



THE UNIVERSITY of
MISSISSIPPI

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2019

This report is available online and on the website of the University of Mississippi Police Department at upd.olemiss.edu. For any additional information relating to campus safety and security concerns, please contact the University of Mississippi Police Department in Kinard Hall-Wing C, call (662) 915-7234, FAX (662) 915-5371, or email upd@olemiss.edu.

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2019 Annual Security Report

On November 8, 1990, President George H.W. Bush signed the “Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990”. The Act applies to every institution of higher education that receives federal financial aid. Title II of the Act was called the “Campus Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990”. It requires institutions of higher education to distribute to all current students, employees, and applicants for enrollment or employment, two types of information: (1) descriptions of policies related to campus security, and (2) statistics concerning specific types of crimes. Amendments were enacted in 1998 renamed Title II, and it is now known as the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act”. The amendments require the disclosure of crimes that are reported to police and campus officials other than police, along with a breakdown of locations of criminal activity to be specified as on-campus, non-campus, residence hall, or public property.

Prior to the passage of the Act, approximately 350 institutions of higher education voluntarily reported crime statistics to the FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The University of Mississippi Police and Campus Safety Department (UPD) has voluntarily reported to the UCR since the early 1970s. While students pursue their academic goals on campus, the University of Mississippi serves as their home, and the University wants to make the environment as comfortable and crime free as possible.

The University Police and Campus Safety Department and the other departments within the Division of Student Affairs are prepared to provide the kind of safe environment that promotes interaction and goodwill among the University community. There is a genuine concern today about personal safety in a college setting. The University of Mississippi strives to offer a myriad of services and prevention programs to continuously improve the safety of the University community. Ultimately, each individual is responsible for his/her own personal safety, but the learning and practicing of preventive measures can serve to substantially reduce the probability of someone becoming a victim. UPD offers a variety of workshops and presentations on crime prevention; students are encouraged to attend these events, and it is always a good idea to simply be aware and be careful.

The University Police and Campus Safety Department publishes this report to inform the University of Mississippi community about campus security policies, initiatives to prevent and respond to crime and emergencies, and the occurrence of crime on campus.

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act and uses the information maintained by the University Police, information provided by other University offices such as Student Affairs, Residence Life, Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data. This report provides statistics for the previous three years

concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings, or property owned, leased, or controlled by the University of Mississippi. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report on or before October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting UPD at (662) 915-7234 or by visiting upd.olemiss.edu.

For additional information relating to campus safety and security concerns, please contact the University of Mississippi Department of Police and Campus Safety in Kinard Hall – Wing C: call (662) 915-7234, FAX (662) 915-5371, or email upd@olemiss.edu.

University Department of Police and Campus Safety (UPD)

Role and Authority

The safety and security of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors are of great concern to the University of Mississippi. UPD, a full-service law enforcement agency operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week, is responsible for campus police and security related matters.

UPD Officers are certified by the state of Mississippi, have arrest powers, and are armed. They conduct vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, and foot patrols on campus and enforce state laws as well as the University policies and regulations.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Feder Law Enforcement Agencies

UPD works closely with other community law enforcement agencies such as the Oxford Police Department and the Lafayette County Sheriff's Department in investigations of shared concern. UPD has formal agreements with the Oxford Police Department and the Lafayette County Sheriff's Department to receive reports of criminal activity at off-campus student organization events whose participants are University students. Off-campus organizations are those recognized by the University, including student organizations with off-campus student housing facilities.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

The University community is encouraged to report to UPD for investigation all criminal activity occurring on campus. To report on-campus emergency situations from on-campus telephones:

Phone System	University Phone System, 915 prefix.	Non-University Phone System
Police, Emergency	4-4911	(662) 915-4911
Police, Non-Emergency	7234	(662) 915-7234
Fire	9-911	911
Ambulance	9-911	911

If a crime occurs **off-campus**, it should be reported to the law enforcement agency having legal jurisdiction of that area.

Oxford Police Department (if in the city)	
Emergency	911
Non-Emergency	(662) 232-2400
Lafayette County Sheriff's Office (if in the county)	
Emergency	911
Non-Emergency	(662) 234-6421

If you are unsure which department has legal jurisdiction, please call UPD for assistance.

Emergency Phones

The University has installed emergency phones throughout campus. Phones are located in public areas of buildings including residence halls, academic/administration buildings, and numerous outdoor locations. Emergency phones provide direct voice communications to the University Police Communication's Office.

Campus and Community Notification of Criminal Activity

If there are crimes occurring on the University of Mississippi campus or surrounding area that may endanger or affect the campus community, public safety bulletins (crime alerts) are published and posted on bulletin boards across the campus. The bulletins allow members of the campus community to know what is currently happening so they can better protect themselves. Public safety bulletins are also available on the web page maintained by UPD. Information about the department, services provided, and related resources concerning safety and security can be found [here](http://upd.olemiss.edu) (upd.olemiss.edu).

UPD maintains a daily log of all department activity; the log is available for viewing at the Police Department in Kinard Hall – Wing C. Summaries of campus crime incidents may be published in University newspapers and/or newsletters, and in local, state, or national newspapers at the discretion of the news organizations. Other media such as radio and television may broadcast summaries of incidents at their discretion.

Mississippi Sex Offender Registry

In connection with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, effective October 28, 2002, the University of Mississippi Department of Police and Campus Safety announces to the University community, law enforcement information provided by the State of Mississippi related to registered convicted sex offenders in the state may be obtained through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Sex Offender Registry, Post Office Box 958, Jackson, MS 39205, (601) 368-1740, email at msor@mdps.state.ms.us or website state.sor.dps.ms.gov.

The essence of this Act requires that convicted sex offenders, who are required to register under Mississippi state law, provide notice of enrollment or employment at any institution of higher education in Mississippi where the offender resides, along with notice of any change of enrollment or employment status at an institution of higher education in the state. The Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Sex Offender Registry, maintains and regulates this information in Mississippi. The Registry in turn notifies the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. In our case, this means the Registry contacts the Lafayette County Sheriff and UPD in the event a registered offender notifies the Registry of enrollment or employment, or any change in status, at the University of Mississippi in Oxford, Mississippi. The format for the Mississippi Sex Offender Registries is set up on a “county” search basis whereby the individual registered offenders are listed. To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those whom UPD has been notified by the Mississippi Sex Offender Registry are enrolled and/or employed at the University of Mississippi’s Oxford Campus, call UPD at (662) 915-7234; write UPD, Kinard Hall Wing-C, University, MS 38677; or email UPD at upd@olemiss.edu.

Crime Alerts

The University may, in some circumstances, issue Crime Alert advisories. When a situation is not an emergency or does not pose an immediate threat to the campus community, but is of significant interest to the campus, the University may issue an informational message in the form of a Crime Alert. The intent is to make the campus community aware by providing information about a situation such as a crime or series of crimes that have been committed on or off campus, the potential for inclement weather, flooding, or a major utility disruption. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue a Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the University population. In these situations, the University communicates by sending a campus-wide email message to students, staff, and faculty to keep the University community informed.

The Chief of University Police or his or her designee makes the determination if a timely warning or crime alert is required or needed.

Anyone with information regarding criminal activity or information that could warrant a Crime Alert warning should report the circumstances to the University Police immediately by phone at (662) 915-4911.

Timely Warnings

UPD is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f). Timely warnings are issued in response to reported crimes committed either on campus or, in some cases, off campus that, in the judgment of the University, constitute an ongoing or continuing threat to students, faculty, and staff. These crimes are mainly those addressed in the “Clery Act”, but other crimes can be included.

When a situation arises, either on or off campus, which, in the judgment of the Chief of the University of Mississippi Police Department or his or her designee, constitutes an ongoing or

continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” is issued. The warning is issued through a campus wide email to all faculty, staff, students. An emergency banner containing a link for the message will appear on the university’s official website for a determined length of time. Community members who are also signed up for Livesafe will receive a notification through the app.

The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings are considered for the following classifications of reported crimes: criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Timely warnings may also be issued for other reported crimes as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. The decision is made in compliance with the Clery Act and in an effort to prevent similar crimes from occurring.

Procedure

When a determination is made that a timely warning should be issued, the Police Department takes one or more appropriate steps to ensure timely notification of the campus community. Options for notification include, but not limited to, these mechanisms available to communicate with faculty, staff, students, and others:

- Announcement made on campus and commercial radio and television stations
- Ole Miss Homepage banner ([University of Mississippi](#))
- UPD’s Website ([UPD](#) or [olemiss.edu/emergency](#))
- iOS App Alerts
- Twitter (@RebAlert)
- UM Today Posting
- Email (sent via UM Today)
- Text messaging via 2SMS (Reb Alert)
- Emergency sirens with public address capability.

Other communication options to be used as needed.:

- Information by calling (662) 915-1040
- Channel 99 (Campus Cable Television System)
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) – all televisions on campus interrupted for announcements
- Voice Mail Broadcast
- Code Blue Emergency Telephones
- Loudspeakers on University Police vehicles.

The warnings may include some or all of the following information:

- Date, time, location of the reported crime
- Summary of the incident

Description of the suspect and/or vehicle, if available
Any other special instructions or incident specific safety tips

Anyone with information about an emergency situation or other situation warranting a timely warning should contact the University of Mississippi Police Department immediately at (662) 915-7234 or (662) 915-4911.

Security of and Access to University Facilities

The Facilities Management Department and Landscaping Services Department maintain the University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. UPD routinely makes reports to Facilities Management and Landscaping Services Department of potential safety and security hazards noted on campus. Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to make such reports as well.

Residents of on campus housing should always keep the doors and windows of their residence locked to ensure a greater degree of safety for person and property. In addition to regular police patrols, UPD provides extra coverage to all residence halls from 10:00 PM to 6:00 AM by the assignment of Campus Safety Officers.

The residence halls have 24-hour security of perimeter doors by way of a card access system (except Minor Hall), which houses the administrative offices of the Department of Student Housing and is open from 08:00 AM to 5:00 PM weekdays. Residents gain access to their hall by use of their assigned magnetic card. Community guests must be registered by the student host and escorted at all times while in the building. A visitor's sign in policy is enforced.

Personal Responsibility

All students, faculty, and staff members must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and security of their personal property by practicing caution and common sense. The cooperation and involvement of the university community in a campus safety program are essential to its success.

Crime Prevention Unit/Other Educational Programming

UPD has an active crime prevention unit that strives to minimize or eliminate criminal opportunities when possible, and encourages faculty, staff, and students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Crime prevention presentations are routinely scheduled or as requested for campus residents, as well as faculty and staff groups.

Description of Programs

Active Shooter Response is a personal safety program taught to all faculty, staff, and students. Its purpose is to outline the nationally recognized principles for responding to an armed intruder on campus. This program is led by UPD Active Shooter Certified Instructors.

Active Shooter Risk Assessment is a crime prevention program taught to faculty and staff in their work environments. The purpose of the program is to identify physical and procedural improvements that would limit the opportunity for a violent intruder to enter the work environment.

Mock Traffic Stop is a program taught to incoming freshman and high school juniors and seniors. The purpose of the program is to teach people how to interact with police officers during traffic stops. It emphasizes the use of good communication skills.

Campus Safety outlines general safety tips for life on campus. This program has several versions including Residence Life Safety and Camper Safety for summer camps.

Risk Management for House Parties is a risk management program taught to residential greek organization leaders. Its purpose is to outline effective planning procedures and safe practices for hosting social events on campus. UM Policies on alcohol and sexual misconduct are key elements of this program. Relationship Violence, Stalking, Sexual Assault are covered in this program. Versions of this program are presented to the general membership minus the planning tools.

Social Event Safety is considered a personal safety, alcohol and drug awareness, and violence prevention program. Its purpose is to (1) outline general safety tips for attending social events, (2) outline the UM Alcohol Policy and the UM Sexual Misconduct Policy, and (3) teach students to recognize and respond to behavior caused by the abuse of alcohol and drugs that places them at risk.

Dating Violence Prevention is taught to the general Ole Miss community. UM Policies on alcohol and sexual misconduct are key elements of this program. Relationship violence, stalking, and sexual assault laws are covered in this program.

Responsible Rebel is presented to all incoming freshmen during every student orientation session. It is team taught by the Title IX Office, UMatter, Wellness Education, and UPD. UPD covers its services, programs, and general expectations for student conduct.

For more information or to schedule programs, please call UPD at (662) 915-7234 or email upd@olemiss.edu.

Other educational programs to promote prevention and awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses are routinely provided by other university departments such as the University Counseling Center, Department of Student Housing, UMatter (Violence Prevention Program), Office of Wellness Education, and the off-campus Family Crisis Services of Northwest Mississippi, Inc. (662) 234-9929.

The Crime Prevention Unit of UPD coordinates the Rebel Patrol Student Safe Walk Service. Rebel Patrol escorts offer on campus walk along escorts for anyone concerned about walking alone on campus. UPD Officers are available to provide on campus escorts when Rebel Patrol escorts are not on duty. For an escort call (662) 915-7234.

The University has an emergency telephone system known as “Code Blue” that provides strategically located emergency telephones on campus. By depressing the button on the emergency telephone unit pole, students are immediately in contact with UPD for assistance. The locations of the Code Blue phone units are shown on the campus map located [here](#).

Timely Reports

Police activity is recorded daily and can be found on [UPD’s Clery Crime Daily Log](#). When a particular crime trend is noted or a significant criminal matter occurs, a crime prevention alert sheet is posted in a timely manner, is provided to campus media, posted on UPD’s web page, and sent to faculty, staff, and students via email listservs.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

University of Mississippi Drug-Free Workplace and Workforce Policy

Summary/Purpose: The University of Mississippi is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace and workforce in conformity with federal laws as set forth in the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Department of Defense (DOD) Drug-Free Workforce Rule of 1988.

The University of Mississippi is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace and workforce in conformity with federal laws as set forth in the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C.A. Section 8101 *et seq.*), as amended, and the Department of Defense (DOD) Drug-Free Workforce Rule of 1988. In the interest of a healthy workforce, and as a result of the law, the University of Mississippi is a drug-free workplace. Faculty and staff members are specifically prohibited possessing, using, manufacturing, selling, distributing, or in any other way involving themselves with controlled substances both on and off campus, except as permitted in the relevant legislation.

