

2015-16 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Maintaining a Safe and Secure Campus Environment



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT | www.usm.edu/police



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UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

- 911 (emergency)
- 601.266.4986 (non-emergency)
- Bond Hall, First Floor West



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT for The University of Southern Mississippi

The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department

The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department (UPD) is the police force of original jurisdiction on campus. The Hattiesburg Division is staffed by 26 duly sworn, state-certified police officers with full arrest powers. The Gulf Coast Division is staffed by five duly sworn, state-certified police officers with full arrest powers and seven security officers who patrol the Gulf Park campus, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, and Cedar Point.

Patrol and dispatch services are provided 24 hours a day with access to local emergency services. Each officer has successfully completed the state's basic law enforcement academy and regularly attends other advanced and in-service training programs. The Hattiesburg division employs a full-time staff of 14 residence hall security guards, six radio dispatchers and other support personnel.

The UPD also works very closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the Hattiesburg Police Department, Long Beach Police Department, Ocean Springs Police Department, Forrest County Sheriff's Department, Harrison County Sheriff's Department, Jackson County Sheriff's Department, Mississippi Highway Patrol, Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, Mississippi Alcohol Beverage Control and the local FBI office.

The University of Southern Mississippi strives to provide a safe living, learning and working environment for its students, faculty and staff.

Emergency operations and communications plans ensure timely and appropriate assessment, response and information dissemination in the event an emergency incident occurs.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University Police 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. The full text of this report can be located on our website at www.usm.edu/police.

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, the Department of Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, the Office of Human Resources, the Admissions Office, Student Health Services, Student Counseling Services the Department of Fire Safety and numerous 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 UPD, designated campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred adjacent to university-owned properties. All students, staff and faculty are notified annually via email, the university Intranet and in certain circumstances via U.S. mail of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report on the university website. All prospective employees and students are also advised of the availability and location of this report via the Office of Human Resources or the Admissions Office through the application processes. Copies of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report may also be obtained at the University Police Department located in Bond Hall West or the Dean of Students Office located in the Union on the second floor.

Students and employees on the Gulf Park campus can obtain a copy at the Gulf Coast Division Police Department located at 212 Bear Pointe Drive. Students and employees at the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory can obtain a copy located at the Field Studies Building, room 107.



WHOM TO CALL IN AN EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency, you should dial 911 from any of The University of Southern Mississippi's campuses or facilities. Callers should remain on the line to ensure dispatchers have the correct location.

Calls from a land line will be directed either to University Police (Hattiesburg) or base security (John C. Stennis Space Center). Calls from a cell phone will be directed to the appropriate local jurisdiction. The 911 dispatchers in the Hattiesburg, Long Beach and Ocean Springs areas will redirect calls to the University Police Department as soon as they determine the emergency is on campus.

Hattiesburg

University Police Department

- 911 (emergency)
- 601.266.4986 (non-emergency)
- Bond Hall, First Floor West

John C. Stennis Space Center

- 911 (emergency, directed to Hancock County Emergency Dispatch Center)
- 228.688.3636 (security department)

Gulf Park Campus, Long Beach

University Police Department - Gulf Coast Division

- 911 (emergency, directed to Long Beach Police Department)
- 601.266.4986 (non-emergency)
- 212 Bear Pointe Drive

Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, Ocean Springs

University Police Department - Gulf Coast Division

- 911 (emergency, directed to Ocean Springs Police Department)
- 601-266-4986 (non-emergency)

Code Blue Telephones

The UPD has strategically placed 45 code blue phones throughout the Hattiesburg campus and six on the Gulf Park campus in Long Beach. Take a few minutes to locate and identify code blue phones where you park, work, walk or play at usm.edu/emergency-phones (Hattiesburg campus) or usm.edu/gulfcoast/about/campus-map (Gulf Park campus). If you have an emergency, simply press the red button. Upon being activated, these phones will directly dial into the UPD dispatch office where a patrol unit will be dispatched for assistance.



REPORTING A CRIME

The university encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes, suspected crimes and other emergencies.

All reports are responded to quickly by the appropriate emergency personnel. When reporting a crime or other emergency, the following information should be provided:

- Nature of the crime or emergency
- Name, address and phone number of caller
- Location of the incident
- Description of the scene and suspects
- Description of any vehicles involved, especially license plate numbers

When you report a crime to the University Police, a University Police officer will meet with you, listen to what happened, and, if appropriate, make an incident report. Next, detectives will review the report and conduct a follow-up investigation. Detectives will let you know the status of your case.

Southern Miss Crime Stoppers

The Crime Stoppers program allows members of the university to anonymously report criminal activity occurring on campus and to receive a monetary reward of \$25-\$1,000 for information that leads to an arrest.

The Crime Stoppers hotline is open from 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday, by calling 601.266.6504 or 601.266.5787.

To report criminal activity 24 hours a day, you can call 601.266.4986 or 911.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the university prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the University Police at 601.266.4986 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials and offices as "Campus Security Authorities (CSA)." The act defines these individuals as "officials of an institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, professional student affairs and housing staff members, faculty advisors to student groups, and/or the athletic director and head coaches, can receive a report. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution."

If you are the victim of a crime and you wish for your identity to remain confidential and desire no formal investigation, you must inform the CSA to whom you are reporting the event. If confidentiality has been requested, the listed university official receiving a crime report will gather sufficient information to allow the university to implement proper crime alerts, if warranted, and so the information may be included in the statistical records maintained by the University Police Department.

Pastoral and Professional Mental Health Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors, who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Southern Miss to serve in a counseling role, are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the university encourages

pastoral and professional mental health counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Criminal Activity Off Campus

When a Southern Miss student is involved in an off-campus offense, Southern Miss police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement. Hattiesburg Police Department and the Forrest County Sheriff's Office routinely work and communicate with our officers on any serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus or university-owned or controlled property.

Student Affairs maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Greek Life Office. There are no officially recognized or approved off-campus fraternity or sorority houses affiliated with The University of Southern Mississippi. The University of Southern Mississippi does not own or operate any off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding the main campus. While the local law enforcement has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, Southern Miss officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. Southern Miss police officers have direct communications with the local police, fire department and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency.

Daily Crime Log

The University Police Department maintains a daily crime log for review 24 hours a day on its website at www.usm.edu/police. The crime report is also available to the public in an ongoing log located at Bond Hall, first floor west.

Each entry includes the nature of the crime, the date and time the crime occurred and was reported, the general location, and the disposition of the complaint. All entries are open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report, except when disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the investigation. The UPD provides weekly synopses of police activities and crime reports to *The Student Printz*, the campus newspaper; the Office of University Communications; the vice president for Student Affairs; and other university officials.

