



BOARD of REGENTS
STATE OF LOUISIANA



POWER-BASED VIOLENCE **2025 REPORT**

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IMAGE SOURCES (Covers): Getty Images.

Overall

Act 472 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature created the Campus Accountability and Safety Act, which was designed to establish processes and procedures to guide public postsecondary education stakeholders in maintaining safety and protection for students and employees on their campuses. The law significantly extended the policy environment to add power-based violence, a term that includes but is not limited to sexual misconduct and Title IX conduct. This law charged the Louisiana Board of Regents (Regents) to establish uniform policies and best practices to address the reporting and prevention of power-based violence at postsecondary campuses, as well as communication between institutions regarding incidents of power-based violence.

Campuses are mandated to provide a safe learning environment that is free from sexual misconduct, as set forth in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations, along with other applicable state and federal laws. Title IX and its regulations prohibit any form of discrimination or harassment on the basis of sex for all students and employees of educational systems that receive federal funding.

Since the implementation of Act 472, Regents has continued collaboration with higher education stakeholders, including public postsecondary systems, as we focus on strengthening campus safety and educating our students.

Through collaboration with public postsecondary systems and engagement of the Power-Based Violence Review Panel, discussions have focused on process improvements and emerging issues affecting the postsecondary environment, including the potential impact of artificial intelligence on college campuses.

This report provides a summary of 2025 institutional employee training and power-based violence incident reports in addition to legislative and programmatic recommendations to advance this work. Regents and all Louisiana's postsecondary systems remain committed to ensuring a safe learning environment for students and the higher education community.

Act 472 ([Appendix A](#)) requires Regents to establish uniform policies and best practices for the reporting and prevention of power-based violence, as well as the processes needed to implement these actions. The current Board of Regents Uniform Policy on Power-Based Violence can be found at the link provided in [Appendix C](#).

Likewise, Louisiana public postsecondary systems are required to establish individual policies. The Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS) policy can be found in [Appendix G](#); the Louisiana State University System's in [Appendix H](#); the Southern University System's in [Appendix I](#); and the University of Louisiana System's in [Appendix J](#).