For purpose of this policy, the term “faculty and staff members” specifically includes all personnel employed by the University, whether full time or part time. The terms “controlled substances” means those drugs and substances set forth in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812), and as further defined by regulation at 21 C.F.R. 1300.11 through 1300.15. The term “workplace” is any location where a faculty or staff member is functioning within his or her job capacity.

Workplace and Health Risks

The University is committed to providing a safe work environment and a workplace free from the use of controlled substances and misuse of prescribed medications; therefore, such activities are prohibited. Employees must refrain from the use of controlled substances while on duty, which includes on call assignments and University business conducted at off site locations. Substance abuse may affect the workplace as well as impose harm to the individual. Impairments may affect job performance, increase absenteeism, cause serious accidents, and

result in decreased morale. The use of controlled substances may cause health risks such as, stroke, cardiovascular and lung disease, seizures, miscarriage, and birth defects.

Notification of Convictions

Any faculty or staff member who has been convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify the Department of Human Resources no later than (5) days after the conviction.

1. Upon notification of such a conviction, the University will initiate appropriate personnel action within thirty (30) days of such notification.
2. Upon notification of such a conviction, the University is required by law to notify the applicable funding agency(s) within ten (10) days if the faculty or staff member is working in a position that is funded by federal monies.

Sanctions

1. Depending upon the facts relating to any drug conviction or use, the employee may be: suspended pending further investigation; required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program; issued a formal warning; or terminated. For disciplinary actions, up to and including termination, applicable procedures apply, based upon the status of the employee (i.e. faculty/staff, within probationary period/outside probationary period, temporary/permanent, level or responsibility, etc.) Any action is initiated within thirty (30) days after the facts have become known to the University.

When made aware of illegal activity, the University may be obligated to notify the appropriate University, municipal, state, and/or federal law enforcement agency. Employees convicted of violations of federal or state criminal drug statutes may be subject to fines and/or imprisonment.

2. If a faculty or staff member fails to notify the Department of Human Resources of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace within five (5) days after such conviction, he or she will be suspended pending investigation with termination possible.
3. For purposes of this policy, “conviction” means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes.

Drug-Free Awareness Program

The University has established a Drug-Free Awareness Program which is administered through the University Counseling Center and the Department of Human Resources. This program provides supervisory training programs in the identification of illegal drug use, drug counseling for any student or employee, and confidential referrals to rehabilitation programs approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

The Employee Assistance Mental Health Program provides a range of short-term, outpatient services to faculty and staff. Employees who need long-term mental health services to achieve the goals of their treatment plan are referred to a community provider. Information about the Employee Assistance Mental Health Program is disseminated to employees at new hire orientation and during the annual University Health Fair and University Benefits Fair. Additional information about the Employee Assistance Program is available on the University of Mississippi Counseling Center website and in Employee Assistance Program policy which can be accessed on the University's Policy website.

Faculty and staff who seek services through the Employee Assistance Program shall be protected from abuse and retaliatory action. The University respects the rights of its employees and protects the confidentiality of medical information to the fullest extent possible.

To ensure compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 notification requirement, this policy is distributed annually to faculty and staff. All newly employed faculty and staff, whether exempt or non-exempt, temporary or permanent, receive a copy of this policy during in-hire processing.

Higher Education Opportunity Act Information

The University of Mississippi is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace and workforce in conformity with federal laws (see University of Mississippi Drug-Free Workplace and Workforce policy HRO.FR.200.020). Also, in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the University of Mississippi adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on school premises or as a part of any of its activities, and declares such possession, use or distribution a violation of University policy.

The policy applies to all students (both full-time and part-time) and every faculty and staff member (whether full-time or part-time). It is the personal responsibility of each student, faculty, or staff member to adhere to this policy.

This information has been prepared to ensure that each member of the University of Mississippi community understands the rationale behind its provisions and his or her responsibilities under the University's policy and the laws of the state of Mississippi. Because the University's foremost concern is the health and well-being of its students and employees, this publication also details resources that are available on campus for counseling and education about the use, misuse, and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Health Risks

The use and misuse of alcohol and other drugs and other drugs can lead to behaviors or problems for individuals that affect all aspects of wellness: social health, environment health, physical health, emotional/mental health, spiritual health, and intellectual health. Alcohol, especially in high doses, and when rapidly consumed, or in combination with other drugs, can lead to illegal

and/or violent behaviors and actions, drinking and driving, injury, or medical emergencies. Research shows that the use of alcohol and/or drugs negatively affects academic performance, relationships, communication, well-being, and risk of dependence. In the case of an overdose emergency, immediately dial x4911, (662) 915-4911 on campus, and 911 if off campus. For more information, please contact the Office of Wellness Education to speak with a health educator (662) 915-6543.

Policies

Search for the following policies on the University of Mississippi Policy Directory:
policies.olemiss.edu.

University of Mississippi Drug-Free Workplace and Workforce (HRO.FR.200.020)

Drug and Alcohol Testing (HRO.FR.200.040)

Commercial Driver's License Drug Testing (HRO.FR.200.010)

Employee Assistance Program (HRO.BE.600.130)

Convicted of Possession/Sale of Drugs (DSA.FA.600.130)

Alcohol and Other Drug Sanction Policy (DSA.SC.300.025)

Alcohol (CHA.AM.100.101)

Student Housing – Alcohol (DAS.SH.400.003)

Hazing (DSA.SC.200.035)

Alcohol Service (CHA.AM.100.103)

Alcohol and Other Drugs Sanctioning Policy

Summary/Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to set forth the sanctioning philosophy and range of possible outcomes for students and recognized student organizations found in violation of any University alcohol or drug policy.

Alcohol and illegal drugs are inherently dangerous. The University recognizes that the abuse and misuse of alcohol and drugs can cause significant harm to students, student organizations, and the University community. The University values a safe and welcoming learning environment. As a result, the philosophy of the Alcohol and Other Drugs Sanctions Policy is based upon education, rehabilitation, and the health and safety of students and the larger university community.

Policy: Any student or student group found in violation of a University policy regarding the use of alcohol or other drugs shall be subject to a range of possible outcomes that include but are not limited to: expulsion, suspension, probation, suspension of a student groups' social activities, community service, and/or participation in an alcohol/drug education program for which there could be fees or fines.

To determine the appropriate sanction for a particular student or student organization, the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct will consider the totality of the circumstances giving rise or related to the infraction, along with the following factors:

- the severity of the infraction,
- the likelihood that alcohol and drug education will minimize the risk of repeat violations,
- the scope of the damage or harm the infraction caused,
- the likelihood that substance abuse/misuse education will encourage responsible behavior,
- the benefits gained from restorative reconciliation where the student or student group: (i) accepts and acknowledges responsibility for the violation, and (ii) works to rebuild trust with the university community through positive social behaviors, such as community service and other rehabilitative exercises, and
- whether the removal of the student or student group from the University community on a permanent or temporary basis is necessary to sustain a healthy and safe campus environment.

The above sanctions are appealable using the University's published student conduct process. Students who are suspended or expelled from the University should be aware that this action may impact the following:

- tuition, residence hall costs and fees (suspension does not forgive financial obligations)
- student financial aid
- athletics participation and eligibility
- health insurance (students are encouraged to contact their personal health care provider)
- University housing
- meal plan
- use of University resources and access to University facilities
- immigration status for international students
- veterans and dependents of veterans
- internships, assistantships, and study abroad

The above list is not a complete list and does not include all potential consequences for suspension or expulsion.

The University may bring a charge under this policy against any student or student group committing any alcohol or drug-related offense that is otherwise sanctionable under the University's conduct policy describing the authority and jurisdiction of the University's conduct

system. For students, such offenses include but are not limited to any drug-related crime, public intoxication, and driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol when the University is made aware of such offenses.

If the University brings a charge against a student based upon the student's criminal conviction by any trial court of competent jurisdiction or other court proceeding that includes an admission or finding of guilt, the admission or finding may be accepted as a final factual determination that the student has violated applicable University policy, and the sole function of the University's conduct process will be to determine the appropriate University sanction under this and other University's policies.

Tobacco Use Policy

Smoking is prohibited at all times, and at all locations of the University of Mississippi Oxford campus, including University-owned facilities, properties, and grounds. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- the interior of all university-owned buildings
- all outside property or grounds of the Oxford campus, including sidewalks, parking lots, recreational areas and partially enclosed areas such as walkways, breezeways, patios, porches, gazebos, tents, and bus shelters
- within any University of Mississippi-owned vehicles, including buses, vans, shuttles, golf carts, and all other University vehicles
- all indoor and outdoor athletics venues and facilities

This policy applies to all faculty, staff, students, visitors, and contractors.

For purposes of this policy, "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying or possessing any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and any other lit tobacco products, including electronic equipment.

The University also prohibits littering the campus with remains of any tobacco products.

Additionally, the University-controlled advertising, sale, and free sampling of tobacco products are prohibited on campus, regardless of the vendor. Organizers and attendees at public events, such as conferences, meetings, public lectures, social events, cultural events, and athletic events using University-owned facilities, grounds, and properties are required to abide by University of Mississippi policy. Therefore, organizers of such events are responsible for communicating to attendees the policies of the University and for enforcing this policy.

Smoking Cessation Programs:

The Student and Employee Pharmacy Health Services and University Counseling Center offer a range of smoking cessation and support programs for any member of the University community who desires to quit smoking. The University's employee health insurance plan covers the full

cost for three months of cessation medications. To learn more about smoking cessation programs available to students and employees, please go to healthcenter.olemiss.edu/pharmacy.

Missing Student Notification

Policy Summary/Purpose: To establish a set of procedures for the University of Mississippi regarding the reporting, investigating, and required emergency notification when a student is reported missing.

Definitions

Student: For purposes of this policy, a student is any person currently enrolled on the Oxford campus.

Residential Student: a student who resides in on-campus housing under a housing contract/lease and is currently enrolled at the University.

Greek Residential Student: a student who resides in an on-campus Greek house.

Missing: A student may be considered missing if she or he is overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location past the expected arrival, additional factors lead University staff to believe she or he is missing, and a check of student's residence supports that determination.

Notification to Students

Students are given an opportunity during the fall term matriculation process to designate an individual to be contacted by the University if the student is determined to be missing.

Returning and transfer students are given an opportunity to provide this information during each fall term of their enrollment. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoke by the student.

The form provided for designation states the circumstances in which the designated individual will be contacted and includes a statement that the University is required by law to also notify the student's custodial parent or guardian if the student is under 18 and not an emancipated individual at the time he or she is discovered to be missing. If a student is 18 years of age or older and has not designated an individual to be contacted in the event the student is missing, the University contacts the individual that the student listed as an "emergency contact" at the time of enrollment. When a student is missing and the student failed to designate an individual to be contacted under those circumstances, University officials, in their sole discretion, may contact any person who they believe may have information about the student's whereabouts.

Procedures for Reporting and for Investigating Missing Students

Confirmed as a Student:

Any University employee or student who receives information that a student who receives information that a student is missing, and believes she or he is a student, must immediately report

the information or evidence to the University of Mississippi Police and Campus Safety Department (UPD).

If the person is a Student:

UPD will conduct a preliminary investigation to verify the situation and to determine the circumstances that exist relating to the reported missing student. If UPD determines the student should be considered missing, an officer contacts the Office of Leadership and Advocacy, the appropriate outside law enforcement agencies, and, if necessary, the Department of Student Housing, to provide the relevant information. The Office of Leadership and Advocacy relays pertinent information to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

All pertinent law enforcement agencies, including, if known, those operating in the student's normal routes of travel or hometown, are notified and requested to render assistance; all law enforcement agencies involved receive routine investigation status reports during the course of the investigation. If UPD determines that the student should be considered missing, the person making the initial report is encouraged to make an official missing person report to local police.

If the student is a “residential student” or a “Greek residential student,” the Department of Student Housing or the Office of Fraternal Leadership and Learning (Greek residential student) conduct preliminary investigations to verify the situation and to determine the circumstances which exist relating to the reported missing student.

A staff member attempts to contact the student via her or his telephone by using the number(s) provided.

If the student cannot be reached by telephone, a staff member attempts to visit the on-campus room of the student in question to verify the student's whereabouts and/or wellness, and, in some cases, deliver a message to contact a parent or family member who is searching for the student.

If the student is not at the room, but the room is occupied, an attempt is made to gain information on the student's whereabouts and/or wellness from the occupants.

If there is no response to a knock on the door of the residence hall room or there are occupants who do not know of the student's whereabouts, a staff member will enter the room in question, by key if necessary, to perform a health and safety inspection. The staff member notes the condition of the room and looks for visible personal property (wallet, keys, cell phone, clothing, etc.) which might provide clues as to whether the student has taken an extended trip or leave from campus.

If the student is not found in the residence hall room or Greek house, an attempt is made to gain information on the student's whereabouts from roommates, other members of the residential community, or other friends.

Staff members, at any step in the process, immediately report any suspicious findings to UPD.

If these steps provide an opportunity to speak with the missing student, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to campus should be made. A referral, if needed, may be made to the University Counseling Center or other medical agency. Once the student is found, UPD will be contacted to apprise them of the student's state of health and well-being.

If all of these steps do not provide an opportunity to speak with the missing student or to learn her or his whereabouts, UPD will contact, within 24 hours of the student being reported missing, the designated contact person as outlined above.

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act increases transparency on campus about incidents of sexual violence guarantees victims enhanced rights, sets standards for disciplinary proceedings, and requires campus-wide prevention education programs. The Campus SaVE Act amends the Clery Act, which addresses campus sexual assault policies within the Higher Education Act of 1965. President Barack Obama signed SaVE into law on March 3, 2013, as part of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization.