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

Faculty, staff, students and others in the community should contact the University Police Department or the Office of the Dean of Students with any information regarding behaviors of a person on campus that might be viewed as cause for concern.

If you are notified of or involved in an emergency or crisis, stay calm, assess the situation, and be prepared to take safety precautions based on your personal situation.

Here are some tips to follow:

- Stay away from the area of the emergency or crisis.
- Find a safe place and stay there until you are notified that the emergency is over.
- If you are directly affected by the emergency, call 911 or UPD as soon as it is safe to do so. Provide as much information as you can and stay on the phone until you are told to hang up.

- Alert others if you can without endangering yourself.
- Evacuate the area by a safe route if possible.
- If the emergency is an active threat and you are unable to evacuate the area, attempt to seek an area of safe refuge.
- If you must seek refuge, secure doors and windows as quickly as possible and barricade as many items between you and the threat.
- Do not attempt to make contact with the individual(s) responsible for the threat unless no other option is available.
- Once in a secure location, do not open the door for anyone but the police.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management

The University of Southern Mississippi Emergency Incident Response Plan addresses the university's response to emergencies by taking an all-hazard approach to both natural and human-caused hazards. The university maintains an Emergency Response Team (ERT), which may be activated by senior university officials for response to emergencies on the Southern Miss campuses. Team members and University Police have received training in Incident Command System (ICS), which is utilized when responding to these incidents. The Southern Miss community should familiarize themselves with the university's publicly available website www.usm.edu/safety, which has information on emergency situations, evacuation, safety tips, alert methods, shelter in place, and frequently asked questions. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

Emergency Notification System-Eagle Alert

Eagle Alert is a mass notification system comprising email, voice and text-messaging that is designed to send emergency messages to the university's employees and students in a matter of minutes. Eagle Alert will be used in conjunction with existing university avenues of emergency communication, including outdoor warning sirens, public address systems, news alerts and the university's website. Southern Miss students are automatically enrolled in the system. Employees and staff have the option to participate by providing a primary mobile phone number for text-messaging and up to three other phone numbers for voice messages. Employees and staff with a valid university ID and SOAR password may sign up online at www.usm.edu/safety/eagle-alert.

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the chief of police or his designee constitutes an ongoing or continuing criminal threat to persons or property, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available. The only exception is if doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The intent of a timely warning is to enable people to protect themselves and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The warning will be distributed through the Eagle Alert system to all students, faculty and staff. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the University Police, by calling 911; phone 601.266.4986; or in person at the University Police Department, located on the first floor of Bond Hall. Once the timely warning has been made, more detailed follow-up

information will be released on the university website, www.usm.edu, or via email.

Immediate (Emergency) Notification

It is the policy of the university to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and employees.

Campus police or first-responders can identify certain threats, whether man-made or natural, that allow for the immediate activation of the notification system to communicate the threat to the campus community or to the appropriate segment of the campus community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. However, other threats that would allow for the activation may need to be assessed, and consultation with other experts may be required. The immediate notification of an emergency event will be issued without delay and take into account the safety of the campus community. The only exception is if doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. When an emergency situation arises, the chief of police or his/her designee will determine the nature and severity of the situation, and if appropriate, will declare an immediate campus threat and authorize activation of the Eagle Alert by the Office of University Communications. Once immediate notification has been made, more detailed follow-up information will be released on the university website, www.usm.edu, or via email.

Emergency and Evacuation Testing Procedures

The university conducts tests of its emergency plans and capabilities on an annual basis. The tests include, but are not limited to, drills, tabletop, functional exercises and full-scale simulations. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. All exercises are documented, and appropriate after-action reports are completed.

Evacuation drills are also coordinated by Residence Life, the safety director and the local fire department each semester for all residence halls to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice a year. Students living in residence housing are provided the locations of emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Residents are not told in advance of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In these cases, Residence Life staff and/or first-responders on scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to a building. Prior to conducting drills, students who reside in the residence halls are provided information about emergency evacuation.

Additionally, evacuation routes are posted on the doors of residence hall rooms. During drills, occupants practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarms. In addition to educating occupants about the

evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the university an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are evaluated by Residence Life staff, the fire safety officer and the local fire department to review egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students who reside in residence halls receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings. Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an ongoing resource for the students living in the residence halls.

STORMREADY DESIGNATION

The University of Southern Mississippi is designated as StormReady by the National Weather Service.

To be recognized as StormReady, a location must

- establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center;
- have multiple ways to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts to alert the public; and
- have a formal hazardous weather plan.

CAMPUS FACILITIES AND GROUNDS

The University of Southern Mississippi is a public institution and, with the exception of the residence halls, is open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. During the times that the university is officially closed, its buildings are usually locked and only faculty, staff, and certain students may be admitted. The University Police provide regular patrol of USM property, buildings and parking facilities.

The safety and security of our residents is a top priority of the Residence Life staff. All residence halls offer controlled card-access entry that records the date, time and person entering the building. Visitation is from 11 a.m.-midnight, Sunday-Thursday, and 11 a.m.-1 a.m., Friday-Saturday; however, residence hall staff members are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. University Police officers assist with desk operations on a nightly basis and patrol the exterior and interior of our halls. Students also have access to a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week escort service. Residence Life at Southern Miss strives to provide a safe environment that allows for the development of student relationships; fun, living-learning communities; and friendships that last a lifetime!

Campus lighting is a high priority, and improving lighting conditions is a continual effort throughout the year. There are lighted routes to all academic buildings and residence halls.

Shrubbery control is an ongoing project for the Physical Plant and the University Police Department. Hedges, trees and shrubbery are trimmed regularly to enhance visibility and lighting on campus.

UPD officers conduct a security survey of the campus at the beginning of each semester. Recommendations from this survey are forwarded to the Southern Miss Physical Plant upon completion. You may report any lighting problems by accessing the Southern Miss University Police Department website at www.usm.edu/police.

CRIME PREVENTION, HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION FOR THE COMMUNITY

The University Police Department, Student Health Services, Department of Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, Department of Fire Safety and Student Counseling Services encourage all students, faculty and staff to become involved in crime prevention. These departments sponsor and participate in educational programs, activities and crime prevention events on alcohol and drug awareness, personal and property safety, sexual assault prevention, fire safety, and other requested topics throughout the main campus and residence halls throughout the academic year. They address our students and staff to explain the university's security, public safety and fire safety measures and procedures.

S.A.F.E. (Self-defense, Awareness and Familiarization Exchange)

You are your best defense. This educational awareness, crime-victim prevention program encompasses strategies, techniques, options and prevention. It will provide teenage and adult women with information that may reduce their risk of exposure to violence and introduces them to the physical aspects of self-defense.