Administrative Reporting

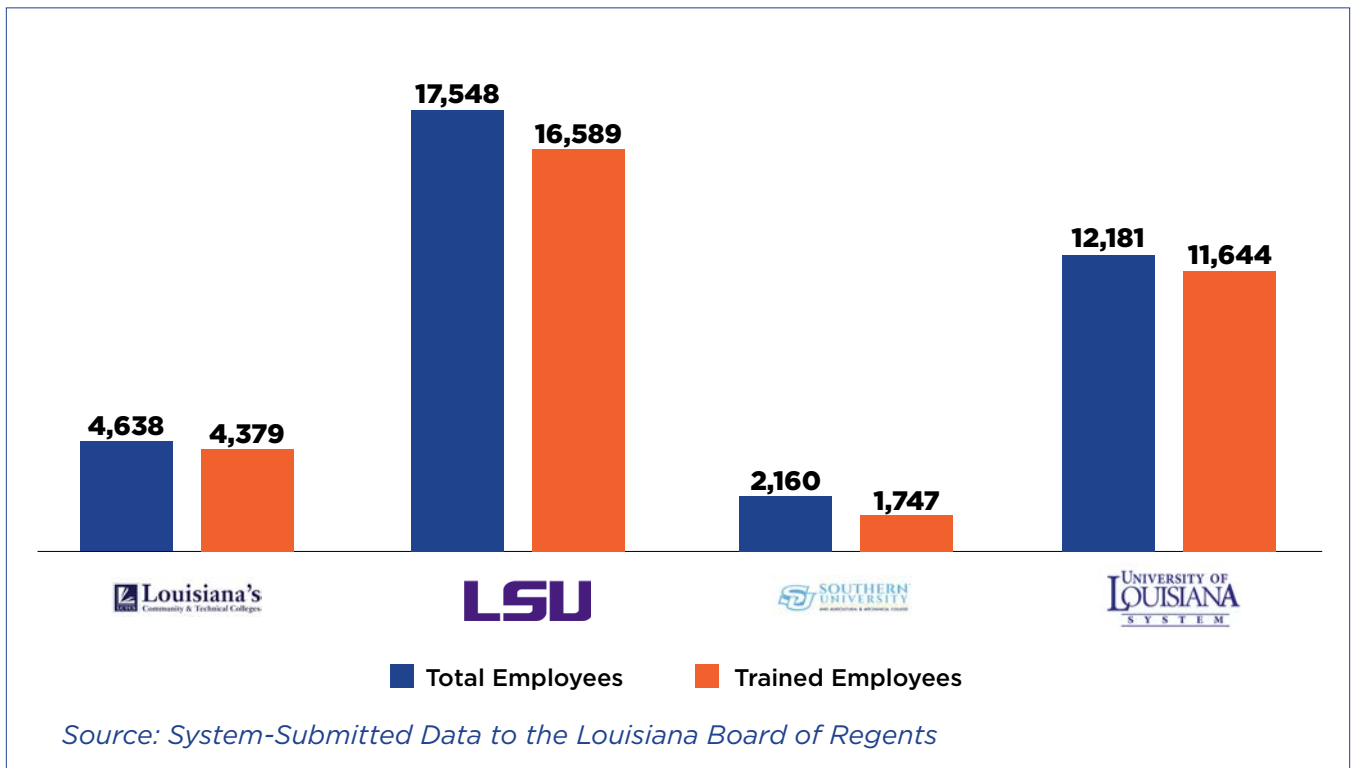
Act 472 (2021) and the Board of Regents Uniform Policy on Power-Based Violence require significant reporting from multiple levels of the supervisory chain, by each institution’s Title IX coordinator, chancellor, system president, and system management board. The report includes information on (1) annual training completion for employees and confidential advisors and (2) campus incidents of power-based violence.

The Board of Regents summary report can be found in [Appendix K](#). Individual system reports for 2025 can be found in further report appendices.

► Training

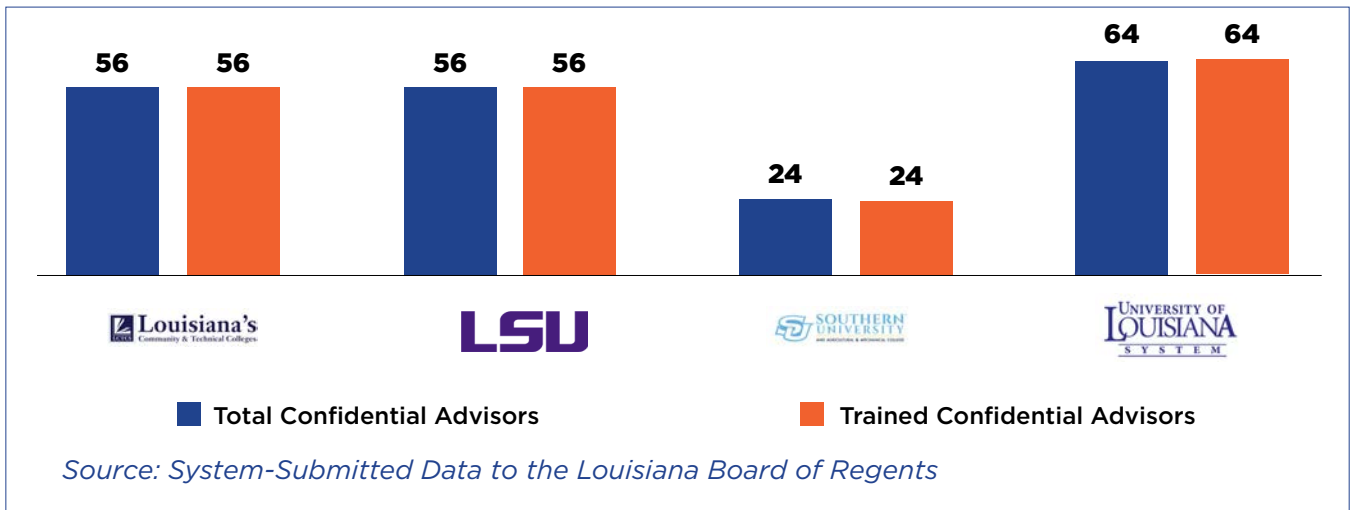
Act 482 (2024) ([Appendix B](#)) requires all public postsecondary employees to complete annual training on power-based violence by January 30 each year. Across all four public postsecondary systems, 34,359 (94%) employees completed annual training on power-based violence. **Figure 1** shows the total number of employees trained by system.