The Campus SaVE Act amends the Clery Act, which requires campuses to provide annual statistics on incidents of campus crime, including sexual assaults occurring on campus and reported to campus authorities or local police. The Act broadens this requirement to mandate fuller reporting of sexual violence to include incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Misconduct

Introduction

The University of Mississippi strives to create a respectful, safe, and non-threatening environment for its students. This policy describes prohibited conduct and establishes procedures for responding to sexual misconduct incidents, where the respondent (the accused) is a student. The investigation and resolution of complaints involving a respondent accused of sexual misconduct are governed by this policy, while complaints of sexual misconduct by University employees are governed by Policy ACA.EO.100.010. These incidents include sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other unwelcome behaviors as explained below. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities; the University's Title IX Coordinator oversees policies and procedures that apply to complaints alleging sex discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence) by employees, students, or third parties.

The Title IX Coordinator investigates sexual misconduct by students. Responsibilities performed in this policy by the "Title IX Coordinator" may be performed by the Title IX Coordinator, or by another University employee trained by, and acting under the supervision of, the Title IX Coordinator.

Community members who believe that they have experienced potential sexual misconduct from a student may submit a complaint against the respondent in writing or in person to the Title IX Coordinator, Lester Hall (662) 915-7045. Any University faculty or staff member, except those who work or volunteer in the on campus Violence Prevention Program and those with statutory privilege, including but not limited to those providing counseling or healthcare services through the University Counseling Center, Student Health Services, COPE, and/or Psychological Services Center, who is notified by a student of an incident of sexual misconduct by another student is to report the incident immediately (but not later than three calendar days) to the Title IX Coordinator. Individuals who work or volunteer in the on-campus Violence Prevention Program, including front desk staff and students, can generally talk to a complainant without revealing any personally identifying information about an incident to the University. A complainant can seek assistance and support from these individuals without triggering a University investigation that could reveal the complainant's identity or that the complainant has disclosed the incident.

While maintaining a complainant's confidentiality, the Violence Prevention Program must report the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. This limited report—which includes no information that would directly or indirectly identify the complainant – helps keep the Title IX Coordinator informed of the general extent and nature of sexual violence on and off campus so the Coordinator can track patterns, evaluate the scope of the problem, and formulate appropriate campus-wide responses. Before reporting any information to the Title IX Coordinator, these individuals will consult with the complainant to ensure that no personally identifying details are shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

Violence Prevention Program

(662) 915-1059

A complainant who is requesting confidentiality or privacy must understand that, if the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality or privacy, the University is unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident or pursue conduct action against the respondent. Even so, the Violence Prevention Program still assists the complainant in receiving other necessary protection and support, including, but not limited to, academic accommodations; “no contact” letters; changes in course schedules and changes in housing assignments; and disability, health, and/or mental health services. A complainant who at first request confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the school or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus have the incident fully investigated.

While the Violence Prevention Program may maintain a complainant's privacy within the University, it may have reporting or other obligations under state law including an obligation to respond to lawfully issued subpoenas. If the Violence Prevention Program determines that the respondent(s) pose(s) a serious and immediate threat to the University community, UPD may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning should not include any information that identifies the complainant. Students are also encouraged to immediately contact UPD (662) 915-4911 if they have been sexually assaulted and to seek immediate medical attention. Students should seek medical attention even if they do not wish to pursue criminal charges or otherwise pursue a complaint against a respondent.

Relationship between Student Conduct Adjudication and the University's Title IX Responsibilities

The adjudication of complaints of sexual misconduct is only a part of the University's responsibilities under Title IX when a student has experienced sexual harassment by another student. While a hearing board may have a hearing and pronounce sanctions for a student who violates the sexual misconduct policy, the University has a broader responsibility to respond to the needs of student complainants. Therefore, regardless of whether a charge is brought against a student through the student conduct process, the Title IX Coordinator evaluates each case to determine whether the overall response of the University (including resources provided or offered to the complainant and interim steps taken to protect the complainant and others) satisfies the requirements of Title IX. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator does not look only at individual cases of discrimination, but also at the University environment as a whole to evaluate the campus climate for gender equality.

Privacy

The University prohibits sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual assault or sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of nonconsensual sexual conduct. Students should be able to live, study, and work in an environment free from sexual misconduct.

It is the position of the University that sexual misconduct in any form will not be excused or tolerated. Criminal, civil, and University disciplinary processes are available to a student with a complaint. The University is committed to prompt, effective, and fair procedures to investigate and adjudicate reports of sexual misconduct and to the education of the University community about the importance of responding to all forms of sexual misconduct. Special emphasis is placed on the rights, needs, and privacy of the student with the complaint, as well as the needs and privacy of the respondent. At the same time, the University adheres to all federal, state, and local requirements for intervention and crime reporting related to sexual misconduct.

Interim Steps

The investigation into an incident of sexual misconduct is only one part of the University's prompt and effective response on behalf of the complainant. For a listing of the resources available to sexual assault and sexual misconduct complaints, please visit the Violence Prevention Program website <https://violenceprevention.olemiss.edu/>. The Title IX Coordinator may recommend immediate implementation of additional steps to provide for safety of the complainant or others, to avoid possible retaliation, or to prevent further occurrence of any discrimination or discriminatory effects. These steps may include, but are not limited to academic accommodations; "no contact" letters; changes in course schedules and changes in housing assignments; and disability, health and/or mental health services. Any such interim step taken by the Title IX Coordinator is not appealable, but such steps may be modified by the Title IX Coordinator at any time.

Effective Consent Is:

Effective consent is the basis of this policy because effective consent maintains the value that all persons have the right to feel respected, acknowledged, and safe during sexual activity.

Sexual intimacy requires that all participants consent to the activity. Consent between two or more people is defined as an affirmative agreement – through clear actions or words – to engage in sexual activity. The person giving the consent must act freely, voluntarily, and with an understanding of his or her actions when giving consent.

Lack of protestor resistance does not constitute consent, nor does silence mean consent has been given. Relying solely on no-verbal communication can lead to misunderstanding. Persons who want to engage in sexual activity are responsible for obtaining consent – it should never be assumed. A prior relationship or prior sexual activity is not sufficient to demonstrate consent. Consent must be present throughout the sexual activity – at any time, a participant may communicate that he or she no longer consents to continuing the activity. If there is confusion as to whether anyone has consented or continues to consent to sexual activity, it is essential that the participants stop the activity until the confusion can be clearly resolved.

Effective Consent Is Not:

Effective consent cannot result from force, or threat of force, coercion, fraud or intimidation. In addition, an incapacitated person is not able to give consent. The use of force to obtain sexual access or to induce consent violates this policy whether the force is physical in nature, violent, or involves threats, intimidation or coercion.

Physical force includes but is not limited to: hitting, kicking, and restraining. Physical force means someone is physically exerting control of another person through violence.

Threatening someone to obtain consent for a sexual act is a violation of this policy. Threats exist where a reasonable person would have been compelled by the words or actions of another to give permission to sexual activity to which he or she otherwise would have consented.

Intimidation is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though there may not be any threat made explicitly or physical force. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, or duration of the comments or actions.

Incapacitation: It is a violation of this policy if the initiator has sex with someone the initiator knows, or reasonably should know, to be incapacitated by alcohol, drugs, sleep or illness. A person who is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. Someone is incapacitated when he or she cannot understand who, what, when, where, why, or how, with respect to sexual interaction.

Age of Consent: According to Mississippi Code §97-3-65, effective consent can never be given by persons under the age of 14. Students who are at least 17 years old cannot receive effective consent from anyone between the ages of 14 and 16, if they are younger by more

than 36 months.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any sexual behavior that was committed without effective consent. Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behaviors. The requirements of this policy apply regardless of the sexual orientation and/or sexual identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

The use of alcohol or other drugs never excuses behavior that violates this policy.

The following descriptions represent sexual behaviors that violate the University of Mississippi's community standards and values of respect, civility, and personal integrity. These behaviors are serious violations and represent a threat to the safety of the University community.

Sexual Penetration:

Sexual intercourse, or sexual penetration, however slight, with any object or body part without effective consent.

Sexual Touching:

Any intentional touching of intimate body parts without effective consent. Sexual touching includes bodily contact or contact made with an object.

Sexual Exploitation:

Sexual exploitation occurs when a student takes non-consensual, unfair, or abusive advantage of another sexually for his or her own advantage or benefit, even though that behavior does not constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

Non-consensual videotaping, audiotaping, or photographing of sexual activity even if the act is consensual.

Non-consensual posting, publishing, sharing, or displaying photo, audio, or video of sexual activity even if the activity was originally recorded with effective consent.

Voyeurism is a form of sexual exploitation in which one individual engages in secretive observation or non-consensual video or audio taping of another for personal sexual pleasure.

Any disrobing of another or exposure to another without effective consent.

Stalking

Stalking is sexual misconduct when the content of the messages or the nature of the Physical stalking is of a sexual nature.

Attempted Act/Accomplice to Sexual Misconduct:

Attempts to commit sexual misconduct are also prohibited under this policy, as is aiding in the commission of sexual misconduct as an accomplice.

Use of Drugs and/or Alcohol to Induce Incapacity:

This policy also prohibits sexual activity or attempted sexual activity with someone whose incapacity results from the taking of a drug or alcohol. Possession, use, and/or distribution of an **“date-rape” drug or licit or illicit substances** are prohibited, and administering or attempting to administer any of these drugs or substances, including alcohol, to someone else for the purpose of inducing incapacity is a violation of this policy. A student may be charged with a violation of this policy even if no sexual activity took place.

Retaliation:

Retaliation against an individual who initiates a sexual misconduct complaint, participates in an investigation, or pursues legal action, is prohibited. The University defines retaliation as any adverse action (including intimidation) taken against an individual who has participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under these policies and procedures.

Independent action may be taken against anyone engaging in retaliation including individuals who are acting on behalf of the respondent or complainant, with or without the knowledge of the respondent. Retaliation may occur in person or electronically.

In an effort to avoid retaliation, prevent recurrence of any discrimination or discriminatory effects, and provide for the safety of all parties, the University will implement all necessary remedies during an investigation period and/or at the conclusion of an investigation. These remedies may include, but are not limited to: academic accommodations, “no contact” letters, changes in the course schedules, and changes in housing assignments.

Sanctions

A wide range of sexual misconduct is prohibited by this policy. As such, dependent upon the facts unique to each case, sanctions may range from a verbal reprimand to expulsion from the University. For a non-exhaustive list of sanctions and their definitions please reference [University of Mississippi policy DSA.SC.300.020, Disciplinary Sanctions.](#)

Amnesty

The use of alcohol or drugs by either party in conjunction with a sexual assault does not alleviate responsibility on the part of the respondent or diminish the serious nature of the offense. When alcohol or drugs are involved, neither party will be found responsible for voluntary, personal alcohol or voluntary, personal drug use and should not let his or her use of alcohol or drugs be a deterrent to reporting or responding to the incident.

Prevention and Education

The University is committed to an environment where all members utilize bystander intervention to prevent and end violence on campus and in the community. The University presents programming on prevention of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking to all students, staff and faculty at orientation and throughout the year.

The University also educates all its members on awareness and intervention related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. Education includes University policy, state criminal laws, Title IX and federal laws, the impact of trauma, how to recognize and respond to incidents and the importance of reporting incidents.

To request an educational program, contact the Violence Prevention Program at (662) 915-1059.

The University mandates training for all incoming students to increase awareness and foster Prevention. The University mandates training for all staff and faculty.

For a listing of resources available to students, please visit the [Violence Prevention Program](#).

Sexual Misconduct Student Conduct Adjudication Process:

Complaints of sexual misconduct by a student against another student are governed by Title IX and are, therefore, investigated by the Title IX Coordinator. The adjudication of sexual misconduct cases shall follow the process outlined in [DSA.SC.300.001 through DSA.SC.300.015](#), Student Conduct Process, unless otherwise outlined below. The standard of proof for all cases involving sexual misconduct will be based upon the University's established standard of preponderance of the evidence.

The time frames indicated below are maximums. All days are "business" days, unless otherwise noted. Especially in cases of sexual assault, the University will make every effort to move the case promptly through the process so long as such speed does not interfere with the quality of the investigation or the hearing.

- 1.** In the Student Conduct process, cases of sexual misconduct will generally be adjudicated within 60 days of the date that the Title IX Coordinator is notified of the complaint, unless there are extenuating circumstances (i.e. uncooperative witnesses, break periods and periods when the University is closed). The Title IX Coordinator will comply with law enforcement requests for cooperation and such cooperation may require the Title IX Coordinator to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of the investigation while law enforcement is in the process of gathering evidence. The University promptly will resume its investigation as soon as notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process, which typically takes three to ten calendar days, although the delay in the University's investigation will be longer in certain instances.

- a. Information Gathering and Determination of Charge/s:** The Title IX Coordinator will investigate a complaint of sexual misconduct generally within 40

days of receiving the complaint. The degree to which a complainant of sexual misconduct participates in the investigation and subsequent hearing will be up to the complainant to decide; however, when a complainant does not wish to be a part of the investigation, wishes to remain anonymous, or refuses to provide information to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator may be prevented from doing a full investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will compile all evidence, including the testimony of various witnesses, into a report. The report will not contain findings of fact as to whether a violation of the sexual misconduct policy actually occurred; however, The Title IX Coordinator will decide whether there is sufficient evidence of sexual misconduct such that the complaint needs to be forwarded to the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct for a hearing. If the Title IX Coordinator does not find there is sufficient evidence to proceed with the hearing, the complainant may still request a hearing before the hearing board.

- b. Intake Meetings:** Generally, within 45 days, the University will conduct individual intake meetings for the complainant and the respondent student(s). During the intake meeting, parties will be informed of their rights and the hearing process. Sanctions may be given to the respondent during the intake phase, but only if the Title IX Coordinator, the complainant and the respondent all agree on appropriate sanctions. If all three parties agree on appropriate sanctions, this decision is not appealable.
 - c. Hearing Decision:** Generally, within 60 days, the University will render a hearing decision to include findings of “responsible” or “not responsible” of each charge and any appropriate sanctions. The University will attempt to notify, simultaneously, both the complainant and respondent, in writing, within 24 hours of this decision.
 - d. Appeal:** The complainant and/or the respondent may appeal the findings and/or the sanctions of the hearing board. The process for appeal is outlined within [University of Mississippi policy DSA.SC.300.010](#), Student Conduct Process. For cases involving sexual misconduct, both the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the appellate decision generally within 12 days of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs receiving the appeal.
- 2. During the investigation phase, but generally no later than 30 days generally after learning of the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may decide that the case is suitable for informal resolution, or mediation, between the parties; however, mediation will not be used in cases where sexual assault or other violence is alleged, or in cases where the Title IX Coordinator believes there to be an inequity of power between the parties. The Title IX Coordinator, the complainant and the respondent must all agree to engage in mediation. The Title IX Coordinator will appoint a mediator, and the mediation will be conducted generally within 10 days of the parties’ agreement to mediate. If the parties reach an agreement during mediation, that agreement will be put in writing and will be binding upon the parties. Violation of the written agreement will result in the student being charged with [Disregard for University Authority, DSA.SC.200.010](#) and may result in a reinstatement of the charge for sexual misconduct. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the case will be turned back over to the Title IX Coordinator to complete the investigation.