Operation Identification

Theft of unsecured property is one of the biggest crimes seen on college campuses. Operation ID is a theft prevention program offered free of charge by the UPD. This program involves keeping records of your personal properties' serial numbers and a detailed description of the item, as well as engraving your item with a unique, definable characteristic. Taking action in this way can help aid the recovery and return of lost or stolen items.

Personal Safety

This program is meant to discuss the various aspects of personal safety and awareness both on and off campus. Participants will be provided with educational materials on personal safety principles.

Drugs, Alcohol and the Law

This program is meant to discuss various state laws that apply to the campus community. Officers will also discuss the dangers of certain types of drugs. Visual aids will be used during this program to educate students on what certain drugs look like.

Crime Prevention and the Workplace

This program emphasizes key components that are vital to workplace safety. Officers will conduct security surveys of the departments and suggest implementation that might be used to deter crime.

Escort Service

The UPD provides a 24-hour escort service, seven days a week. Escorts are provided upon request to those who have legitimate concerns for their personal safety when moving about campus. Red escort phones are conveniently located throughout the campus. If you need an escort, call 601.266.5919.

Lock It Up

This program is designed to increase security awareness by reducing vulnerability. Officers use three-by-five-inch cards and/or

door hangers that alert would-be victims to their potential security and/or theft risk. Unlocked doors, wallets or purses, book bags, bikes or anything left exposed to a potential thief would receive a "Lock It Up" card.

CAMPUS SAFETY TIPS

Safety is a shared responsibility. As members of the campus community, everyone should help to make the campus a safer place. Using some simple safety precautions will greatly reduce your chance of becoming a victim of crime.

Personal Safety

- Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Use campus escort services.
- Know your limits on dates and communicate them to your partner.
- Know your limits with alcohol and do not accept drinks from others.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Carry a whistle or noise maker. Do not be afraid to scream if you need help.
- Use a help phone or raise the hood and stay in your car if it breaks down. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings.

Protection from Date Rape Drugs

- Never leave your drink unattended. Because they are colorless and odorless, date rape drugs can be slipped into any type of beverage.
- Do not accept drinks from anyone but a bartender or server.
- Try to attend bars or parties with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other's drinks.
- If you think your drink has been tampered with, seek medical attention immediately and request the hospital conduct toxicology testing.

Residential Safety

- Lock your dorm room or apartment whenever you leave and when you are sleeping.
- Do not prop card-reader doors.
- Call 911 if you see someone in the building who does not belong.
- Do not allow strangers to follow you into the building.

Workplace Safety

- Keep personal items (purses, book bags) locked up.
- Secure the work area when no one is in it.
- Report suspicious people to the police.
- Watch our "Active Shooter" video at www.usm.edu/police.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Engrave valuables with your license number.
- Register your bike with Parking Management.
- Keep your vehicle locked when it is parked and when you drive.
- Make sure all valuables inside the vehicle are either in the trunk or well-hidden.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses or book bags unattended.
- Do not leave laptop computers unattended.

STUDENT COUNSELING SERVICES

The university provides assistance to all students, faculty and staff through Student Counseling Services and the University Clinic for Family Therapy. These centers provide individual counseling, group counseling, assessment and referral services. Hours are 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Students can be seen on a walk-in basis. For more information, call 601.266.4829.

Student Counseling Services focuses on primary and secondary alcohol and drug abuse prevention. These efforts are to prevent the initial development of problems or to serve as early intervention to the development of dependency. Social and psychological assessments are available by the staff of the counseling center. Students may seek services on an individual basis or by referral from the Dean of Students Office.

Anyone who prefers to seek assistance off campus is urged to contact Pine Belt Mental Healthcare programs for chemical dependency at 601.264.2111 or the Pine Grove Behavior System of Forrest General Hospital at 601.288.4800. Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and Adult Children of Alcoholics groups meet in the Hattiesburg community. For further information about any of these services, contact Student Counseling Services, Bond Hall, east end, 103 Ray Guy Way at 601.266.4829.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

The university prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the university or used as part of university activities.

The University of Southern Mississippi strives to maintain campus communities, activities and worksites free from the illegal use, possession or distribution of alcohol, illegal drugs or controlled substances as defined by state law and in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code section 812, as amended and by regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 1308. This policy is implemented in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. The University Alcohol and Drug Policy prescribes standards of conduct expected of academic and staff employees, students and visitors to maintain alcohol and drug-free campus communities, activities and worksites, and contains provisions to ensure that the university is in compliance with federal and state statutes. For more information on the drug and alcohol policy, go to www.usm.edu/institutional-policies/policy-pres-pr-001.

Further, any possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages of any kind in plain view shall be considered in violation of campus policy. Privacy rights of students in their residential space will be respected, but any public nuisance coming from private space related to the consumption of alcohol shall bring the full force of this policy and applicable state law into play.

The concealment of illegal alcohol consumption from plain view does not preclude the enforcement of state laws or this policy for other just cause.

Students who violate this policy may be criminally prosecuted and

be subjected to disciplinary actions ranging from probation with educational sanctions to suspension to expulsion. Students accused of violating these policies are afforded full due process under the University Code of Student Conduct. The university reserves the right to assign special circumstances to each individual case.

The Office of the Dean of Students reserves the right to notify the parents of students under the age of 21 who violate alcohol and other drug provisions of the Code of Student Conduct, or who in our professional judgment are considered to be a danger to themselves or others.

Upon receipt of an alcohol or other drug violation by a student under the age of 21, the dean of students will staff the case and make a decision regarding parental notification based on the particular circumstances of the offense and the student's history. Parents will be notified by letter or phone, depending on the circumstances of the case.

Sanctions against university employees range from a letter of reprimand to termination of employment. The university may also refer cases for criminal prosecution. For information on federal and state laws, go to www.usm.edu/police/drug-and-alcohol-policy.

Annually, each employee and student will be provided with a written statement concerning

- (a) the applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law regarding unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- (b) the health risks associated with use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- (c) the available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment and/or rehabilitation programs; and
- (d) the disciplinary sanctions that will be imposed on employees and students for the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Also, all incoming freshman are required to participate in AlcoholEdu education.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act increases transparency on campus about incidents of sexual violence and 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 7, 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 crimes, including sexual assaults occurring on campus and reported to campus authorities or local police. The Campus SaVE Act broadens this requirement to mandate fuller reporting of sexual violence to include incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

The University of Southern Mississippi prohibits sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and other forms of nonconsensual sexual conduct. The university's Sexual Misconduct Policy sets forth the resources available to students and employees and describes

prohibited conduct. Sexual misconduct is inconsistent with the standards and ideas of our community and will not be tolerated. The university is committed to fostering an academic, work and living environment that is free from all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and sexual assault.