Figure 1. Statewide Training, Employees by System.



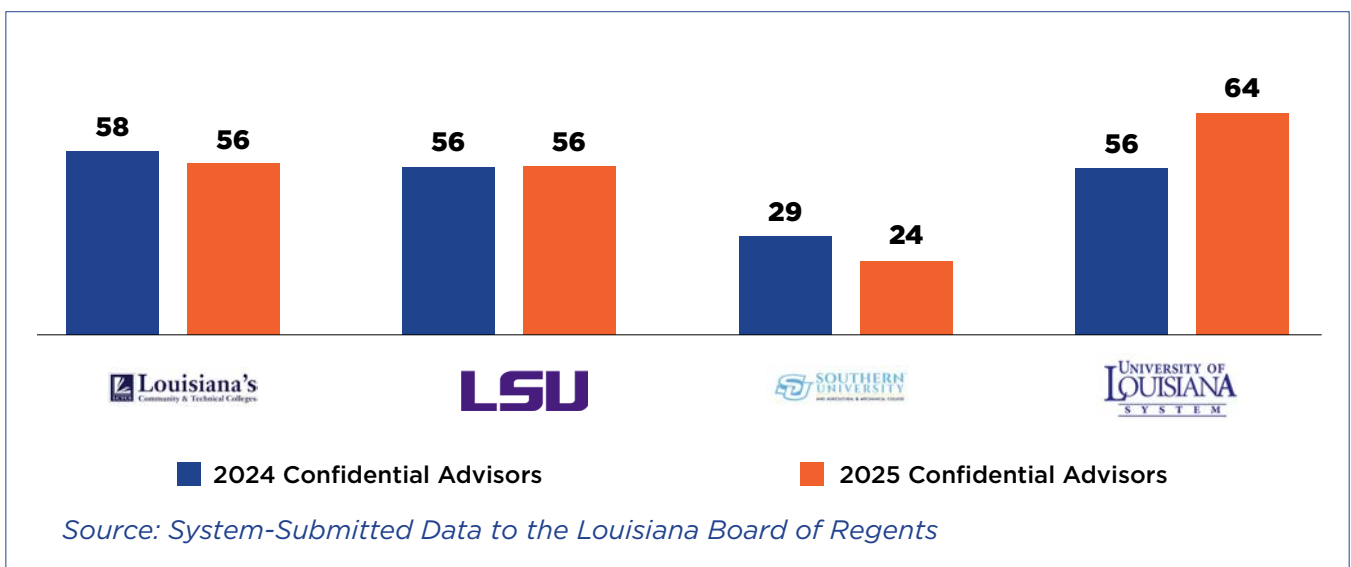
A confidential advisor is defined as a person designated by an institution to provide emergency and ongoing support to students who are alleged victims of power-based violence. Currently, a total of 200 employees across all four systems have been designated as confidential advisors and all (100%) have received annual training to serve students who have reported incidents of power-based violence. **Figure 2** shows the distribution of confidential advisors across the four public postsecondary systems and the status of their training.