3. During the proceeding, complainants are responsible for supporting their complaints, and respondents are responsible for responding to the complaint. All parties have the right to have an advisor attend the hearing; however, advisors are not permitted to speak or participate directly in the hearing and are limited to speaking only to the party they are advising. The parties may request to have one additional advisor at the hearing. This request must be submitted in writing to the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct at least 72 hours before the proceeding.
4. The complainant and the respondent will have individual intake meetings to discuss their rights, the student conduct charges and the hearing process. The respondent will not have the opportunity to agree to sanctions during the intake meetings (and thus avoid a hearing before the hearing board) unless both the Title IX Coordinator and the complainant already have agreed that the suggested sanctions are appropriate. If the sanctions are then agreed to by the respondent, then neither party may appeal.
5. A trained three-member hearing board will be selected, based on availability, by the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct. Before the proceeding, the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to see a list of board members who will be serving as fact-finders and request recusal of any they have reason to believe are biased.
6. A University employee of the three-member hearing board will preside over the hearing as chair. At the beginning of the hearing, the chair will explain the process of the hearing.
7. Students must submit all witness names, evidence, and other information they want considered by the hearing board **72 hours** prior to the start of the hearing. Each student will have the opportunity to review the case file before the hearing, if that is reasonably possible under the circumstances.
8. During the course of the hearing, the chair will make all procedural and evidentiary determinations, which are final.
9. Generally, all relevant information, (information used to prove or disprove that sexual misconduct has occurred), will be considered during the proceeding.
10. The complainant may choose to be present throughout the entire hearing.
11. The complainant may choose to participate in the hearing through the means of technology from an off-site location or at the hearing location separated from the respondent by a barrier.
12. A party's refusal to be present or participate in the hearing will not prevent the hearing from proceeding as long as there is other evidence of the sexual misconduct.
13. The Title IX Coordinator may be called as a witness and may present evidence found during the course of the investigation, including the testimony of individuals interviewed during the investigation. Because the hearing board is the finder-of-fact, the Title IX Coordinator will not be asked whether the respondent acted in violation of this policy, but the Title IX Coordinator may comment on inconsistencies found during the investigation and on the credibility of witnesses interviewed.
14. All questions must be relevant, and all questions will be directed to the University employee chair.
15. Both parties may give closing statements.
16. The complainant may submit an impact statement that will be taken into consideration only if there is a finding of “responsible” for any sexual misconduct charge.

- 17.** The decision of the hearing board and sanctions will be determined within 48 hours of the hearing completion.
- 18.** The complainant and respondent will be notified of the hearing board's finding concurrently. Additionally, the complainant and respondent will receive formal notification of the outcome in writing. The same notification process will be followed for all cases under appeal.

The complainant and the respondent both have the right to appeal the decision of the hearing board as outlined in part six of [University of Mississippi policy, DSA.SC.300.010, Student Conduct Process](#), as modified by this policy.

Violence Prevention

Introduction

The University of Mississippi strives to create a respectful, safe and non-threatening environment for its students. The information in this report mirrors closely the Sexual Misconduct policy at the University of Mississippi. It describes prohibited conduct and establishes procedures for responding to sexual misconduct incidents, where the respondent (the accused) is a student. The investigation and resolution of complaints involving a respondent accused of sexual misconduct are governed by this policy, while complaints of sexual misconduct by University employees are governed by [Policy ACA.EO.100.010](#). These incidents include sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other unwelcome behaviors as explained below. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities; the University's Title IX Coordinator oversees policies and procedures that apply to complaints alleging sex discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence) by employees, students, or third parties.

Policy Statement

The University prohibits sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual assault or sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of nonconsensual sexual conduct. Students should be able to live, study, and work in an environment free from sexual misconduct. It is the position of the University that sexual misconduct in any form will not be excused or tolerated. Criminal, civil, and University disciplinary processes are available to a student with a complaint. The University is committed to prompt, effective and fair procedures to investigate and adjudicate reports of sexual misconduct and to the education of the University community about the importance of responding to all forms of sexual misconduct. Special emphasis is placed on the rights, needs, and privacy of the student with the complaint, as well as the needs and privacy of the respondent. At the same time, the University adheres to all federal, state, and local requirements for intervention and crime reporting related to sexual misconduct.

Prevention and Education

The University is committed to an environment where all members utilize bystander intervention to prevent and end violence on campus and in the community. The University presents programming on prevention of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking to all students, staff, and faculty at orientation and throughout the year. For students, this programming begins when first-year students come to campus. At their orientation activities, the bystander intervention strategies are introduced to each student. For faculty and staff, there is required training in relation to sexual misconduct in the workplace.

The University also educates all its members on awareness and intervention related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. Education includes University policy, state criminal laws, Title IX and federal laws, the impact of trauma, how to recognize and respond to incidents and the importance of reporting incidents.

To request an educational program, contact the Violence Prevention Program at (662) 915-1059.

The University mandates training for all incoming students to increase awareness and foster prevention.

The University mandates training for all staff and faculty.

For a list or resources available to students, please visit the Violence Prevention Program website [here](#).

Amnesty

The use of alcohol or other drugs by either party in conjunction with a sexual assault does not alleviate responsibility on the part of the respondent or diminish the serious nature of the offense. When alcohol or drugs are involved, neither party will be found responsible for voluntary, personal alcohol or voluntary, personal drug use and should not let his or her abuse of alcohol or drugs be a deterrent to reporting or responding to the incident.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

If one or more of these are true, please reach out to the University Counseling Center (662) 915-3784 or to the Violence Prevention Program (662) 915-1059 for support.

- Checking your cell phone, computer, or accounts without permission
- Constantly putting you down and calling you names
- Extreme jealousy or insecurity
- Isolating you from family, friends, activities you enjoy
- Physically hurting you in any way or threatening to do so
- Possessiveness
- Telling you what to do or controlling what you wear
- Pressuring or forcing you to have sex

Safety Tips

When going to a social gathering, go with a group of friends, stay with your friends, and have a plan as to how you will get home.

Trust your instincts about situations and listen to them.

Do not leave a drink unattended, and do not accept a drink from someone you do not know or trust.

Be aware of your surroundings.

Know you can call a cab, take Safe Ride, or call the police if you do not have a safe way home.

Effective Consent Is:

Effective consent is the basis of this policy because effective consent maintains the value that all persons have the right to feel respected, acknowledged, and safe during sexual activity.

Sexual intimacy requires that all participates consent to the activity. Consent between two or more people is defined as an affirmative agreement – through clear actions or words – to engage in sexual activity. The person giving the consent must act freely, voluntarily, and with an understanding of his or her actions when giving the consent.

Lack of protest or resistance does not constitute consent, nor does silence mean consent has been given. Relying solely on non-verbal communication can lead to misunderstanding. Persons who want to engage in sexual activity are responsible for obtaining consent – it should never be assumed.

A prior relationship or prior sexual activity is not sufficient to demonstrate consent. Consent must be present throughout the sexual activity – at any time, a participant can communicate that he or she no longer consents to continuing the activity. If there is confusion as to whether anyone has consented or continues to consent to sexual activity, it is essential the participants stop the activity until the confusion can be clearly resolved.

Effective Consent Is Not:

Effective consent cannot result from force, or threat of force, coercion, fraud or intimidation. In addition, an incapacitated person is not able to give consent. The use of force to obtain sexual access or to induce consent violates this policy whether the force is physical in nature, violent, or involves threats, intimidation, or coercion.

Physical force includes but is not limited to: hitting, kicking, and restraining. Physical force means someone is physically exerting control of another person through violence.

Threatening someone to obtain consent for a sexual act is a violation of this policy. Threats exist where a reasonable person would have been compelled by the words or actions of another to give permission to sexual activity to which he or she otherwise would not have consented.

Intimidation is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though there may not be any threat made explicitly or physical

force. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, or duration of the comments or actions.

Incapacitation: It is a violation of this policy if the initiator has sex with someone the initiator knows, or reasonably should know, to be incapacitated by alcohol, drugs, sleep or illness. A person who is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. Someone is incapacitated when he or she cannot understand who, what, when, where, why, or how, with respect to the sexual interaction.

Age of Consent: According to Mississippi Code §97-3-65, effective consent can never be given by persons under the age of 14. Students who are at least 17 years old cannot receive effective consent from anyone between the ages of 14 and 16, if they are younger by more than 36 months.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any sexual behavior that was committed without effective consent. Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behaviors. The requirements of this policy apply regardless of the sexual orientation and/or sexual identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

The use of alcohol or other drugs never excuses behavior that violates this policy. The following descriptions represent sexual behaviors that violate the University of Mississippi's community standards and values of respect, civility, and personal integrity.

These behaviors are serious violations and represent a threat to the safety of the University community.

Sexual Penetration: Sexual intercourse, or sexual penetration, however slight, with any object or body part without effective consent.

Sexual Touching: Any intentional touching of intimate body parts without effective consent. Sexual touching includes bodily contact or contact made with an object.

Sexual Harassment: Harassment of a sexual nature that is so objectively offensive, pervasive, or severe that it effectively denies the complainant access to the University's resources and opportunities, unreasonably interferes with the complainant's work or living environment, or deprives the complainant of some other protected right.

Sexual Exploitation: Sexual exploitation occurs when a student takes non-consensual, unfair, or abusive advantage of another sexually for his or her own advantage or benefit, even though the behavior does not constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples include, but are not limited to:

Non-consensual videotaping, audiotaping, or photographing, of sexual activity even if the sexual act is consensual.

Non-consensual posting, publishing, sharing, or displaying photo, audio, or video of sexual activity even if the activity was originally recorded with effective consent.

Voyeurism is a form of sexual exploitation in which one individual engages in secretive

observation or non-consensual video or audio taping of another for personal sexual pleasure.
Any disrobing of another or exposure to another without effective consent.

Stalking: Stalking is sexual misconduct when the content of the messages or the nature of the physical stalking is of a sexual nature.

Attempted Act/Accomplice to Sexual Misconduct: Attempts to commit sexual misconduct are also prohibited under this policy, as is aiding in the commission of sexual misconduct as an accomplice.

Use of Drugs and/or Alcohol to Induce Incapacity: This policy also prohibits sexual activity or attempted sexual activity with someone whose incapacity results from the taking of a drug or alcohol. Possession, use, and/or distribution of any “date-rape” drug or licit or illicit substances are prohibited, and administering or attempting to administer any of these drugs or substances, including alcohol, to someone else for the purpose of inducing incapacity is a violation of this policy. A student may be charged with a violation of this policy even if no sexual activity took place.

Retaliation: Retaliation against an individual who initiates a sexual misconduct complaint, participates in an investigation, or pursues legal action, is prohibited. The University defines retaliation as any adverse action (including intimidation) taken against an individual who has participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under these policies and procedures.

Independent action may be taken against anyone engaging in retaliation including individuals who are acting on behalf of the respondent or complainant, with or without the knowledge of the respondent. Retaliation may occur in person or electronically.

In an effort to avoid retaliation, prevent recurrence of any discrimination or discriminatory effects, and provide for the safety of all parties, the University will implement all necessary remedies during an investigation period and/or at the conclusion of an investigation. These remedies may include, but are not limited to: academic accommodations, “no contact” letters, changes in course schedules, and changes in housing assignments.

Mississippi State Law Related To Prohibited Conduct

Rape: M.S. Code §93-7-91

Every person who shall be convicted of an assault with intent to forcibly ravish any female or previous chaste character shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, or for such shorter time as may be fixed by the jury, or by the court upon the entry of a plea of guilty.

Sexual Battery: M.S. Code §93-7-95

A person is guilty of sexual battery if he or she engages in sexual penetration with: another person without his or her consent; a mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless person; a child at least fourteen (14) but under sixteen (16) years of age, if the person is

thirty-six (36) more months older than the child; or a child under the age of fourteen (14) years of age, if the person is twenty-four (24) or more months older than the child.

Consent: M.S. Code §93-7-97 (c)-(d)

A “mentally incapacitated person” is one rendered incapable of knowing or controlling his or her conduct, or incapable or resisting an act due to the influence of any drug, narcotic, anesthetic, or other substance administered to that person without his or her consent.

A “physically helpless person” is one who is unconscious or one who for any other reason is physically incapable of communicating an unwillingness to engage in an act.

Domestic Violence Simple Assault: M.S. Code §93-3-7(3)

- (a) When the offense is committed against a current or former spouse of the defendant or a child of that person, a person living as a spouse, or who formerly lived as a spouse with the defendant or a child of that person, a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or someone similarly situated to the defendant, a person who has a current or former dating relationship with the defendant, or a person with whom the defendant has had a biological or legally adopted child, a person is guilty of simple domestic violence who: attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another, negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily harm. Upon conviction, the defendant, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both.
- (b) *Simple domestic violence: third.* A person is guilty of the felony of simple domestic violence third who commits simple domestic violence as defined in this subsection (3) and who, at the time of the commission of the offense in question, has two (2) prior convictions, whether against the same or another victim, within seven (7) years, for any combination of simple domestic violence under this subsection (3) or aggravated domestic violence as defined in subsection (4) of this section or substantially similar offenses under the law of another state, of the United States, or of a federally recognized Native American tribe. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than five (5) nor more than ten (10) years.