Additionally, federal law views sexual misconduct and sexual assault as forms of sexual harassment prohibited under Title VII and Title IX. This policy and those procedures assist the university in complying with federal and state legal mandates and university policies in relation to such misconduct; this applies to all members of the university community. The full Sexual Misconduct Policy (Policy No. PRES-AA-001) and the full procedures for the Resolution of Allegations of Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment (Policy No. PRES-AA-002) can be accessed at www.usm.edu/sexual-misconduct.

In accordance with Title IX regulations, the university has designated Rebecca N. Malley, Ph.D., as the university's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator is knowledgeable about sexual misconduct and will provide information on all options for complaint resolutions. Questions regarding the sexual misconduct policy, as well as concerns or complaints of non-compliance, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator as follows:

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Rebecca N. Malley, Ph.D.

International Center (IC) 505

118 College Drive #5079, Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001

Telephone: 601.266.6804 or 601.266.4466

Email: Rebecca.Malley@usm.edu

Website: www.usm.edu/sexual-misconduct

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)

The University of Southern Mississippi prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, The University of Southern Mississippi issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence – Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the State of Mississippi, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction

Dating Violence – Includes violence committed by a person—(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party's statement and

based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship.
- (ii) The type of relationship.
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence is currently not specifically defined by Mississippi Code.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition,

- A) **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property;
- B) **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and
- C) **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Mississippi State statute, 97-3-107 – Stalking is consistent with the VAWA definition.

Sexual Assault – An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape** is defined as 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** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Mississippi Criminal Law Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence – Any of the following acts committed against a current or former spouse, a person living as a spouse or who formerly lived as a spouse, or a child of persons living as spouses or who formerly lived as spouses, a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or someone similarly situated to the defendant, a person with whom the defendant has a biological or legally adopted child in common, or a person in a current or former dating relationship:

1. 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; or

2. 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
3. Strangles or attempts to strangle another; or
4. Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or
5. Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or
6. Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily harm; or
7. Violation of a domestic violence protection order; or
8. Stalking; or
9. Cyberstalking; or
10. Threats of such acts.

Dating Violence – The term dating violence is not defined as such under Mississippi law. However, domestic violence is defined by reference to the term "dating relationship." Accordingly, it is proper to define dating violence as follows:

Dating violence means any of the following acts committed against a person in a current or former dating relationship as mentioned above.

Dating relationship means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between two individuals; it does not include a causal relationship or ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context. Whether a relationship is a dating relationship shall be determined by examining the following factors:

1. The length of the relationship
2. The type of relationship and
3. The frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship

Sexual Assault – Mississippi state criminal law does not define the term sexual assault. Rather, the criminal law sets forth such crimes as rape or sexual battery. The definition of these terms is set forth below.

Rape

Every person who has forcible sexual intercourse with any person; or who has sexual intercourse with any person without that person's consent by administering to such person any substance or liquid, which shall produce such stupor or such imbecility of mind or weakness of body as to prevent effectual resistance, is guilty of rape.

For this crime sexual intercourse means

1. A joining of the sexual organs of a male and female human being in which the penis of the male is inserted into the vagina of the female; or
2. The penetration of the sexual organs of a male or female human being in which the penis or an object is inserted into the genitals, anus or perineum of a male or female.

Statutory Rape

The crime of statutory rape is committed when

1. Any person seventeen years of age or older has sexual intercourse with a child who
 - Is at least 14 but under 16 years of age;
 - Is 36 or more months younger than the person; and
 - Is not the person's spouse; or
2. A person of any age has sexual intercourse with a child who
 - Is under the age of 14 years;
 - Is 24 or more months younger than the person; and
 - Is not the person's spouse.

Neither the victim's consent nor the victim's lack of chastity is a defense to a charge of statutory rape. For this crime, sexual intercourse has the same meaning under rape, above.

Sexual Battery

A person is guilty of sexual battery if he or she engages in sexual penetration with

1. Another person without his or her consent;
2. A mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless person;
3. A child at least 14 but under 16 years of age, if the person is 36 or more months older than the child; or
4. A child under the age of 14 years of age, if the person is 24 or more months older than the child.

For purposes of sexual battery, sexual penetration includes cunnilingus, fellatio, buggery or pederasty, any penetration of the genital or anal openings of another person's body by any part of a person's body and insertion of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body.

A **mentally defective person** is one who suffers from a mental disease, defect or condition which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of knowing the nature and quality of his or her conduct.

A **mentally incapacitated person** is one rendered incapable of knowing or controlling his or her conduct, or incapable of 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. A spouse of the victim, not living separate and apart from the victim, cannot be found guilty of this crime unless the sexual penetration is forcible.

Stalking – 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.

Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two 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:

1. Following or confronting the other person in a public place or on private property against the other person's will;
2. Contacting the other person by telephone or mail, or by electronic mail or communication; or
3. Threatening or causing harm to the other person or a third party.

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.

Cyberstalking

- A person uses in an electronic mail or electronic communication any words or language threatening to inflict bodily harm to any person or to that person's child, sibling,

spouse or dependent, or physical injury to the property of any person, or for the purpose of extorting money or other things of value from any person.

- A person electronically mails or electronically communicates to another person repeatedly, whether or not conversation ensues, for the purpose of threatening, terrifying or harassing any person.
- A person electronically mails or electronically communicates to another person and knowingly makes any false statement concerning death, injury, illness, disfigurement, indecent conduct, or criminal conduct of the person electronically mailed or of any member of the person's family or household with the intent to threaten, terrify or harass.
- A person knowingly permits an electronic communication device under the person's control to be used for any purpose prohibited above.

Consent – The university defines consent as clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between the participants, communicated by clearly understandable words or actions, to engage in each form of sexual activity. The lack of informed, freely given consent to sexual contact constitutes sexual misconduct.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.

The university wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

A person may not always know what to do even if they want to help. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. The immediate danger could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive toward another and it is not safe to interrupt. Further information regarding bystander intervention is listed below:

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, make out with, or attempt to have sex with a person who is incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on-campus or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling or legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (Information obtained from the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.

4. **Trust your instincts.** If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
 - **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person has been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for the campus community that includes the following:

- primary prevention information addressing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking
- bystander intervention education
- sexual harassment information, including workplace harassment
- definition of consent for The University of Southern Mississippi
- State law pertaining to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking
- information on risk reduction
- information on resources available on campus to address these issues
- information on campus expectations and values

Ongoing Education and Awareness Programs

Throughout the year, Southern Miss staff and students provide professional training and educational programming to faculty, staff and students on a variety of issues related to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, sexual harassment and stalking.

Programming available includes bystander intervention training, sexual assault response training, workshops for athletic teams, workshops for Greek organizations, ally training and many others.

Student Health Services offers training and primary prevention workshops to university students on healthy sexuality and healthy relationships.