Figure 2. Statewide Training, Confidential Advisors by System.



The law requires that by January 1 of each year Regents review and recommend the number of confidential advisors serving each institution, which is currently at a ratio of one advisor per 1,500 students. The ratio currently in place was adopted from the International Accreditation of Counseling Services (IACS) Standards for University and College Counseling Services as no national recommended ratio of confidential advisors to students has been developed. Regents will continue to utilize 1:1,500 as its required confidential-advisor-to-student ratio for 2026. All public institutions have met or exceeded this ratio. **Figure 3** shows a comparison of the number of confidential advisors reported per system in 2024 and 2025.

Figure 3. Confidential Advisors by System, 2024 vs. 2025.



Individual system training reports for 2025 can be found in further report appendices: Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS) in [Appendix L](#); Louisiana State University System (LSUS) in [Appendix M](#); Southern University System (SUS) in [Appendix N](#); and University of Louisiana System (ULS) in [Appendix O](#).

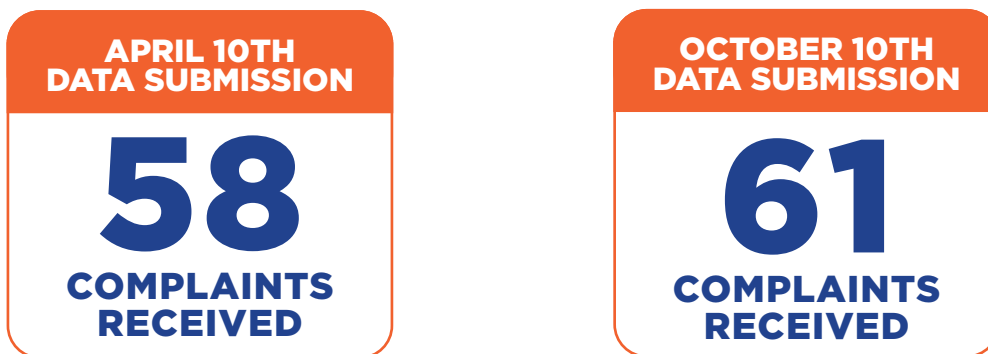
► **Reported Incidents**

Act 472 requires that each postsecondary education management board publish an annual report that outlines the number of formal complaints filed at each campus within the system on April 10 and October 10 of the calendar year. A formal complaint is defined as a signed document filed by a Complainant or executed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging power-based violence or retaliation and requesting the institution investigate and possibly adjudicate the alleged incident.

Annually, by December 31, each management board is required to submit to Regents a system-wide summary incident report based on combined data from the April 10 and October 10 submissions. The following information therefore represents data collected from October 2024 to September 2025.

At the end of fall 2025, 119 formal complaints had been filed across all four systems. **Figure 4** shows a comparison of complaints received in the April 10 and October 10 reports.