Aggravated domestic violence: M.S. Code §97-3-7(4)

- (a) When the offense committed against a current or former spouse of the defendant or a child of that person, a person living as a spouse or who formerly lived as a spouse with the defendant or a child of that person, a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or someone similarly situated to the defendant, a person who has a current or former dating relationship with the defendant, or a person with whom the defendant has had a biological or legally adopted child, a person is guilty of aggravated domestic violence who: attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes such an injury purposely, knowingly, or recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life; attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly

causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or strangles, or attempts to strangle another. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than two (2) nor more than twenty (20) years.

- (b) *Aggravated domestic violence; third.* A person is guilty of aggravated domestic violence third, who at the time of the commission of that offense, commits aggravated domestic violence as defined in this subsection (4) and who has two (2) prior convictions within the past seven (7) years, whether against the same or another victim, for any combination of aggravated domestic violence under this subsection (4) or simple domestic violence third as defined in subsection (3) of this section, or substantially similar offenses under the laws of another state, of the United States, or of a federally recognized Native American tribe. Upon conviction for aggravated domestic violence third, the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) years. *Sentencing for fourth or subsequent domestic violence offense.* Any person who commits an offense defined in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, and who, at the time of the commission of that offense, has at least three (3) previous convictions, whether against the same or different victims, for any combination of offenses defined in subsections (3) and (4) of this section or substantially similar offenses under the law of another state, of the United States, or of a federally recognized Native American tribe, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than fifteen (15) years nor more than twenty (20) years. In sentencing under subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, the court shall consider as an aggravating factor whether the crime was committed in the physical presence or hearing of a child under sixteen (16) years of age who was, at the time of the offense, living within either the residence of the victim, the residence of the perpetrator, or the residence where the offense occurred.

Stalking: M.S. Code §97-3-107

1. (a) Any person who purposefully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, or who makes a credible threat, and who knows or should know that the conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her own safety, to fear for the safety of another person, or to fear damage or destruction of his or her property, is guilty of the crime of stalking.
(b) A person who is convicted of the crime of stalking under this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than (1) year or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
(c) Any person who is convicted of a violation of this section when there is in effect at the time of the commission of the offense a valid temporary restraining order, ex parte protective order, protective order after hearing, court approved consent agreement, or an injunction issued by a municipal, justice, county, circuit or chancery court, federal or tribal court or by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction prohibiting the behavior described in this section against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year and by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

2. (a) A person who commits acts that would constitute the crime of stalking as defined in this section is guilty of the crime of aggravated stalking if any of the following circumstances exist:
 - i. At least one (1) of the actions constituting the offense involved the use or display of a deadly weapon with the intent to place the victim of the stalking in reasonable fear of death or great bodily injury to self or a third person;
 - ii. Within the past seven (7) years, the perpetrator has been previously convicted of stalking or aggravated stalking under this section or a substantially similar law of another state, political subdivision of another state, of the United States, or of a federally recognized Indian Tribe, whether against the same or another victim; or
 - iii. At the time of the offense, the perpetrator was a person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to state, federal, military or tribal law and the victim was under the age of eighteen (18) years.

Aggravated stalking is a felony punishable as follows:

- i. Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than (5) years and a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000).
- ii. If, at the time of the offense, the perpetrator was required to register as a sex offender pursuant to state, federal, military, or tribal law, and the victim was under the age of eighteen (18) years, by imprisonment for not more than six (6) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections and a fine of Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).
3. Upon conviction, the sentencing court shall consider issuance of an order prohibiting the perpetrator from any contact with the victim. The duration of any order prohibiting contact with the victim shall be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim of another person.
4. Every conviction of stalking or aggravated stalking may require as a condition of any suspended sentence or sentence of probation that the defendant, at his own expense, submit to psychiatric or psychological counseling or other such treatment or behavioral modification program deemed appropriate by the court.
5. In any prosecution under this section, it shall not be a defense that the perpetrator was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted or that the perpetrator did not intend to cause the victim fear.
6. When investigating allegations of a violation of this section, law enforcement officers shall utilize the Uniform Offense Report prescribed by the Office of the Attorney General in consultation with the sheriffs' and policy chiefs' associations. However, failure of law enforcement to utilize the Uniform Offense Report shall in no way invalidate the crime charged under this section.
7. For purposes of venue, any violation of this section shall be considered to have been committed in any county in which any single act was performed in furtherance of a violation of this section. An electronic communication is generated or in which it is received.
8. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two (2) or more acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose and that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her own safety, to fear for the safety of another person, or to fear damage or destruction of his or her property. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, the following or any combination thereof, whether done directly or indirectly: (i) following or confronting the other person in a public space or on private property against the other person’s will (ii) contacting the other person by telephone or mail, or by electronic mail or communication as defined in Section 97-45-1; or (iii) threatening or causing harm to the other person or a third party.
 - (b) “Credible threat” means a verbal or written threat to cause harm to a specific person or to cause damage to property that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the safety of that person or damage to the property.
 - (c) “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances.
9. The incarceration of a person at the time the threat is made shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not prohibited by this section.

Reporting

Community members who believe they have experienced potential sexual misconduct from a student may submit a complaint against the respondent in writing or in person to the Title IX Coordinator, Lester Hall, (662) 915-7045. Any University faculty or staff member, except those who work or volunteer in the on campus Violence Prevention Program and those with statutory privilege, including but not limited to those providing counseling or health care services through the University Counseling Center, Student Health Center, COPE, and/or Psychological Services Center, who is notified by a student of an incident of sexual misconduct by another student is to report the incident immediately (but not later than three calendar days) to the Title IX Coordinator.

Students also are encouraged to immediately contact the University Police Department (662) 915-4911 if they have been sexually assaulted and to seek immediate medical attention, although such notification is not required. Students should seek medical attention even if they do not wish to pursue criminal charges or otherwise pursue a complaint against a respondent. Students also can contact the Oxford Police Department if the incident occurred off campus (662) 232-2400. Students may utilize the Violence Prevention Program if they need support in reporting to law enforcement.

In the aftermath of an assault of any kind, the preservation of evidence is important. Once students are safe, they can consider ways to keep evidence in case it is necessary for later proceedings. In order to have evidence collected after a sexual assault, a SANE exam can be done from 8AM-5PM Monday through Friday in the Student Health Center. Outside of those hours, evidence collection can be done at Baptist Memorial Hospital. Students should take photos of any injuries, preserve any electronic messages, keep a record of any other relevant information, as doing so will support further action from law enforcement or other authorities.

Privacy

Individuals who work or volunteer in the on-campus Violence Prevention Program, including front desk staff and students, may generally talk to a complainant without revealing any personally identifying information about an incident to the University. A complainant may seek assistance and support from these individuals without triggering a University investigation that could reveal the complainant's identity or that the complainant has disclosed the incident.

While maintaining a complainant's confidentiality, the Violence Prevention Program must report the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. This limited report – which includes no information that would directly or indirectly identify the complainant – helps keep the Title IX Coordinator informed of the general extent and nature of sexual violence on and off campus so the coordinator can track patterns, evaluate the scope of the problem, and formulate appropriate campus-wide responses. Before reporting any information to the Title IX Coordinator, these individuals consult with the complainant to ensure that no personally identifying details are shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator investigates sexual misconduct by students. Responsibilities performed in this policy by “the Title IX Coordinator” may be performed by the Title IX Coordinator, or by another University employee trained by, and acting under the supervision of the Title IX Coordinator. The adjudication of complaints of sexual misconduct is only a part of the University’s responsibilities under Title IX when a student has experienced sexual harassment by another student. While a hearing board may have a hearing and pronounce sanctions for a student who violates the sexual misconduct policy, the University has a broader responsibility to respond to the needs of student complainants. Therefore, regardless of whether a charge is brought against a student through the student conduct process, the Title IX Coordinator evaluates each case to determine whether the overall response of the University (including resources provided or offered to the complainant and interim steps taken to protect the complainant and others) satisfies the requirements of Title IX. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator does not look only at individual cases of discrimination, but also at the University environment as a whole to evaluate the campus climate for gender equality.

Interim Steps

The investigation into an incident of sexual misconduct is only one part of the University’s prompt and effective response on behalf of the complainant. For a listing of the resources available to sexual assault and sexual misconduct complainants, please visit the Violence Prevention Program website <https://violenceprevention.olemiss.edu/>.

The Title IX Coordinator may recommend immediate implementation of additional steps to provide for the safety of the complainant or others, to avoid possible retaliation, or to prevent

further occurrence of any discrimination or discriminatory effects. These steps may include, but are not limited to academic accommodations; “no contact” letters; changes in course schedules and changes in housing assignments; and disability, health, and/or mental health services. Any such interim step taken by the Title IX Coordinator is not appealable, but such steps may be modified by the Title IX Coordinator at any time.

“No contact” letters enjoin students from contacting each other by any means, including electronic communication. If a no contact letter is violated on campus or off campus, the student may face educational measures from the Office of Conflict Resolution Office and Student Conduct. Students also may be eligible for Protection from Abuse orders through the state’s criminal justice system. Students may contact the Violence Prevention Program to access potential eligibility. Office staff may accompany students to obtain the orders, but they do not provide legal services.

Conduct Process

Complaints of sexual misconduct by a student against another student are governed by the Title IX and are, therefore, investigated by the Title IX Coordinator. The adjudication of sexual misconduct cases shall follow the process outlined in [DSA.SC.300.001](#) through [DSA.SC.300.015](#), Student Conduct Process, unless otherwise outlined below. The standard of proof for all cases involving sexual misconduct is based upon the University’s established standard of preponderance of the evidence. These proceedings shall be prompt, fair, and shall result in an impartial investigation and resolution.

The time frames indicated below are maximums. All days are “business” days, unless otherwise noted. Especially in cases of sexual assault, the University will make every effort to move the case promptly through the process so long as such speed does not interfere with the quality of the investigation or the hearing.

In the Student Conduct process, cases of sexual misconduct generally will be adjudicated within 60 days of the date that the Title IX Coordinator is notified of the complaint, unless there are extenuating circumstances (i.e. uncooperative witnesses, break periods, and periods when the University is closed). The Title IX Coordinator will comply with law enforcement requests for cooperation and such cooperation may require the Title IX Coordinator to temporarily suspend fact-finding aspect of the investigation while law enforcement is in the process of gathering evidence. The University promptly will resume its investigation as soon as notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process, which typically takes three to ten calendar days, although the delay in the University’s investigation will be longer in certain circumstances.

Information Gathering and Determination of Charge/s: The Title IX Coordinator will investigate a complaint of sexual misconduct generally within 40 days of receiving the complaint. The degree to which a complaint of sexual misconduct participates in the investigation and subsequent hearing will be up to the complainant to decide; however, when a complainant does not wish to be a part of the investigation, wishes to remain anonymous, or refuses to provide information to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator may be

prevented from doing a full investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will compile all evidence, including the testimony of various witnesses, into a report. The report will not contain findings of fact as to whether a violation of the sexual misconduct policy actually occurred; however, the Title IX Coordinator will decide whether there is sufficient evidence of sexual misconduct such that the complaint needs to be forwarded to the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct for a hearing. If the Title IX Coordinator does not find there is sufficient evidence to proceed with the hearing, the complainant may still request a hearing before a hearing board.

Intake Meetings: Generally, within 45 days, the University will conduct individual intake meetings for the complainant and the respondent student(s). During the intake meeting, parties will be informed of their rights and the hearing process. Sanctions may be given to the respondent during the intake phase, but only if the Title IX Coordinator, the complainant and the respondent all agree on appropriate sanctions. If all three parties agree on appropriate sanctions, this decision is not appealable.

Hearing Decision: Generally, within 60 days, the University will render a hearing decision to include findings of “responsible” or “not responsible” of each charge and any appropriate sanctions. The University will attempt to notify, simultaneously, both the complainant and respondent, in writing, within 24 hours of this decision.

Appeal: The complainant and/or the respondent may appeal the findings and/or the sanctions of the hearing board. The process for appeal is outlined within University of Mississippi policy DSA.SC.300.010, Student Conduct Process. For cases involving sexual misconduct, both the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the appellate decision generally within 12 days of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs receiving the appeal.

During the investigation phase, but generally no later than 30 days after learning of the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may decide that the case is suitable for informal resolution, or mediation, between the parties; however, mediation will not be used in cases of sexual assault or other violence is alleged, or in cases where the Title IX Coordinator believes there to be an inequity of power between the parties. The Title IX Coordinator, the complainant and the respondent must all agree to engage in mediation. The Title IX Coordinator will appoint a mediator, and the mediation will be conducted generally within 10 days of the parties’ agreement to mediate. If the parties reach an agreement during mediation, that agreement will be put in writing and will be binding upon the parties. Violation of the written agreement will result in the student being charged with Disregard for University Authority, DSA.SC.200.010 and may result in a reinstatement of the charge for sexual misconduct. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the case will be turned back over to the Title IX Coordinator to complete the investigation.

During the proceeding, complainants are responsible for supporting their complaints, and respondents are responsible for responding to the complaint. All parties have the right to have an advisor attend the hearing; however, advisors are not permitted to speak or participate directly in the hearing and are limited to speaking only to the party they are advising. The parties may request to have one additional advisor at the hearing. This request must be submitted in writing to the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct at least 72 hours before the proceeding.

The complainant and the respondent will have individual intake meetings to discuss their rights, the student conduct charges and the hearing process. The respondent will not have the opportunity to agree to sanctions during the intake meetings (and thus avoid a hearing before the hearing board) unless both the Title IX Coordinator and the complainant already have agreed that the suggested sanctions are appropriate. If the sanctions are then agreed to by the respondent, then neither party may appeal.

A trained three-member hearing board will be selected, based on availability, by the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct. Before the proceeding, the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to see a list of board members who will be serving as fact-finders and request recusal of any they have reason to believe are biased.

A University employee of the three-member hearing board will preside over the hearing as chair. At the beginning of the hearing, the chair will explain the process of the hearing.

Students must submit all witness names, evidence, and other information they want considered by the hearing board 72 hours prior to the start of the hearing. Each student will have the opportunity to review the case file before the hearing, if that is reasonably possible under the circumstances.

During the course of the hearing, the chair will make all procedural and evidentiary determinations, which are final.

