion - Permanent separation of the respondent from Chamberlain University controlled housing.
- g) Suspension - Separation of the respondent from Chamberlain University for a definite period of time, after which the respondent is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- h) Expulsion - Permanent separation of the respondent from all Chamberlain University locations and Adtalem Education Group institutions.

FACULTY AND STAFF

Colleagues of the institution are prohibited from:

- While performing school business under the influence of a controlled substance
- possession, use, sale of a controlled substance
- furnishing a controlled substance to a minor.

Sanctions for this violation could lead up to termination of employment.

**These sanctions are in addition to any criminal sanctions that may be imposed. Student colleagues are subject to both colleague and student sanctions.

LOCAL TREATMENT RESOURCES

The following is a sampling of local area information and treatment resources. A more comprehensive listing of available counseling and treatment programs can be obtained in the Student Central.

Alcoholics Anonymous
(504) 838-3399

STUDENT RIGHTS UNDER FERPA

(The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

Chamberlain University respects the rights and privacy of its students and acknowledge the responsibility to maintain confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

FERPA is a federal law that affords students the following rights with respect to their education records. These rights include:

1. THE RIGHT TO INSPECT AND REVIEW THE STUDENT'S EDUCATION RECORDS
Students have the right to review their education records within 45 days of the day the institution receives their request. Students should submit to the registrar, dean, or head of the academic department a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The institution official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may

be inspected. If the official to whom the request is submitted does not maintain the records, that official will advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. THE RIGHT TO SEEK AN AMENDMENT OF INACCURATE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION

Students may ask the institution to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write to the official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they believe should be changed and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the institution decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the student will be notified of the decision and advised of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when they are notified of the right to a hearing. Following the hearing, if the institution still decides not to amend the record, the student has a right to place a clarifying statement in the record.

3. THE RIGHT TO LIMIT DISCLOSURE OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Students have the right to consent to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in their educational records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception that permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to a school official who has a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the institution in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including campus security, incident commanders and health staff) or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include an Adtalem Global Education colleague, a volunteer, or contractor outside of the institution who performs an institutional service or function for which the institution would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the institution with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, intern or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing their tasks. School officials have a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill their professional responsibilities for the institution.

Another exception that permits disclosure without consent is disclosure of directory information. Directory information is not considered to be harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. See the Directory Information section for additional information.

4. THE RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IF THE INSTITUTION FAILS TO COMPLY WITH FERPA REQUIREMENTS

Complaints should be directed to:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605
Phone: 1-800-USA-LEARN (1-800-872-5327)

DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) designates certain student information as “Directory Information” and gives the institution the right to disclose such information without having to ask students’ permission. The items listed below as “Directory Information” may be released for any purpose at the discretion of the institution. Under the provisions of FERPA, students have the right to withhold the disclosure of any or all of the categories of information listed below. **The following information will be released unless students specifically request that their information be withheld:**

- **Directory Information:** Name, address, telephone number, email address, date and place of birth, dates of attendance, previous institution(s) attended, major field of study (program), enrollment status, degrees and awards, past and present participation in officially recognized activities.

- **Career Services:** Students approaching graduation and working with career services staff on career planning, job interviewing and resume preparation authorize release of the following records for a period of fifteen months after graduation: the resume, identifying data, academic work completed, immigration status (if applicable), and authorize career services to verify information graduates provide regarding their employment. At no time is compensation information released or published.

To Withhold Information

To have directory or career services information withheld, students must submit a written request to the Registrar. Once filed, this request becomes a permanent part of the student's record and no information may be released until the student instructs the institution otherwise.

VOTER REGISTRATION

As a participant in Title IV Federal Student Financial Aid programs, Chamberlain University would like to remind students who are U.S. citizens of the importance of registering to vote.

If you are interested in participating in local, state, or national elections, please visit the Election Assistance Commission website at www.eac.gov/voter_resources/register_to_vote.aspx to learn how you can register to vote.

UNAUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTION OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

Chamberlain University strives to provide access to varied materials, services and equipment for students, faculty and staff and does not knowingly condone policies or practices that constitute an infringement of Federal copyright law. Transmitting or downloading any material that you do not have the right to make available and that infringes any patent, trademark, trade secret, copyright or other proprietary rights of any party is prohibited.

Installing or distributing pirated or unlicensed software is also forbidden. Violation of these requirements may subject students, faculty and staff to civil and criminal liabilities. Students, faculty or staff who violate federal copyright law do so at their own risk. Copyright status is applied to a work as soon as it is created. Users should assume that all writings and images are copyrighted.

Title 17 of the United States Code (17 USC §501 et seq.) outlines remedies for copyright infringement that may include some or all of the following: obtaining an injunction to stop the infringing activity; impounding and disposing of the infringing articles; an award to the copyright owner of actual damages and the profits of the infringer, or in the alternative, an award of statutory damages which may be increased if the infringement is found to be willful; an award of two times the amount of the license fee a copyright owner could have gotten; an award of the full costs incurred in bringing an infringement action, and the award of attorney's fees; and for criminal copyright infringement, fines and imprisonment.

Chamberlain University maintains a campus network to support and enhance the academic and administrative needs of our students, faculty and staff. Chamberlain University is required by Federal Law – H.R. 4137 to make an annual disclosure informing students that illegal distribution of copyrighted materials may lead to civil and/or criminal penalties. Chamberlain University takes steps to detect and punish users who illegally distribute copyrighted materials.

Chamberlain University reserves the right to suspend or terminate network access to any campus user that violates this policy and Network access may be suspended if any use is impacting the operations of the network. Violations may be reported to appropriate authorities for criminal or civil prosecution. The existence and imposition of sanctions do not protect members of the campus community from any legal action by external entities.

Alternatives to Illegal Downloading

Illegal downloads hurt artists and deter the incentive to create. U.S. laws protect the rights of individuals regarding their own works. Below are lists of sites that offer free or inexpensive products that you can use without violating copyright law.

FREE AND LEGAL

Clipart:

<http://www.coolarchive.com/>

<http://www.clipart.com/>

Fonts:

<http://www.blambot.com/>

<http://www.fonts.com/>

Photos:

<http://www.freefoto.com/index.jsp>

<https://www.photospin.com/Default.asp?>

Music:

<http://download.cnet.com/windows/>

<http://www.epitonic.com/>

<http://betterpropaganda.com/>

CHAMBERLAIN UNIVERSITY NEW ORLEANS CAMPUS - ANNUAL CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Reported in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the
Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

Total Crimes Reported for:	On Campus						Public Property	
	2015		2016		2017		2015	2016
	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm		
Criminal Offenses (includes attempts)								
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Negligent manslaughter	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sexual Assault-Rape	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sexual Assault-Fondling	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sexual Assault-Incest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sexual Assault-Statutory rape	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Robbery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggravated assault	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Burglary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Motor vehicle theft	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arson	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
HATE CRIMES								
-	On Campus						Public Property	
	2015		2016		2017		2015	2016
	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm		
If there are any hate crimes to report, please enter count here and narrative description below.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
VAWA Offenses								
-	On Campus						Public Property	
	2015		2016		2017		2015	2016
	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm		
Domestic Violence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dating Violence	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stalking	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arrests								
-	On Campus						Public Property	
	2015		2016		2017		2015	2016
	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm		
Weapons: carrying, possession, etc.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drug abuse violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liquor law violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Referral for Disciplinary Actions								
-	On Campus						Public Property	
	2015		2016		2017		2015	2016
	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm	Campus	Dorm		
Weapons: carrying, possession, etc.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drug abuse violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liquor law violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hate Crimes								
Prejudice Categories:								
Race, Religion								

Sexual Orientation			
Gender, Gender Identity			
Disability			
Ethnicity			
National Origin			
On campus or public property:	2015	2016	2017
Total Unfounded Crimes	n/a	n/a	n/a