The Office of General Counsel and the Title IX coordinator provide ongoing training and education to Southern Miss faculty, staff and students on issues related to sexual misconduct and stalking and staff reporting responsibilities.

Student Counseling Services, Residence Life and the University Police Department offer programs on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to the campus community.

The Student Counseling Services with Alpha Chi Omega and the Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention sponsored "Walk a Mile in Her Shoes" and "Take Back the Night" events. The events raised awareness and education about domestic and sexual violence to students, faculty, staff and community members.

Southern Miss SGA sponsored "It's on Us," an initiative to address sexual assault on college campuses.

The Southern Miss Activities Council along with Greek Life, Southern Miss Athletics, SGA, Student Counseling Services and Alpha Chi Omega, brought Aaron Boe to campus for their Shattering Violence Program. Mr. Boe presented his "That Sex and Relationships Talk" with a focus on bystander behavior and relationship violence awareness/prevention.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur:

1. Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
2. Try to preserve all physical evidence. The victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
3. Get medical attention as soon as possible. An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that the victim is unaware of. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraception is provided to all female victims at risk of pregnancy from the assault (if the victim presents within 120 hours). If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used "date rape" drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.
4. Contact the police. Sexual assault is a crime; it is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the district attorney.
5. Consider talking to a counselor. Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand her/his feelings and begin the process of recovery.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the UPD, Office of General Counsel or Title IX coordinator will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

Emergency	911
University Police Department	601.266.4986
Forrest County Sheriff's Department - H	601.544.7800
Harrison County Sheriff's Department - GP	228.896.3000
Jackson County Sheriff's Department - GCRL	228.769.3063
Lamar County Sheriff's Department - H	601.794.1005
Hattiesburg Police Department - H	601.544.7900
Long Beach Police Department - GP	228.865.1981
Ocean Springs Police Department - GCRL	228.875.2211
Mississippi Department of Public Safety	601.987.1212

H = Hattiesburg; GP = Gulf Park; GCRL = Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Cedar Point

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence,

sexual assault or staking, you should report the incident promptly to the following:

Office of the Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Rebecca Malley
International Center (IC) 505
118 College Drive #5079
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001
Phone: 601.266.4466
Email: Rebecca.Malley@usm.edu

University Police Department

Bond Hall, Ground Floor
118 College Drive #5061
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001
Phone: 601.266.4986

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the University Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX coordinator for investigation, regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the

Office of Ombudsman Services

Alfreda Horton
R.C. Cook Union - Room 221
118 College Drive #5073
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001
Phone: 601.266.4025

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include the following:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil or Tribal Court or by the Institution

The University of Southern Mississippi complies with Mississippi state law in recognizing orders of protection issued by a court of law to include all emergency protection orders, temporary protection orders and final protection orders. The university is sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the victim requests or in compliance with the protection order. Any person who obtains an order of protection from a Mississippi court or any other state should provide a copy to the University Police Department and the Office of the Title IX coordinator. Note that upon the issuance of a protection order in the state of Mississippi, the order shall be entered into the Mississippi Protection Order Registry by the clerk of the court and a copy provided to the sheriff in the county of the court of issuance. The University Police Department receives a copy of all protection orders issued by the Forrest County Justice Court.

A complainant may then meet with University Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for University Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.

The university may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the university receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the university will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures.

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible

changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, or to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, a victim should contact the Dean of Students Office at 601.266.6028.

On- and Off-Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Southern Miss will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	PHONE
Moffitt Health Center	601.266.5390
USM Counseling Center (for students)	601.266.4829
USM Counselor on Call	601.606.4357
USM Community Counseling	601.266.4601
USM Psychology Clinic	601.266.4588
Student Ombudsman Services	601.266.4025
General Counsel	601.266.4466
Student Financial Aid	601.266.4774
Dean of Students	601.266.6028

On Campus means Hattiesburg Campus

OFF CAMPUS	PHONE
Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention - H	601.264.7777
Wesley Medical Center - H	601.268.8000
Forrest General Hospital - H	601.288.7000
Ocean Springs Hospital - GCRL	228.818.1111
Gulf Coast Mental Health Center - GP, GCRL	228.863.1132
Garden Park Medical Center - GP	228.575.7000
Hattiesburg Clinic - H	601.264.6000
Domestic Abuse Family Shelter	800.649.1092

H = Hattiesburg; GP = Gulf Park; GCRL = Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Cedar Point

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, include the following:

- www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm – Department of Justice
- www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html – Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the university be withheld. To have directory information withheld, the victim must complete a written request and submit verifiable identification to the Office of the University Registrar. A form is available on the Hattiesburg campus in the Office of the University Registrar (Kennard-Washington Hall 110) and on the Gulf Park campus in Long Beach in the Office of Enrollment Services

(Hardy Hall 235). Students who are not able to come to either campus can send an inquiry to registrar@usm.edu, and a form with return instructions will be sent to the student.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted out of allowing the university to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need to know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The university does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations

The University’s disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution’s policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, this policy provides that

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The university will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. The advisor, which may include an attorney, will not be allowed to question witnesses, address the hearing panel, or otherwise participate in the hearing process. The advisor may serve in an advisory capacity only during the hearing.

5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and.

Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

This policy applies to all students, employees and to others, as appropriate, with respect to activities occurring on any university property and university-related activities occurring off-campus, including university programs outside the United States.

How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under This Policy

Complaints of sexual misconduct may be made or reported in person to the Title IX coordinator. Complaints may be made in writing by completing a Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form, which may be obtained from the Title IX coordinator website, the university sexual misconduct website (www.usm.edu/sexual-misconduct) or at the Title IX coordinator’s office.

Complaints of sexual misconduct may be made or reported to faculty, chairs, deans, dean of students or any university employee, who shall then immediately report the incident to the university’s Title IX coordinator.