Generally, all relevant information, (information used to prove or disprove that sexual misconduct has occurred), will be considered during the proceeding.

The complainant may choose to be present throughout the entire hearing.

The complainant may choose to participate in the hearing through the means of technology from an off-site location or at the hearing location separated from the respondent by a barrier.

Resources

Confidential Advocate

Shelli Poole

Violence Prevention Program

309 Longstreet (across from the Rebel Market)

Office: (662) 915-1059

Email: sapoole@olemiss.edu

Provides support advocacy for survivors, educates the campus on awareness and prevention; serves a liaison between university departments and local resources.

Office of Leadership and Advocacy

Minor Hall

H301 Student Union
Office: (662) 915-7248 (Advocacy)
Office: (662) 915-1044 (OLA)
Email: umatter@olemiss.edu (Student Support & Advocacy)
Email: ola@olemiss.edu (OLA)

Title IX Coordinator

120 Lester Hall
Office: (662) 915-7045
Email: eo@olemiss.edu

Students, faculty, or staff who believe they have been the victim of sex discrimination, including sexual assault, may submit a complaint to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX office is required to investigate any allegations of sex discrimination of which it is made aware and may contact you to ask for more information.

Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct

Tracy Murry
First floor, Somerville
Office: (662) 915-1387
Email: temurry@olemiss.edu

After a Title IX investigation is complete, hearings are scheduled by this Office; provides for swift resolutions of conduct violations; students also can reach out to this office to file complaints.

Student Health Center

Rebel Drive
Open 8AM-5PM for walk-ins
Office: (662) 915-7274
Offers sexual assault examinations a.k.a. “rape kits” by SANE-trained health care providers; testing for STIs, HIV and pregnancy; emergency medications and follow up health care.

University Counseling Center (Confidential)

Office: (662) 915-3784
Fax: (662) 915-7831
Email: counslg@olemiss.edu
Offers free individual and group counseling for students, faculty, and staff; can help with issues including depression and anxiety.

UM Psychological Services Center (Confidential)

382 Kinard Hall
Office: (662) 915-7385
Offers therapy and assessment for students, faculty, and staff coping with issues including depression and anxiety; reasonable fees may apply.

University Police Department

Kinard Hall – Wing C

(662) 915-4911 for emergencies

(662) 915-7234 for non-emergencies

To report a crime or to file criminal charges.

Oxford Police Department

715 Molly Barr Road

911 for emergencies

(662) 232-2400 for non-emergencies

To report a crime or to file criminal charges for incidents occurring in the city.

Lafayette County Sheriff's Office

711 Jackson Avenue East

911 for emergencies

(662) 234-6421

To report a crime or to file criminal charges for incidents occurring in the county.

Family Crisis Services of Northwest Mississippi

(662) 234-9929 (available 24/7)

For support, counseling and advice off campus.

Timely reports of criminal victimization and preservation of the crime scene are critical to successful investigation and eventual prosecution. In particular, victims of any sexual assault are strongly encouraged to immediately report the offense to UPD. Victims should attempt to preserve all physical evidence carefully; do no change clothes, shower, wash hands, drink or eat anything, or touch anything handled by the violator. Victims are encouraged to seek immediate medical attention at:

On Campus – Student Health Center, located in the V.B. Harrison Health Center. Hours of operation 8AM-5PM, Monday-Friday (when the University is open), (662) 915-7274.

Off Campus – Baptist Memorial Hospital – North Mississippi, located on Belk Blvd. (662) 236-1124.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University of Mississippi Police Department has been designated as the compliance office for ensuring the requirements of the Clery/Minger Acts are met and prepares the Combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

This report is prepared in cooperation with the Oxford Police Department, Lafayette County Sheriff's Department, Department of Student Housing, Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct, Office of Human Resources, Office of Admissions, University Health Services, Office of Leadership and Advocacy, Department of Fire Safety, and other University departments. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the

Act. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the University Police, designated campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies.

All students, staff, and faculty are notified annually via email of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report on the University website. All prospective employees and students also are advised of the availability and location of this report via the Office of Human Resources or the Office of Admissions (through application processes). Copies of the Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report also may be obtained at the University Police Department located in Kinard Hall – Wing C.

Campus Security Authorities include the following:

- A campus police department or campus security department of the university;
- Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but who is not a member of the campus police department or the campus security department;
- Any individual specified in the university's statement of campus security policy as an individual to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses;
- Any individual of the university who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

Director of Admissions

Director of the Ole Miss Union

Director of Campus Recreation

Director of Career Center

Director of the Center for Student Success and First-Year Experience

Director of the Center for Inclusion and Cross Cultural Engagement

Director of University Counseling Center

Dean of Students

Director of Financial Aid

Director of Luckyday Scholarship Programs

Director of Student Housing

Director of University Health Services

Director of Police and Campus Safety

Director of the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct

Director of Student Disability Services

Director of Leadership and Advocacy

Director of Fraternal Leadership and Learning

Director of Wellness Education

Student Organizations Coordinator

Office of Equal Opportunity and Compliance

Title IX Coordinator

Violence Prevention Program Case Manager

Director of Athletic Programs

Assistant Director of Athletic Programs

Associate Directors of Athletic Programs

Head Coaches for Athletic Teams
Assistant Coaches for Athletic Teams
Department of Student Housing Associate Directors
Department of Student Housing Assistant Directors
Department of Student Housing Area Coordinators
Department of Student Housing Hall Directors
Department of Student Housing Community Assistants
Facilities Management: Fire Safety
Office of the Provost
Academic Advisors
Commanding Officers of Military Studies

Crime Statistics Location Definitions: Map.olemiss.edu

The crime statistics reported are broken down geographically according to the following categories: On Campus, Residential Facility, Non-campus Property, and Public Property. The following definitions apply to these geographic categories:

On Campus: Includes all academic, administrative and athletic buildings on the main Oxford campus and all outdoor common areas on University of Mississippi property.

Residential Facilities: Buildings on campus where people live. These numbers are reflected in the On-Campus totals.

Non-Campus Buildings and Properties: Includes all University of Mississippi buildings and properties which are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus. (This includes the Golf Course, Airport, Biological Field Station, and Rowan Oak)

Public Properties: All public property such as thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Definitions of Crimes

Pursuant to the Clery Act, crimes must be classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR).

Criminal Offenses

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The will (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Rape: The 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 consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson: Willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn with or without intent to defraud a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes

Any criminal offense (as listed above) committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

The Clery Act Categories of Bias:

Race: A preformed negative attitude towards a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites).

Gender: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity/national origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the offenses listed above and the offenses motivated by bias below:

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR). Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Actions

The Clery Act requires reporting of arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions for the following violations:

Liquor Law Violations: State and/or local liquor law violations except drunkenness and driving under the influence. Federal violations are excluded.

Drug Law Violations: Stand and/or local offenses relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can true addiction.

Weapons Violations: All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

Crimes Reported to UPD:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building & Property	Public Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	2016	6	2	0	0	6	
	2017	6	6	7	0	13	
	2018	6	6	2	0	8	
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	2	0	0	0	2	
Aggravated Assault	2016	1	0	1	0	2	
	2017	7	7	1	0	8	
	2018	1	1	0	0	1	
Burglary	2016	13	6	0	0	13	
	2017	6	2	0	0	6	
	2018	1	1	0	0	1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	1	0	0	0	1	
	2017	3	0	1	0	4	
	2018	3	0	0	0	3	
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	

Number of Arrests by University Police Department for Select Offenses:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Incident	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building & Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	3	3	1	0
	2017	4	3	0	0
	2018	3	1	1	0
Drug Law Arrests	2016	96	47	18	0
	2017	99	50	4	0
	2018	58	41	6	0
Weapons Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	1	1	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Does not include DUI and Public Drunk

Number of Referrals by the University Police Department for Selected Offenses:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Incident	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building & Property	Public Property	Total	Unfounded
Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	1	1	1	0	2	
Drug Violations	2016	0	0	4	0	4	
	2017	3	1	0	0	3	
	2018	5	4	2	0	7	
Weapons Violations	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	

Does not include incidents which involved arrest

Hate Crimes on Campus:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building & Property	Public Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crimes on Campus

None of the criminal offenses from the above chart manifested evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability; nor were there any reported criminal incidents involving bodily injury which manifested similar prejudice.

Hate Crimes Reported on Campus Other Offenses:

There was one (1) reported incident involving the Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property which resulted in violation of statue based on race in 2017.

Crimes Reported to Other University Officials:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building & Property	Public Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	4	1	3	0	7	
	2018	12	6	1	1	14	
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	1	1	0	0	1	
	2018	1	1	1	0	2	
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	

The above crimes were not officially reported to or investigated by UPD

Number of Referrals by Other University Officials for Selected Offenses:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Incident	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2016	292	292	0	0
	2017	191	191	0	0
	2018	256	216	0	0
Drug Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	145	111	0	0
	2018	69	49	0	0
Weapons Violations	2016	8	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	4	2	0	0

Crimes Reported to the University Police Department relating to the Violence Against Women Act

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



Incident	Year	On Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Buildings	Public Property
*Domestic Violence	2016	10	6	1	0
	2017	16	14	0	2
	2018	6	6	1	7
*Stalking	2016	4	0	0	0
	2017	11	0	0	0
	2018	19	9	0	1
*Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	6	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Numbers also include reports to the Title IX Office and the Violence Prevention Office

Programs and Educational Events:

The University of Mississippi
Department of Police & Campus Safety



University Police		
Number of Programs	2016	406
	2017	350
	2018	189
Attendance	2016	17,726
	2017	18,133
	2018	13,697
Violence Prevention Program		
Number of Programs	2016	136
	2017	86
	2018	38
Attendance	2016	5,960
	2017	5,901
	2018	6,139
Wellness Education		
Number of Programs	2016	N/A
	2017	152
	2018	13
Attendance	2016	N/A
	2017	9,862
	2018	10,938
Title IX		
Number of Programs	2016	N/A
	2017	64
	2018	64
Attendance	2016	16,321
	2017	10,979
	2018	10,979
Student Housing		
Number of Programs	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	6
Attendance	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	83

Other Local Agencies:

Crimes Reported to the Oxford Police Department, Three Year Comparison

Offense Type	Year	Total Reported
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2016	1
	2017	0
	2018	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0
	2017	0
	2018	1
Rape	2016	16
	2017	12
	2018	17
Fondling	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	0
Incest	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	0
Statutory Rape	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	0
Robbery	2016	17
	2017	12
	2018	8
Aggravated Assault	2016	13
	2017	13
	2018	17
Burglary	2016	105
	2017	86
	2018	86
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	11
	2017	13
	2018	18
Arson	2016	0
	2017	0
	2018	1

Hate Crimes Reported to the Oxford Police Department

None of the criminal offenses from the above chart manifested evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability; nor were there any reported criminal incidents involving bodily injury which manifested similar prejudice.

Number of Arrests by the Oxford Police Department for Selected Offenses, Three Year Comparison

Incident	Year	Totals
Liquor Law Violations	2016	61
	2017	145
	2018	175
Drug Violations	2016	147
	2017	294
	2018	615
Weapons Violations	2016	2
	2017	13
	2018	36

Does not include DUI and Public Drunk

Crimes Reported to the Oxford Police Department relating to the Violence Against Women Act:

Incident	Year	On Campus
Domestic Violence	2016	N/A
	2017	89
	2018	113
Stalking	2016	N/A
	2017	10
	2018	29
Dating Violence	2016	N/A
	2017	0
	2018	0

Crimes Reported to the Lafayette County Sheriff's Department, Three Year Comparison

Offense Type	Year	Total Reported
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2016	0
	2017	1
	2018	1
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	1
	2017	0
	2018	0
Rape	2016	13
	2017	10

	2018	5
Fondling	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	2
Incest	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	0
Statutory Rape	2016	N/A
	2017	N/A
	2018	0
Robbery	2016	13
	2017	0
	2018	1
Aggravated Assault	2016	178
	2017	17
	2018	10
Burglary	2016	57
	2017	80
	2018	59
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	28
	2017	10
	2018	4
Arson	2016	2
	2017	1
	2018	0

Hate Crimes Reported to the Lafayette County Sheriff Department

None of the criminal offenses from the above chart manifested evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability; nor were there any reported criminal incidents involving bodily injury which manifested similar prejudice.

Crimes Reported to the Lafayette County Sheriff Department relating to the Violence Against Women Act:

Incident	Year	On Campus
Domestic Violence	2016	N/A
	2017	28
	2018	96
Stalking	2016	N/A
	2017	3
	2018	12
Dating Violence	2016	N/A
	2017	3
	2018	0

**Number of Arrests by the Lafayette County Sheriff Department for Selected Offenses,
Three Year Comparison**

Incident	Year	Totals
Liquor Law Violations	2016	26
	2017	0
	2018	5
Drug Violations	2016	118
	2017	27
	2018	218
Weapons Violations	2016	31
	2017	16
	2018	4

Does not include DUI and Public Drunk

Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. This act requires the University to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on campus statistics. The University of Mississippi produces an annual report (The Michael Minger Act) that addresses these issues and statistics.

Fire Safety

Purpose/Summary: This policy defines the fire safety expectations for the residence halls. The policy also provides a list of materials banned from residence halls that are serious fire safety risks.

Flammable items are not permitted due to inherent fire hazards. Because of the potential hazard that all candles pose, whether they are burned or unburned, ordinary or decorative, they are not permitted on-campus in our residence halls. Candles found in student rooms will be confiscated and the resident(s) of the room will be charged \$25 per candle and will be subject to disciplinary action. All confiscated items will be removed from students' rooms and disposed of appropriately by Residential Learning Staff. Students are asked to bring appliances and hair equipment (curling irons and strengtheners) that have an automatic turn-off feature. In addition, the following items are not allowed in residential facilities due to the risk of fire:

- Candles
- Incense
- Deep fryers
- Electric skillets
- Toaster ovens
- Coffee pots with hot plate
- Oil popcorn poppers
- Crock pots
- Space heaters
- Live Christmas trees

Fireworks
Grills
Motorized vehicles
Hazardous flammable materials (gas, propane, lighter fluid, chemicals, etc.)
Paper and/or fabric covering more than 30% of the wall
Halogen lamps
Any appliance with an open coil or open flame
Microwaves over 1,000 watts
Refrigerators over 4.2 cubic feet

Tampering includes the following but is not limited to: pulling false alarms, discharging fire extinguishers, removing exit signs, and interfering with smoke detectors and sprinklers.