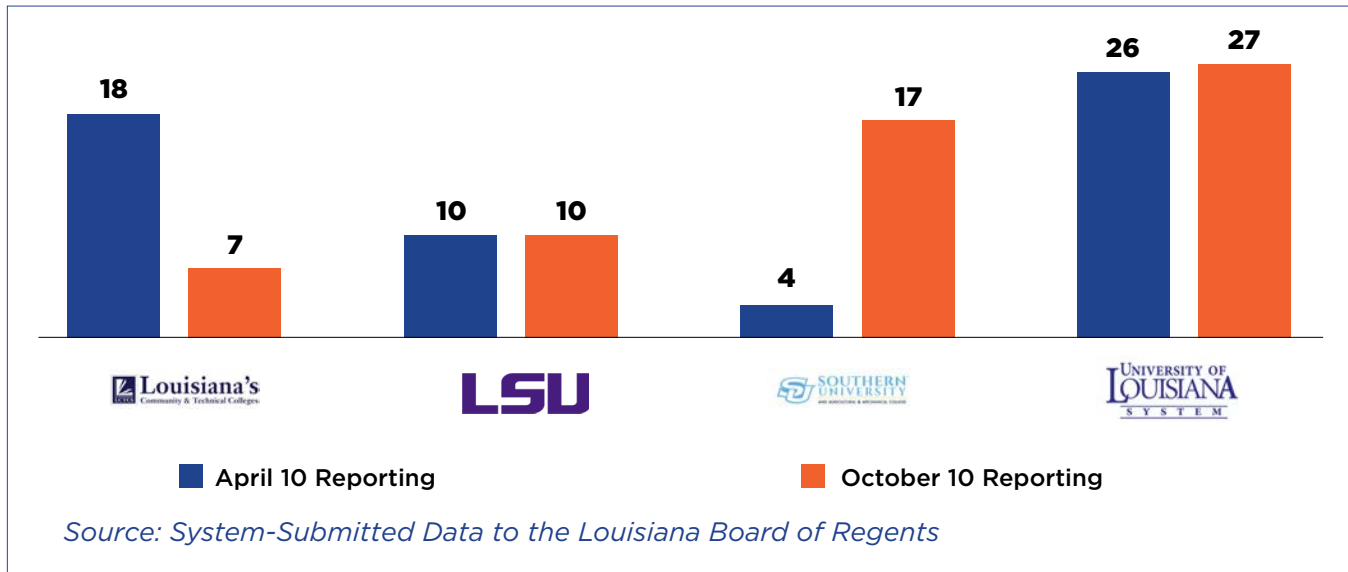
Figure 4. Comparison of Complaints between April 2025 and October 2025 Reporting.



Source: System-Submitted Data to the Louisiana Board of Regents

Figure 5 also shows a comparison of the number of formal complaints reported by the public postsecondary systems in the April 10 and October 10 reporting.

Figure 5. Formal Complaints by System, April 2025 Reporting vs. October 2025 Reporting.



Of these complaints, additional categorized key findings include:

- ▶ **18 – Responsible Findings:** Complaints resulted in a determination of responsibility.
- ▶ **16 – Informal Resolutions:** Cases resolved through supportive measures, no-contact orders, or similar actions.
- ▶ **7 – Not Responsible:** Investigations determined the respondent was not responsible.
- ▶ **14 – Withdrawn Complaints:** Complainants discontinued participation or withdrew their complaint.
- ▶ **7 – Ongoing Cases:** Complaints are still under review.
- ▶ **23 – Transferred Cases:** Complaints were referred to more appropriate offices.
- ▶ **23 – Respondent No Longer Affiliated:** Respondents were unenrolled, resigned, terminated, or graduated.
- ▶ **11– Unsubstantiated Complaints:** Complaints lacked sufficient evidence to proceed.

Additionally, there were eight reports of retaliation received across four of the systems: Southern (1), LCTCS (3), LSU (3), and ULS (1). Of these reports from LCTCS, there was one finding that retaliation did occur and two that it did not occur. The Southern University System found that retaliation did not occur, and the LSU system reported one finding that retaliation did occur, with the other two reports pending investigation per the system report. According to the UL System report, the retaliation complaint is still pending and has not yet been advanced to the investigation stage.