How the University Determines Whether This Policy Will be Utilized

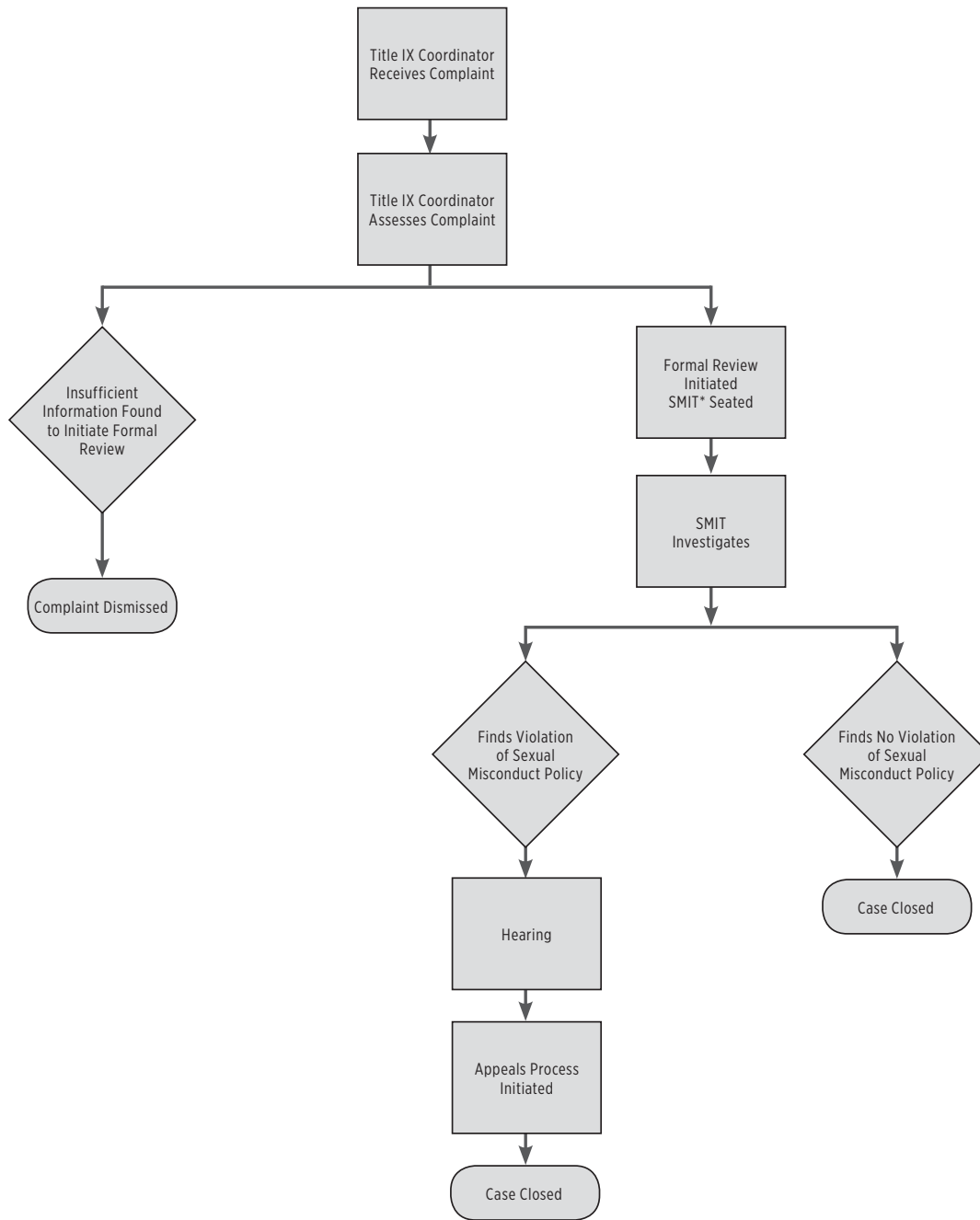
The Title IX coordinator shall have the responsibility, upon receiving a complaint or report of sexual misconduct, to conduct a preliminary investigation for the purpose of determining whether or not there is sufficient evidence of a violation of the university’s sexual misconduct policy, which would justify proceeding with a formal investigation.

Steps in the Disciplinary Process

When a formal investigation finds that a violation of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy has, more likely than not, occurred, the Title IX coordinator will, within three (3) business days, give written notice to the complainant and respondent of the finding and the exact time and place that a hearing will take place.

Generally, cases of sexual misconduct will be investigated and fully decided within sixty (60) business days of the date that the Title IX coordinator is notified of the complaint, unless there are extenuating circumstances, such as uncooperative witnesses, break periods, and periods when the University is closed. The Title IX coordinator shall select three (3) members of the Sexual Misconduct Investigative Team (SMIT) to investigate the complaint or report of sexual misconduct and an appropriate number of team members to serve on the hearing panel. During the investigation, SMIT members will collect all evidence relating to the complaint or report of sexual misconduct from all available sources and conduct interviews when appropriate.

The University of Southern Mississippi's Sexual Misconduct Procedure



*SMIT – Sexual Misconduct Investigation Team

Decision-Making Process

Upon completion of the formal investigation, they shall reach a finding by majority vote, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, as to whether or not a violation of the university’s Sexual Misconduct Policy occurred and will prepare a written report in conformity with university policies, which will be presented to the Title IX coordinator.

Possible Sanctions

The sanctioning official will be the dean of students if a student is the respondent, the director of human resources if a staff

member is the respondent, or an appropriate university official if a faculty member is the respondent.

The following matrix shall guide the hearing panel in developing sanctions and provide notice to the university community of the possible sanctions for an individual found responsible under the university’s Sexual Misconduct Policy. This matrix only provides guidance and is not meant to be exclusive as to other sanctions that can be imposed.

Additionally, prior disciplinary actions of a same or similar nature against an individual may be taken into consideration

when imposing sanctions.

PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR/CONDUCT	RANGE OF SANCTIONS
Sexual Misconduct Constituting Sexual Assault	Dismissal/Termination
Sexual Misconduct Not Constituting Sexual Assault	Dismissal/Termination Suspension Probation
Unwanted Sexual Touching	Dismissal/Termination Suspension Probation Community Service Educational/Counseling Consultation
Non-Physical Sexual Harassment	Dismissal/Termination Suspension Probation Community Service Educational/Counseling Consultation
Discrimination	Dismissal/Termination Suspension Probation Community Service Educational/Counseling Consultation
Retaliation	Dismissal/Termination Suspension Probation Community Service Educational/Counseling Consultation

University-Initiated Protective Measures

The Title IX coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to, a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX coordinator’s directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by The University of Southern Mississippi.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The university will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act provides requirements relating to registration and community notification for sex offenders who are enrolled in or work at institutions of higher education.

Effective October 2003, the law required institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information, provided by a state, concerning registered sex offenders could be obtained. This information can be obtained by accessing the Mississippi Sex Offender Registry at <http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov>.

Missing Persons Procedure

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the University of Southern Mississippi Police Department at 601.266.4986. USM Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, USM Police will notify the student’s emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, immediately after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, USM Police will notify the student’s parents or legal guardian immediately after USM Police has determined the student is missing. USM Police Department will inform local and surrounding law enforcement agencies immediately of any student determined to be missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, and individual to be contacted by Southern Miss in the event the student is determined to be missing. The confidential contact should be someone who will be likely to know your location and you wish contacted if you are missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so by completing the Missing Person Contact Information on the Resident Student Data Card. This confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorize campus officials and law enforcement officers and it will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Firearms Policy

Southern Miss is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the university. According to the Southern Miss Firearms Policy, members of the Southern Miss community, including students, faculty, staff as well as visitors to any Southern Miss campus location, are prohibited from possessing firearms, explosives, weapons, or any item that may be construed as such on the premises of the university or in any building under university control. This prohibition applies regardless of whether a federal or state license to possess the same has been issued to the possessor. Failure to comply with state law or IHL and university policies will result in disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or both. See University Code of Student Conduct, T, and related A, B and C. See also Mississippi Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) Policy 1106. See also Section 97-37-17 of the Mississippi Code, which could make it a felony for any student to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any firearm on university property. For more information, contact the University Police Department at 601.266.4986 or the Dean of Students Office at 601.266.6028.