Students responsible will be assessed for all damages that occur as a result of their actions and for the hourly rate of the repair person's labor. All violators are subject to judicial action and possible criminal prosecution. The civil penalty for malicious use of fire and safety equipment will be assessed for all damages related to replacement, repair, and associated labor.

There is a fire extinguisher located in or around each apartment. If a fire extinguisher is used, please report it to the maintenance so that appropriate action can be taken. Appropriate billing of charges will occur in cases of fire where residents are found to be negligent or in violation of fire extinguisher use policies.

Fire alarms have been installed throughout the residence halls for student safety. In the event that a fire alarm should sound, students must leave the building immediately through the nearest exit. Become familiar with the evacuation diagram located on each hallway.

Residents are instructed to remain outside of the building until the Fire Department gives the order that the building is safe and residents may return to their rooms. Residents who remain in the residence halls after an alarm has sounded are subject to arrest and University judicial action. Intentionally causing a false fire alarm is considered a serious infraction and will be dealt with accordingly. The Fire Department responds to all fire alarms regardless of their origin and the cost is charged to the Housing Department.

Fire Services

Summary/Purpose: To provide guidance to the University Community on Fire Services and information on building inspections, fire drills, Greek House closures for violations, and general fire safety issues.

General

The Facilities Management Department manages the University of Mississippi Fire Services with three part-time Fire Inspectors. University Fire Inspectors work under the authority of the State Fire Marshal's Office. The fire inspectors manage fire, life safety issues, and alarms for University Academic Buildings. Auxiliary Services (Student Housing, Athletics) and Greek Organizations are responsible for maintenance and repair costs of their facilities' fire and alarm

systems. As a service however, University Fire Services conduct periodic scheduled inspections and training with auxiliary and Greek organizations.

Responsibility of Building Occupants in the Event of a Fire

All occupants are required to leave the building when a fire alarm sounds or during a fire drill. Sound the alarm as the building is vacated. Occupants evacuating a building should not use elevators. Use the stairwell exits only. No one should re-enter the building until authorized to do so by fire officials. Once out of the building, report the fire location by dialing 911 on a cell phone or notifying University by dialing (662) 915-7234.

Fire Fighting Services

On the University of Mississippi Oxford campus, firefighting services are contracted with the City of Oxford.

Fire Safety Inspections

University Fire Inspectors conduct fire safety inspections on University and Auxiliary buildings once each year. Emphasis is placed on building evacuation plans, emergency/exit lighting, and maintaining clear exit passageways. Other fire code and safety violations are noted and reported for correction as appropriate.

State Fire Marshal

The State of Mississippi Fire Marshal is invited annually to inspect University buildings. Greek Houses Courtesy fire safety inspections on Greek Houses located on campus are conducted once each semester.

State law requires each Greek House on University property to have an NFPA 72 (operational and monitored) smoke fire alarm system. It is the Greek organizations responsibility to be in compliance with the National Fire Code (NFPA) Standard 72 as published by the National Fire Protection Association. Greek organizations are required to have their smoke and fire alarm systems inspected and tested prior to each fall and spring semester to ensure the systems are operating properly.

Closing Greek Houses for Violations of the Fire Code

Under state law, the Mississippi State Fire Marshal and his authorized deputies, including those deputized fire inspectors (“Fire Inspectors”) in the Facilities management Department, are authorized to enforce the code in fraternity and sorority houses (“Houses”) located on state property. In an emergency situation, the Fire Inspectors may order the vacating and closing of Houses in order to protect the lives of students living in the House. The following procedures will be followed when closing Houses.

At the beginning of August every year, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Office of the Dean of Students shall provide the Facilities Management Department with the following information for each fraternity and sorority on campus: Name of Fraternity, Name and contact information for the president of the fraternity (including phone number, FAX number, email, and address if

applicable), Name and contact information for the president of the house corporation of the fraternity (including phone number, FAX number, email and address), Name and contact information for the alumnus/faculty advisor for the fraternity.

The Office of Fraternal Leadership and Learning will update this information with Facilities Management any time this information changes.

University Fire Inspectors may inspect the House at any time. These visits shall include both scheduled and unscheduled visits.

Recurring violations detected during subsequent inspections may be reported to the Office of Fraternal Leadership and Learning for further action. These violations will be dealt with pursuant to the policies and procedures of the Office of Conflict Resolution and Student Conduct, including but not limited to, bringing charges against an organization or individual for disregard of University authority.

If the fire inspectors find any violation that they believe represents a danger to life and limb, they may order that the House be vacated and closed until the violation is corrected. If the House is to be closed, the following steps will be followed:

The Fire Inspectors shall inform the house director and any individuals present in the common living areas of the House that is to be vacated by 6:00 p.m. the same day (or another reasonable time in accordance with the danger present). The Fire Inspectors shall post a sign on the door of the House stating: The Fire Inspectors shall immediately inform the following individuals or entities that (i) the House is closed, (ii) the reason the House is closed and what corrections must be made before the house is reoccupied, and (iii) **that anyone found inside the House after the stated time will be subject to arrest for trespassing.**

The Office for Fraternal Leadership and Learning who will inform the national office for the fraternity or sorority, the president of the fraternity, the president of the house corporation, the alumnus/faculty advisor of the fraternity or sorority, the University Police Department, the Office of General Counsel, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal (by phone or FAX).

A copy of the written notice/administrative order provided to the fraternity or sorority and the house corporation (stating why the House is closed and that anyone inside the House may be arrested for trespassing) shall be forwarded to the University Police Department (UPD).

If the Fire Inspectors have reason to believe that the House is not being vacated according to their orders, then they may enter the House to determine if anyone is present on the property. Officers of the University Police Department may accompany the Fire Inspectors at their request. Should the Fire Inspectors find individuals on the property after the no trespassing order is in effect, they may request that officers of UPD arrest these individuals for trespassing.

During the time the House is closed, the Fire Inspectors have the authority to allow individuals to enter the house for the purposes of securing the House or remedying the fire code violation (such as security guards, contractors, or alarm maintenance personnel). Once the violation has been

corrected, the Fire Inspectors will remove the warning signs from the exists and will inform fraternity or sorority members that they may reenter the premises. The Fire Inspectors shall also notify the Office of Fraternal Leadership and Learning, the University Police Department, the Office of University General Counsel, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal that the violation has been corrected and that the House is no longer closed.

A student who needs to enter the House while the House is closed should contact the alumnus/faculty advisor for the fraternity/sorority or the president of the house corporation. Should either of these individuals not be available, then the president of the fraternity/sorority should be contacted. In some cases, the Fire Inspectors may determine that posting a “Fire Watch” may be an acceptable alternative to closing a House. This determination, and the provisions of any Fire Watch, shall be within the discretion of the Fire Inspectors. In deciding whether a Fire Watch is an acceptable alternative, the Fire Inspectors may consider all factors they believe to be relevant.

Reports

Inspection reports are forwarded to the Vice Chancellor(s) associated with buildings housing their respective academic deans/chairs/directors/building mayors. The discrepancies will be reinspected during the next annual inspection.

Academic Deans and Department Chairs are responsible for correcting Fire Code Deficiencies pointed out during the annual fire inspections, especially issues concerning blocked/restricted passageways and student occupancy levels in classrooms.

Greek House Corporations are responsible for correcting deficiencies within their respective houses and maintain current certification of smoke and fire alarm systems to meet existing state laws and fire codes.

Fire Drills

Residence Hall Drills: Fire drills are conducted once per semester for each residence hall in coordination with the Director of Student Housing or his or her representative.

Greek Houses: Each Greek House on campus will have fire drills once per fall and spring semester. Greek Houses are sensitive by nature and extra inspections of Greek Houses and alarm systems will be conducted as time permits or as deemed appropriate.

Alarms

When a fire alarm sounds, follow the procedures outlined under the “Responsibility of Building Occupants” in the above paragraph.

Tampering with building fire alarms, fire systems, or fire extinguishers is prohibited. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, monetary fine, or both. Only authorized personnel are allowed to work on these life safety systems.

Fire Alarm Monitoring Service

The Facilities Management Department has a 24-hour 7 day per week Dispatch Office that monitors automated fire alarms in academic buildings. Not all campus buildings have automated fire alarm systems. The monitoring system is computer based.

The Facilities Management Department does not monitor Greek fire alarm systems. Greek Houses are responsible for any maintenance, repairs, phone line expense, and testing that are related to their systems.

Greek Houses assume full responsibility for any circumstances resulting from fire alarm systems' failure to meet State Laws or fire codes as established.

University Fire Services and Facilities Management are unable to provide maintenance on Greek fire alarm systems. During semi-annual fire drills, the Greek fire alarm systems are tested for functionality. Discrepancies are reported as indicated above.

Greeks are required to contact their alarm monitoring companies for periodic testing of systems. Greeks are encouraged to purchase maintenance contracts on fire alarm systems from certified service providers.

Inoperable fire and smoke alarm systems are reason for closure of Greek Houses.

Requests for assistance from Facilities Management should be directed to the Facilities Management Production Control Desk, (662) 915-7003.

Electrical Appliances

Residence Halls: The electrical systems in the residence halls are not designed to carry heavy loads of electrical equipment. Appliances that are permitted include: microwaves (less than 1000 watts), refrigerators (no more than 4 cubic feet), coffee makers, air popcorn poppers, hair dryers, electric shavers, radios, TVs and stereos. Microwaves are the only cooking appliance permitted for us in student rooms. No homemade electrical appliance is permitted. Additionally, residents must be present when using any cooking appliance in student rooms or in hall kitchens.

Items that are NOT allowed include but are not limited to: electric heaters, oil popcorn poppers, toaster ovens, George Foreman or similar type grills, open coiled or open flame appliances, halogen lamps, crock pots, and convection ovens.

Apartments: Appliances with open coils, flames, or those that pose an electrical overload are prohibited for safety reasons. Dishwashers, washers, and dryers are not allowed. If one of these appliances is found, the resident has 72 hours to permanently remove it from the complex. If not properly taken care of within 72 hours, judicial action will be pursued. It is possible that the resident may be charged an additional electrical service usage fee. In addition, the resident's lease may be terminated due to noncompliance.

Smoke-Free Campus Environment

Summary/Purpose: To provide notice of and guidelines about the smoke-free environment at the University of Mississippi.

Smoking is prohibited at all times, and at all locations of the University of Mississippi Oxford campus, including University-owned facilities, properties, and grounds. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- The interior of all University-owned buildings;
- All outside property or grounds of the Oxford campus, including sidewalks, parking lots, recreational areas and partially enclosed areas such as walkways, breezeways, patios, porches, gazebos, tents and bus shelter;
- Within any University of Mississippi-owned vehicles, including buses, vans, shuttles, golf carts, and all other University vehicles;
- All indoor and outdoor athletic venues and facilities.

This policy applies to all faculty, staff, students, visitors, and contractors.

For purposes of this policy, “smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying or possession any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and any other lit tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes.

The University also prohibits littering the campus with remains of any tobacco products. Additionally, the University-controlled advertising, sale, or free sampling of tobacco products is prohibited on campus, regardless of the vendor.

Organizers and attendees at public events, such as conferences, meetings, public lectures, social events, cultural events, and athletic events using University-owned facilities, grounds, and properties are required to abide by University of Mississippi policy. Therefore, organizers of such events are responsible for communicating to attendees the policies of the University and for enforcing this policy.

Communication: Persons will be informed of this policy through: signs posted in appropriate areas throughout the University, various University websites including Human Resources, Alumni Affairs, Athletics, Health Center Counseling Center and others, UM Smoke-Free Campus website <http://www.olemiss.edu/smokefree>, email communication to all employees and students, the M Book, and other University publications and communications.

Respect and Responsibility: The success of this policy depends on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of smokers and non-smokers. All members of the University community share in the responsibility for adhering to and enforcing this policy. Any complaints should be brought to the attention of the appropriate University authorities, and anyone who complains shall be protected against retaliation.

Enforcement: The responsibility for the enforcement and communication of this policy rests with all members of the University community and the University Police Department.

Visitors, contractors, and other individuals on campus who are in violation of the policy should be reminded of the policy and asked to comply with our smoke-free campus policy.

All faculty, staff, and students who are in violation of this policy should be reminded of the policy and asked to comply. Refusal to comply with this policy could result in citations and fines. For complete information about policy enforcement, go to
<http://www.olemiss.edu/smokefree>.

Smoking Cessation Programs: The Student and Employee Pharmacy Health Services and University Counseling Center offer a range of smoking cessation and support programs for any member of the University community who desires to quit smoking. The University's employee health insurance plan covers the full cost for three months of cessation medications. To learn more about smoking cessation programs available to students and employees, please go to
<http://www.olemiss.edu/smokefree>.

Arson, Explosive Devices, and Emergency Equipment

Summary/Purpose: To promote good stewardship of resources and respect for the dignity of others by protecting property and people from harm as the result of fire and inherently dangerous activities.

The unauthorized setting of fires, use of explosive devices, and misuse of emergency equipment are prohibited at the University of Mississippi. Below is a nonexclusive list of prohibited actions under this policy.

The University prohibits the attempt to set, the setting of, or the adding to unauthorized fires on University property.

Any student found willfully to have tampered with, damaged, or misused any fire protection equipment, initiated a false alarm, negligently discharged a fire extinguisher, or set fire in a residence hall or any other facility on the University campus maybe expelled from the University and help responsible for the cost of all damages. In addition to disciplinary action through the University conduct system, students and/or their non-student guests who engage in such activity may be subject to criminal prosecution and civil liability.

Occupants of all University facilities have a responsibility to follow the directions and directives of the Chief of the Oxford Fire Department, or a designated representative, and University personnel during fire emergencies as well as unannounced fire drills and practice evacuations. The failure or refusal to cooperate will constitute a breach of regulations and is subject to disciplinary action.

