

Additional Resources

MEDICAL

University Medical Center - New Orleans
Emergency Department
Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) -
2000 Canal St., New Orleans, LA 70112
(504) 702-4542

<https://www.umcno.org/programs-services/forensic-program/>

COUNSELING, ADVOCACY, & LEGAL RESOURCES

Metropolitan Center for Women and Children
(New Orleans area)
(504) 837-5400
1-888-411-1333

<http://www.mccagno.org/>

Crescent House (Orleans Parish)
(504) 866-9554

<https://nofjc.org/services-crescent-house-details>

STAR: Sexual Trauma Awareness & Response

(Greater New Orleans Branch)

(504) 407-0711

<https://star.ngo>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and
Administration of Criminal Justice

<http://lcle.la.gov/>

Louisiana District Attorney's Association

<http://www.ldaa.org/>

Louisiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

<http://lcadv.org/>

New Orleans Family Justice Center

<http://www.nofjc.org/>

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

<http://www.rainn.org/>



OFFICE OF TITLE IX

433 Bolivar Street, Suite 826A
New Orleans, LA 70112
Phone: 504.568.2211

<https://www.lsuhs.edu/titleix/>

CAMPUS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

411 S. Prieur Street, Suite 233
New Orleans, LA 70112
Phone: 504.568.8888

www.lsuhs.edu/orgs/campushealth/cap

CAMPUS POLICE

433 Bolivar St., 1st Floor
New Orleans, LA 70112
Phone: 504.568.8999

www.lsuhs.edu/administration/vcacsa/emergency

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Employee Relations
433 Bolivar Street, 6th Floor
New Orleans, LA 70112
Phone: 504.568.4834

<https://www.lsuhs.edu/administration/hrm/>

LSU Health
NEW ORLEANS

Campus SaVE
Title IX



Prepared by :
the LSUHSC
Campus Assistance Program
(504) 568-8888,
LSUHSC Campus Police
(504) 568-8999, &
Office of Title IX
(504) 568-2211

Statement

LSUHSC-NO is committed to providing a learning, working, and living environment that promotes integrity, civility, and mutual respect in an environment free from discrimination on the basis of sex and sexual misconduct, which includes sex discrimination, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and retaliation.

Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center New Orleans is committed to maintaining a campus free from violence including sexual assaults, threats of violence including verbal and non-verbal threatening behavior, and harassment. Such behavior is unacceptable and is not permitted on the LSUHSC-NO campus.

Employees and students also have a responsibility to help ensure the safety and security of the LSUHSC-NO campus. Any student or employee who believes that he or she has been subjected to discrimination, harassment or sexual misconduct or any other Title IX violation has a right to report the conduct to the Title IX Coordinator. All employees are required to report any direct statement or witnessing of any power-based violence or Title IX conduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator:

Leigh Smith-Vaniz, M.A.
(504) 568-2211
titleix@lsuhsc.edu

How to Report:

Directly to the Title IX Coordinator (contact info above)

Online Reporting Forms
([Title IX Website](#) or [EthicsPoint](#))

Directly to a Mandatory Reporter (all LSUHSC-NO employees including graduate & teaching assistants)

Confidential Advisors

Campus designees trained in accordance with Louisiana law to provide confidential services to students regarding reporting, supportive measures, rights to report to law enforcement and other information under this policy.

https://www.lsuhsoc.edu/titleix/confidential_advisors.aspx

Sexual Violence Definitions

Domestic Violence

Attempting to cause or causing physical harm to another family or household member, placing another family or household member in fear of physical harm, and threats of force or duress.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

Intentional and repeated following or harassing of another person that would cause a reasonable person to feel alarmed or to suffer emotional distress. Stalking shall include but not be limited to the intentional and repeated uninvited presence of the perpetrator at another person's home, workplace, school, or any place which would cause a reasonable person to be alarmed, or to suffer emotional distress as a result of verbal or behaviorally implied threats of death, bodily injury, sexual assault, kidnapping, or any other statutory criminal act to himself or any member of his family or any person with whom he is acquainted.

Sexual Assault

Any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient, including sexual activities such as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

Power-Based Violence

Any form of interpersonal violence intended to control or intimidate another person through the assertion of power over the person.

Risk Reduction

Bystander Intervention:

A bystander is any person who is present during and a witness to an event. Bystander intervention is an essential component in preventing sexual violence because it addresses harmful behaviors before they escalate.

Watch out for your fellow employees and students. If you see someone who looks like they are in trouble, ask if they are okay. If you see a friend doing something they shouldn't, say something.

Be respectful of yourself and others. Make sure any sexual act is OK with your partner if you initiate.

Speak up. If someone says something offensive, derogatory, or abusive, let them know that behavior is wrong and you don't want to be around it. Don't laugh at racist, sexist, or homophobic jokes. Challenge your peers to be respectful.

Believe someone who discloses a sexual assault, abusive relationship, or experience with stalking or cyber stalking. Let them know resources are available.

Take Away the Advantages:

Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.

Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.

Don't allow yourself to be alone with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.

Limit your consumption of intoxicants to the point where you can still defend yourself if you have to (a survey of students at 171 institutions of higher education revealed that alcohol was involved in 74% of all sexual assaults).

Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, leave.