COMMUNITY AND STATE RESOURCES

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hattiesburg Fire Department
601.582.3311

Ocean Springs Fire Department
228.875.4063

Long Beach Fire Department
228.863.7292

Forrest County Emergency Management
601.544.5911

Harrison County Emergency Management
228.865.4002

Jackson County Emergency Management
228.769.3111

Lamar County Emergency Management
601.794.5378

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
601.933.6362
800.222.6362

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Forrest County Sheriff's Department
601.544.7800

Harrison County Sheriff's Department
228.896.3000

Jackson County Sheriff's Department
228.769.3063

Lamar County Sheriff's Department
601.794.1005

Hattiesburg Police Department
601.544.7900

Long Beach Police Department
228.865.1981

Ocean Springs Police Department
228.875.2211

Mississippi Department of Public Safety
601.987.1212

MEDICAL AND COUNSELING

Forrest General Hospital
601.288.7000

Ocean Springs Hospital
228.818.1111

Memorial Hospital
228.867.4000

Garden Park Medical Center
228.575.7000

Hattiesburg Clinic
601.264.6000

Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention
601.264.7777

Wesley Medical Center
601.268.8000

Gulf Coast Mental Health Center
228.863.1132

Coastal Family Health Center
877.374.4991

RED CROSS

South Central Mississippi
601.582.8151

Mississippi Gulf Coast
228.896.4511

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

CLERY ACT CRIMES

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The University Police collects the Clery crime statistics disclosed in the following charts through a number of methods. The University Police maintains a close relationship with all police departments where Southern Miss owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve the university are brought to the attention of the University Police. In addition to collecting Clery crime statistics from local police departments, all reports of crime incidents made directly to the University Police are entered into an integrated computer aided-dispatch system/records management system. The entries are recorded in the system in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). To ensure each report is appropriately classified in the correct crime category, the officer enters the report in the system, and a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified. The department also periodically examines data in the system for appropriate classification. In addition to the crime data that the University Police maintains, the university collects Clery crime statistics of reports made to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported in the following charts generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various campus security authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter – Defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

Negligent Manslaughter – Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence

Rape-completed – 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

Rape-Attempts to Commit Rape – Assaults or attempts to rape

Fondling – Defined as the touching of the private part of another person for the purposes 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 – Defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

Safety is everyone's responsibility.
Everyone should help to make
the campus a safer place.

Statutory Rape – Defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Robbery – Defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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 – Defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used, which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary – Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft

Motor Vehicle Theft – Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (Classify as motor vehicle theft in all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

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

Weapon Law Violations – The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned

Drug Abuse Violations – Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations – The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Domestic Violence – Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction

Dating Violence – Means violence committed by a person—(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party's statement and based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship
- (ii) The type of relationship
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Stalking – Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition,

- A) **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- B) **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- C) **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crimes – Includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the Categories of Prejudice listed below, plus the following crimes:

Larceny/Theft – Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny

Simple Assault – 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 to Property (except arson) – 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

Categories of Prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind

Gender – A preformed 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

If you
**SEE SOMETHING,
SAY SOMETHING.**

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

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

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.

Gender Identity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth

GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS FROM THE CLERY ACT

On-Campus – On-campus is defined as (1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is reasonably contiguous to the area identified as paragraph 1, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property – A non-campus building or property is defined as (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property – Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The university encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes, suspected crimes and other emergencies.



CRIME SUMMARY for The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department

Crimes Reported by the University Police Department

This chart includes offenses that were reported to the University Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE (REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	2	0	0	2	1	0
	2013	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	3	0	1	4	0	0
	2013	2	0	0	2	1	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	2	0	0	2	1	1
	2013	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2012	2	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary	2014	3	0	0	3	0	2
	2013	6	2	0	8	6	0
	2012	1	5	0	6	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2013	3	0	0	3	0	0
	2012	1	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	6	0	0	6	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2012	6	0	1	7	6	0
Drug Law Arrests	2014	6	0	0	6	3	0
	2013	5	0	3	8	1	0
	2012	7	0	2	9	2	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2014	7	2	0	9	0	0
	2013	2	1	0	3	0	0
	2012	3	0	0	3	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	16	0	0	16	8	0
	2013	24	0	0	24	21	0
	2012	18	0	2	20	14	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	13	0	0	13	7	0
	2013	36	0	1	37	17	0
	2012	7	0	1	8	7	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2013	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2012	5	0	0	5	3	0
Domestic Violence	2014	6	0	0	6	2	0
	2013	4	0	0	4	1	0
Dating Violence	2014	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	11	0	0	11	4	1
	2013	1	0	0	1	0	0
Larceny (Grand and Petit)	2014				100		
	2013				167		
	2012				102		
Simple Assault	2014				11		1
	2013				12		
	2012				24		
Auto Burglary	2014				15		
	2013				19		
	2012				27		
DUI	2014				2		
	2013				5		
	2012				18		

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category, i.e., they are counted in both categories.

CRIME SUMMARY for The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department

Crimes Reported by University Officials or Other Law Enforcement Agencies

This chart includes offenses that were reported to the University Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE (REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Rape	2014	0	2	0	2		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	1	1		
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	11	11		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Weapons Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	2	0	0	2	2	
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	1	0	0	1	1	
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Domestic Violence	2014	0	2	0	2		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Larceny (Grand and Petit)	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	2		
Simple Assault	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	2		
Auto Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
DUI	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		

CRIME SUMMARY for The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department

Crimes Reported by University Police Department at Gulf Park campus, including John C. Stennis Space Center, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Cedar Point

This chart includes offenses that were reported to the University Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE (REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	1	0	0	1		
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Weapons Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	1	0	0	1		
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	1	0	0	1		
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
Stalking	2014	1	0	0	1		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
Larceny (Grand and Petit)	2014	1	2	0	3		
	2013	6	0	0	6		
	2012	6	4	0	10		
Simple Assault	2014	0	1	0	1		
	2013	0	3	0	3		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Auto Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
DUI	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	1	0	1		
	2012	0	0	0	0		

CRIME SUMMARY for The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department

Crimes Reported by University Officials at Southern Miss Gulf Coast or Other Law Enforcement Agencies

This chart includes offenses that were reported to the University Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE (REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Rape	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Fondling	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Weapons Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Domestic Violence	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Stalking	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Larceny (Grand and Petit)	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	2	0	2		
Simple Assault	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
Auto Burglary	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		
DUI	2014	0	0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0	0		

HATE CRIMES

The University of Southern Mississippi strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all members of the Southern Miss community. The hate crime statistics are separated by category of prejudice. A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or gender identity. The numbers for most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of simple assault, intimidation, and any other crime that involves bodily injury that is not already included in the required reporting categories.