The University prohibits the possession, use, or threatened use of explosive devices, materials, or chemicals, including but not limited to, firecrackers, cherry bombs, bottle rockets, and dynamite.

Any student found willfully to have tampered with, damaged, or misused any campus emergency protection equipment or initiated a false alarm may be expelled from the University and held responsible for the cost of all damages. In addition to disciplinary action through the University conduct system, students and/or non-student guests who engage in such activity may be subject to criminal prosecution and civil liability.

Fire Alarms

Fire alarms have been installed throughout the residence halls for student safety. In the event that a fire alarm should sound, students must leave the building immediately through the nearest exit. Residents should become familiar with the evacuation diagram located on each hallway. Residents are instructed to remain outside the building until the Fire Department gives the order that the building is safe and residents may return to their rooms. Residents who remain in the residence halls after an alarm has sounded are subject to arrest and University judicial action. Intentionally causing a false fire alarm is considered a serious infraction and will be dealt with accordingly. The Fire Department responds to all fire alarms regardless of their origin, and the cost is charged to the Housing Department. Please be aware that smoking, cooking, and aerosols sprayed near smoke detectors or sprinklers may result in an accidental false fire alarm. An intentional false fire alarm may result in arrest, University disciplinary action, and loss of housing. A \$500 fine will be assessed to anyone responsible for setting off a fire alarm. If no one person or persons are found responsible, the cost will be assessed to the entire floor or building as common area damage. Each semester, one planned fire drill will be scheduled. This will provide an opportunity for residents to practice evacuating the building. All alarms that sound should be treated as a potentially life-threatening situation.

When a fire alarm sounds residents should:

- Leave the room immediately, as required by state law,
- Leave the wall or overhead light on,
- Close the room door and lock it,
- Walk quietly and quickly to the nearest exit; Do not use the elevators,
- Once outside, go the designated waiting area and,
- Remain outside until the signal is given by building staff to return to the rooms.

Students must obey all fire regulations. Failure to evacuate a hall when an alarm sounds represents grounds for disciplinary actions. Housing staff and the University Police reserve the right to enter student rooms to locate the source of the problem and to ensure that everyone has evacuated the building.

Fire and Safety Equipment

City Fire Code prohibits anyone from tampering with the fire and safety equipment in the residence halls or in any campus building. Tampering includes pulling false fire alarms, discharging fire extinguishers, removing exit signs, and interfering with smoke detectors and sprinklers. Students responsible will be assessed for all damages that occur as a result of their actions and for the hourly rate of the repair person's labor. All violators are subject to judicial action and possible criminal prosecution. The civil penalty for malicious use of fire and safety

equipment is up to a \$500 fine/and or 90 days in jail. Students damaging or tampering with life safety equipment will be assessed for all damages related to replacement, or repair including any labor costs.

Fire Safety

Candles, incense, oil lamps, etc. are not permitted in the residence hall or apartments. These items produce an open flame that may be inadvertently set off the smoke alarm system causing a false alarm. They may start a fire. Because of the potential hazard that all candles pose, whether they are burned or unburned, ordinary or decorative, they are not permitted on campus. Candles found in student rooms will be confiscated and the resident(s) of the room will be charged \$25 per candle and will be subject to disciplinary action. All confiscated items will be removed from the students' rooms and disposed of appropriately by Housing staff. Students are required to bring appliances and hair equipment (curling irons) that have an automatic turn-off feature. In addition, the following items are not allowed due to risk of fire:

- *Live Christmas trees
- *Fireworks
- *Grills
- *Motorized vehicles
- *Hazardous flammable materials (gas, propane, gas grill, chemicals)
- *Paper/fabric covering more than 50% of the wall
- *Halogen lamps

Fire Drills

Fire Drills will be conducted once in the fall semester and once in the spring semester for all residence halls and Greek houses.

Fire Inspections

Fire Services conducts Building and Facilities Inspections once a year, concentrating on building evacuation plans, emergency exit lighting, and clear passageways. Additionally, room occupancy and fire safety issues are included in this scope of work. Fire inspection reports are addressed to the vice chancellors associated with the buildings housing their respective academic deans, department chairs and building mayors. Any discrepancies will be re-inspected.

Fire safety inspections are carried out and reports are maintained in accordance with the current International Fire Code and the NFPA Codes. Copies of these reports are sent to the State Fire Marshal.

Fire drills and fire safety inspections are conducted once per semester for each residence hall in coordination with the Director of Housing or his or her representative. Fire drills and fire safety inspections are conducted once per semester for each on-campus Greek house.

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Event inspections in University auditoriums and athletic facilities are conducted per event or by a scheduled facility inspection.

The following types of fire drills and safety programs are offered in the fire safety area:

- Live evacuation fire drills for residence halls
- Live evacuation fire drills for Greek houses
- Fire and severe weather evacuation rules and procedures for the campus community
- Fire safety training for freshman chemistry classes
- Fire safety training for commercial cooking classes
- Fire safety training by UM Fire Services and the Oxford Fire Department for Housing's Cas
- Fire safety training by UM Fire Services and the Oxford Fire Department for the leadership of Greek organizations

Fire Safety Training

Annually, University Fire Services conducts fire safety training to all first year Chemistry students (more than 500 students). The training consists of a slide presentation and a “hands-on” demonstration of how to use a fire extinguisher. Before the start of the Fall Semester, University Fire Services also conducts a Community Advisor Fire Safety Class. This training includes a power point presentation and hands-on demonstration of how to use a fire extinguisher. In addition, Fire Services creates a low visibility environment in a residence hall and instructs students how to escape a building filled with smoke. The hallway is filled with the fire training fog and with obstacles are placed in the hallway. The students must find their way to the opposite end of the hallway to the stairwell exit where they can leave the building.

Policy on Open Flames in Greek Houses

Candles and incense are prohibited from use in individual’s rooms. Candles or incense may be used only in ceremonies, rituals, initiations, and special events such as alumni dinners, memorial services, etc., and only when all of the following criteria are met:

- Notification of event shall be made in writing to University Fire Services 700 Hathorn Road, University, MS 38677
- At least one individual shall be designated as the Safety Monitor when candles are being used. The Safety Monitor shall observe candle use and ensure that proper precautions have taken place. The Safety Monitor shall have the proper knowledge on how to use a fire extinguisher and know where the fire extinguishers are located. Should a fire occur and no one is in immediate danger, the Safety Monitor shall attempt to extinguish the fire by using a fire extinguisher. University Fire Services may be contacted for training on how to use a fire extinguisher properly (662) 915-7051.
- If at any point the fire becomes too large or people are in immediate danger, evacuate the building immediately and then call 911.
- Lit candles shall not be left unattended.
- Proper candle placement is imperative to ensure that a fire is not started by placing candles near, above or below flammable materials such as curtains, towels, tablecloths, etc. Care also should be taken to ensure that dripping wax will not cause any burns to persons or property.
- Care should be taken to extinguish candles in a well-ventilated area so as to not accidentally activate the building’s fire alarm system.

Fire Statistics
Residential Housing Fire Alarm Systems

Location/Building	Number of Beds	Number of Fires	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Fire Drills Per Semester	Sprinkled	Fire Alarm System
Brown	241	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Burns	273	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Campus Walk	424	0	0	0	1*	Yes	Yes
Crosby	739	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Deaton	98	0`	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Hefley	139	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Luckyday Residential College	328	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Martin	471	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Minor	249	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Northgate	62	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Pittman	341	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Residential College South	465	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Stewart	331	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Stockard	472	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH1	303	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH2	296	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH3	307	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes

Campus Walk was not drilled Fall 2018 due to ongoing fire alarm upgrades

Fire Alarm System Residential Area

Location/Building	Number of Panels	Number of Pull Stations	Number of Other Initiation Devices	Number of Strobes	Number of Supervising Stations
Brown	1	14	164	24	University of Mississippi
Burns	1	18	191	223	University of Mississippi
Campus Walk	1	59	10	40	University of Mississippi
Crosby	2	57	179	0	University of Mississippi
Deaton	1	15	123	29	University of Mississippi
Hefley	1	12	169	19	University of Mississippi
Luckyday Residential College	1	32	543	204	University of Mississippi
Martin	1	28	426	98	University of Mississippi
Minor	1	20	209	229	University of Mississippi
Northgate	3	7	220	111	University of Mississippi
Pittman	1	19	244	264	University of Mississippi
Residential College South	1	32	543	204	University of Mississippi
Stewart	1	32	342	71	University of Mississippi
Stockard	1	28	436	115	University of Mississippi
RH1	1	18	191	223	University of Mississippi
RH2	1	21	316	230	University of Mississippi
RH3	1	19	297	228	University of Mississippi

Fire Alarm Residential Area (Cont.)

Location/Building	Sprinkler System			Fire Pumps				Standpipe		
	Type	Floors Protected	Square Footage	Manufactured	Brand	Maximum Rate of Discharge	Backup Power Supplied	Type	No. Floors	No. Risers
Brown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000g pm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burns	Wet	4.5	72,370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	2
Campus Walk	Wet	28	21,035	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	N/A
Crosby	Wet/Dry	11	167,990	2007	ITT	N/A	Generator	Wet	11	3
Deaton	Wet	5	30,192	Unknown	Peerless	1000g pm	No Backup	Wet	5	2
Hefley	Wet/Dry	5	40,657	Unknown	Peerless	1000g pm	Generator	Wet	5	2
Lukyday Residential College	Wet/Dry	5	N/A	2008	N/A	N/A	Generator	Wet	5	2
Martin	Wet/Dry	11	223,500	2007	Aurora	1000g pm	Generator	Wet	11	2
Minor	Wet	5	83,297	2011	Aurora	1000g pm	Generator	Wet	5	2
Northgate	Wet	6	14,106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pittman	Wet	5	88,173	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wet	5	2
Residential College South	Wet/Dry	5	150,905	2008	Aurora	750gp m	Generator	Wet	5	2
Stewart	Wet	7	N/A	N/A	Peerless	1000g pm	Generator	Wet	7	3
Stockard	Wet/Dry	11	223,500	2007	Aurora	1000g pm	Generator	Wet	11	2
RH1	Wet	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Generator	Wet	4.5	2
RH2	Wet	6	26,059	N/A	N/A	N/A	Generator	Wet	5	2
RH3	Wet	5	84,912	N/A	N/A	N/A	Generator	Wet	5	2

Fire Log
Residential Halls

Location/Building	Number of Beds	Number of Fires	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Fire Drills Per Semester	Sprinkled	Fire Alarm System
Brown	241	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Burns	273	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Campus Walk	424	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Crosby	739	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Deaton	98	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Hefley	139	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Lukyday Residential College	328	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Martin	471	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Minor	249	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Northgate	62	0	0	0	1	No	No
Pittman	341	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Residential College South	465	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Stewart	331	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
Stockard	472	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH1	303	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH2	296	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes
RH3	307	0	0	0	1	Yes	Yes

Fire Log
Greek Residential Area

Building	Number of Fires	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Fire Drills Per Semester	Fire Alarm System
Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Chi Omega Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Delta Gamma Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Delta Delta Delta Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes

Delta Psi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Kappa Delta Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Pi Beta Phi Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Sigma Nu Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Phi Mu Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Alpha Delta Pi Sorority	0	0	0	1	Yes
Beta Theta Pi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity	0	0	0	0*	Yes
Sigma Phi Epsilon (now Sigma Pi) Fraternity	0	0	0	1**	Yes
Chi Psi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Kappa Alpha Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Sigma Chi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes

Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
Kappa Sigma Fraternity	0	0	0	1	Yes
*Sigma Alpha Epsilon House was closed 2018.					
**Sigma Phi Epsilon chapter was closed 2018; Sigma Pi Fraternity members lived in the house during 2018.					

Greek House Sprinkler Systems

Building	Type of System	Number of Floors Protected	Square Footage
Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority	Wet	2	~20,000
Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity	Wet	3	~25,000
Chi Omega Sorority	Wet	3	~30,000
Delta Gamma Sorority	Wet/Dry	3	~30,000
Delta Delta Delta Sorority	Dry	4	~30,000
Delta Psi Fraternity	Wet	2	~10,000
Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority	Wet	2	~25,000
Kappa Delta Sorority	Wet	3	~30,000
Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority	Wet	3	~30,000
Pi Beta Phi Sorority	Wet	3	~30,000
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity	Wet	3	~20,000
Sigma Nu Fraternity	Wet	2	~30,000
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity	Wet	2	~30,000
Phi Mu Sorority	Wet	2	~25,000
Alpha Delta Pi Sorority	Wet/Dry	3	~18,800
Beta Theta Pi Fraternity	Wet	2	~10,802
*Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity	N/A	N/A	~10,000
**Sigma Phi Epsilon (now Sigma Pi) Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chi Psi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A

Kappa Alpha Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity	Wet	2	~9,900
Sigma Chi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity	Wet	2	~14,580
*Sigma Alpha Epsilon House was closed 2018.			
**Sigma Phi Epsilon chapter was closed 2018; Sigma Pi Fraternity members lived in the house during 2018.			

Building	Number of Panels	Number of Pull Stations	Number of Other Initiation Devices	Number of Strobes
Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority	1	11	33	17
Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity	2	9	33	11
Chi Omega Sorority	2	10	30	22
Delta Gamma Sorority	1	12	77	38
Delta Delta Delta Sorority	2	10	42	20
Delta Psi Fraternity	1	6	44	11
Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority	1	12	22	11
Kappa Delta Sorority	1	12	36	17
Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority	2	10	60	46
Pi Beta Phi Sorority	2	10	41	24
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity	1	8	31	11
Sigma Nu Fraternity	2	10	62	14
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity	1	9	8	13

Phi Mu Sorority	1	10	38	17
Alpha Delta Pi Sorority	1	8	56	31
Beta Theta Pi Fraternity	2	3	20	8
*Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity	1	5	40	14
**Sigma Phi Epsilon (now Sigma Pi) Fraternity	1	10	0	10
Chi Psi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Alpha Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity	1	8	27	5
Sigma Chi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity	1	12	28	15
Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
*Sigma Alpha Epsilon House was closed 2018.				
**Sigma Phi Epsilon chapter was closed 2018; Sigma Pi Fraternity members lived in the house during 2018.				