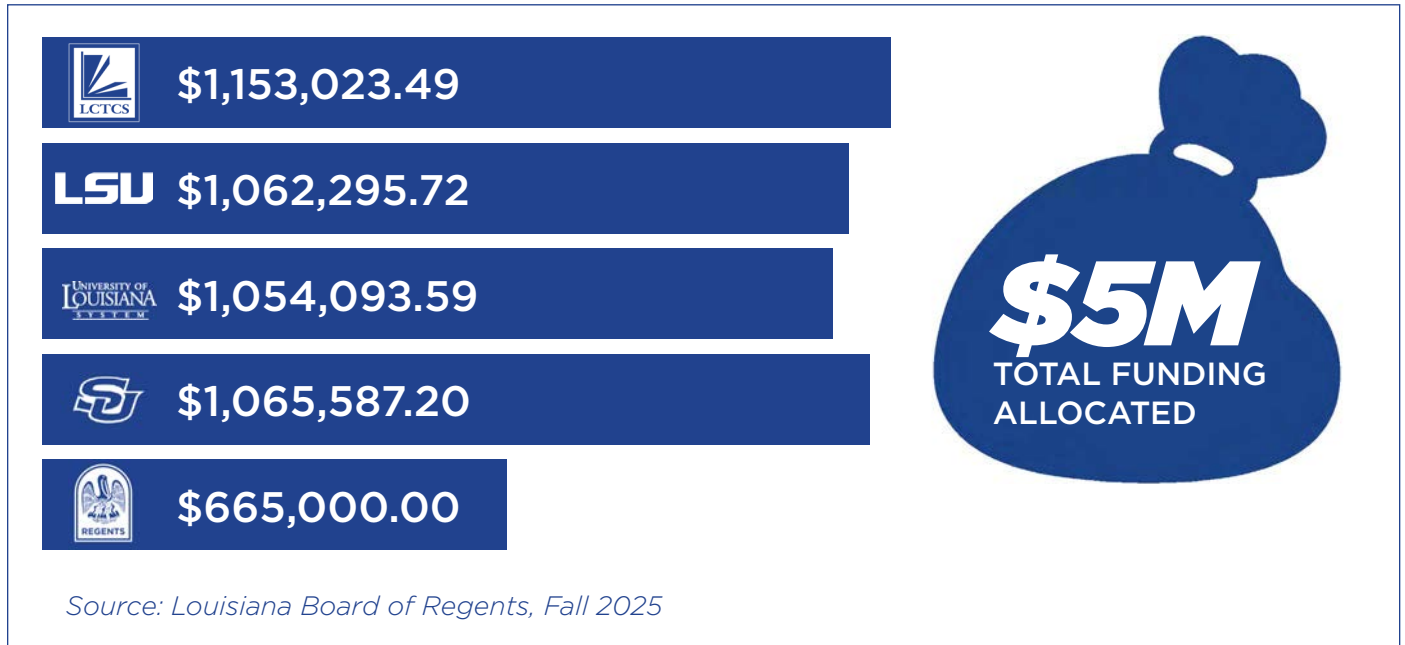
Individual system incident reports for 2025 can be found in further report appendices: Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS) in [Appendix P](#); Louisiana State University System (LSUS) in [Appendix Q](#); Southern University System (SUS) in [Appendix R](#); and University of Louisiana System (ULS) in [Appendix S](#).

Power-Based Violence Funding

In 2025 the Louisiana Legislature allocated \$5 million in recurring funding to strengthen Title IX offices across the state. The systems have continued to utilize this funding allocation to support ongoing employee training and professional development, promote power-based violence education and prevention events and other relevant awareness programming on campuses, disseminate supporting materials, and provide investigative services.

Figure 6 shows the allocation of funding provided by the Legislature across the management boards and Regents to specifically support these services.

Figure 6. 2025 Title IX Funding Allocation.



Report Recommendations

These recommendations strengthen Louisiana’s response to power-based violence by addressing emerging challenges, including AI-generated sexual content, clarifying statutory definitions, enhancing year-round prevention and reporting education, and updating state-mandated training. Together, they promote consistent protections for victims, clear reporting mechanisms, and effective prevention and response across public postsecondary campuses.

► Legislative Recommendations

Expand Statutory Coverage to Include Unlawful Deepfake and AI-Generated Sexual Content

It is recommended that the Legislature explicitly include unlawful deepfake and AI-generated sexual imagery within the scope of power-based violence. These forms of misconduct are increasingly used as tools of coercion, harassment, and exploitation, particularly in educational settings. Codifying their inclusion ensures that institutions have clear authority to address such conduct and that victims receive consistent protections under existing reporting and response frameworks.

Enhanced Campus Safety and Power-Based Violence Awareness and Reporting Education

It is recommended to strengthen campus safety education requirements to ensure that students receive consistent and ongoing information, throughout the academic year, regarding power-based violence prevention and the reporting of potential safety threats. Materials should cover recognizing warning signs, understanding reporting procedures, and accessing campus safety resources. Developed in consultation with campus or local law enforcement, these programs should include clear reporting mechanisms—allowing anonymous submissions—aimed at promoting early risk identification, increasing awareness, and strengthening prevention and response efforts.

Statutory Alignment and Clarity

It is also recommended to clarify the definition of “power-based violence” to make clear that it applies only to conduct committed on the basis of a person’s sex, consistent with the sex-based offenses already listed in the statute (see R.S. 17:3399.12). This ensures that incidents are directed to the appropriate offices and addressed under the proper policies. Additionally, the clarification reinforces the statute’s focus on protecting individuals from harm, intimidation, or coercion because of their sex while keeping it aligned with existing law.

► Programmatic Recommendations

Training Updates and Enhancements

The Board of Regents will continue to collaborate with Louisiana’s public postsecondary systems and key stakeholders, such as Louisiana’s Offices of the Governor and Attorney General, to review, enhance, and update the state-mandated power-based violence training requirements. This effort will ensure training content remains current, legally compliant, and responsive to emerging issues affecting campus communities, including technology-facilitated misconduct. Updates will emphasize clear reporting obligations, due process protections, and practical, scenario-based instruction to strengthen prevention and response statewide.

Conclusion

Regents and Louisiana’s public postsecondary ecosystem remains committed to addressing power-based violence on public postsecondary campuses. As higher education evolves, it is essential that state law and institutional practices remain clear, consistent, and responsive.

The legislative and programmatic recommendations outlined in this report support continued efforts to strengthen Louisiana’s response to power-based violence. By addressing emerging forms of technology-facilitated misconduct—such as unlawful deepfakes and AI-generated sexual content—and maintaining collaboration among the Board of Regents, public postsecondary systems, and key stakeholders, including the Governor’s Office, Attorney General’s Office, and the Power-Based Violence Review Panel, the state can further advance training, prevention, and assessment efforts.

These measures provide a proactive framework to address and improve safe campus environments across Louisiana. The elevation of this work will continue through the engagement of the Power-Based Violence Review Panel, established through Act 441 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session ([Appendix C](#)), as amended by Act 689 of the 2022 Regular Legislative Session ([Appendix D](#)) and Act 211 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session ([Appendix E](#)). Regents is grateful for the support of Senator Regina Barrow and Senator Beth Mizell, the Select Committees on Women and Children, the Power-Based Violence Review Panel, the Legislature, and key stakeholders for their steadfast commitment to campus safety.

Appendices

- A.** [Act 472 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session](#)
- B.** [Act 482 of the 2024 Regular Legislative Session](#)
- C.** [Act 441 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session](#)
- D.** [Act 689 of the 2022 Regular Legislative Session](#)
- E.** [Act 211 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session](#)
- F.** [Board of Regents Power-Based Violence Policy](#)
- G.** [LCTCS Policy](#)
- H.** [LSU System Policy](#)
- I.** [Southern University System Policy](#)
- J.** [University of Louisiana System Policy](#)
- K.** [Board of Regents Summary Report](#)
- L.** [LCTCS Training Report](#)
- M.** [LSU System Training Report](#)
- N** [Southern University System Training Report](#)
- O.** [University of Louisiana System Training Report](#)
- P.** [LCTCS Incident Report](#)
- Q.** [LSU System Incident Report](#)
- R.** [Southern University System Incident Report](#)
- S.** [University of Louisiana System Incident Report](#)



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