Hate crimes are those crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

Hattiesburg Campus

No hate crimes were reported to The University of Southern Mississippi Police Department during **2012**, **2013** or **2014**.

Gulf Park Campus

There were no reported hate crimes for the years **2012**, **2013** or **2014**.

Criminal Offenses Reported by Hattiesburg Police Department for the City of Hattiesburg

ACTUAL CRIMES REPORTED	CITY OF HATTIESBURG		
	2012	2013	2014
OFFENSE (INCLUDES ATTEMPTS)			
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Homicide	5	7	13
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
Forcible	19	26	18
Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	69	52	37
Aggravated Assault	28	16	24
Burglary	360	425	401
Motor Vehicle Theft	100	97	63
Arson	2	7	2
NUMBER OF ARRESTS	2012	2013	2014
Liquor Law Violations	271	172	126
Drug Violations	636	486	415
Illegal Weapons Possessions	61	46	113

*There were no disciplinary actions/referrals made for the above violations occurring in the City of Hattiesburg



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2014 for The University of Southern Mississippi



The University of Southern Mississippi

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE NUMBER	CAUSE OF FIRE	DEATHS	INJURIES	PROPERTY DAMAGE
Century Park #1 – 2901 W. 4th St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park #2 – 2901 W. 4th St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park #3 – 2901 W. 4th St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park #4 – 2901 W. 4th St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hattiesburg – 108 E Memorial Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hickman – 112 E Memorial Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest – 6263 U.S. Hwy. 49	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jones – 107 College Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mississippi – 116 E. Memorial Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oseola McCarty – 103 Eagle Walk	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panhellenic – 6173 U.S. Hwy. 49	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park South – Vann	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park South – Scott	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Century Park South – Luckyday	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook A – 313 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook B – 311 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook C – 309 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook D – 307 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook E – 305 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedarbrook G – 303 N. 37th	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village A – 3589 Montague	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village B – 3571 Montague	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village C – 102 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village D – 104 Pinehaven Circle	1	N/A	Pot on Stove	0	0	0
Village E – 106 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village F – 108 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village G – 110 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village H – 112 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village J – 114 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village K – 116 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village L – 118 Pinehaven Circle	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PKT – 101 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAE – 105 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS – 107 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PKA – 109 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPE – 111 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DTD – 113 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ATO – 115 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SC – 118 Fraternity Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



FIRE LOG

Date of Fire	Time	Date Reported	Building	Location	Nature of Fire	Damage Estimate	Injuries	Deaths
2-23-09	1900	2-23-09	Vann	Bathroom	Exhaust fan	200.00	0	0
7-30-09	1905	7-30-09	Hillcrest	Bathroom	Exhaust fan	200.00	0	0
9-18-09	1945	9-18-09	Scott	Outside Wall	Water in power line	50.00	0	0
10-02-09	1900	10-02-09	Pinehaven H	Kitchen	Pot left on stove	25.00	0	0
10-21-09	2200	10-21-09	PKP	Sign on Deck	Arson	100.00	0	0
10-29-09	2248	10-29-09	PKT	Adj. to Building	Burning paper of wire	0.00	0	0
1-18-10	2015	1-18-10	Hillcrest	Bathroom	Exhaust fan	200.00	0	0
1-24-10	1847	1-24-10	Hillcrest	Hallway	Smoke smell - no fire	0.00	0	0
11-28-10	1800	11-28-10	Hillcrest	Laundry	Overloaded washer	50.00	0	0
1-15-11	1550	1-15-11	Hillcrest	Bedroom	Heating fan	500.00	0	0
1-22-11	0404	1-22-11	Sigma Chi	Bedroom	Candle	10,000.00	0	0
4-28-11	1511	4-28-11	Hillcrest	Cafeteria Grill	Grease	200.00	0	0
7-10-11	0710	7-10-11	Pinehaven K APT 102	Kitchen	Trash	0	0	0
7-25-11	1438	7-25-11	Delta Tau Delta	Roof	Straw	0	0	0
10-18-11	1825	10-18-11	McCarty	Room 311	Light	50.00	0	0
3-8-13	0123	3-8-13	McCarty	Hallways	Smoke scare - no fire	0	0	0
3-29-14	1356	3-29-14	McCarty	Mechanical	Smoke from blower motor on HVAC	100.00	0	0
5-16-14	0213	5-16-14	Century Park 1	Laundry Room	Smoke from dryer	0	0	0
1-24-15	1116	1-24-15	Alpha Delta Pi	Kitchen	Pot on stove	0	0	0

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Residence Hall	Central Monitored Alarm Smoke and Heat	Fire Sprinkler System	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Pump	Stand-Alone Smoke Detectors	Number of Fire Drills Per Year
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Hickman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Hattiesburg	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Jones	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Panhellenic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Hillcrest	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
McCarty	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Delta Delta Delta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Chi Oma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Ka Al Th	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Ka Del	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Al Ka Al	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Del Gam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Phi Mu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Al Del Pi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Phi Bet Phi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Scholar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
Duplex	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2
PKA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
KA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
APA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
PKT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
SAE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
KS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
SPE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
DTD	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
ATO	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
SC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Century Park North	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	8
Century Park South	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1
Cedarbrook	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	0

All residence halls have a fire alarm system that includes heat and smoke detectors. The system is monitored 24/7 at the University Police Department. The systems consist of horns, bells and strobes.

The sprinkler systems are monitored with tamper and flow devices.

STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

3.4 Smoking Policy

In compliance with the university smoking policy, all residence halls are smoke-free. Students wishing to smoke are required to do so outside the buildings (at least 20 feet from the building).

3.6 Fire and Safety Equipment

The State Fire Code prohibits anyone from tampering with 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. Interference with smoke detectors mandates immediate attention. Students responsible will be assessed for the damages and for the hourly rate of the repair person's labor. All violators are subject to disciplinary action and possible criminal prosecution. The civil penalty for malicious use of fire and safety equipment is a \$500 fine and/or 90 days in jail.

Air Conditioners/Space Heaters - Individual air conditioners and/or heaters are not permitted in the residence halls at any time. Due to fire hazards, items of this type will be confiscated if they are found in the halls. Although all the halls are air-conditioned, residents may wish to bring small fans for use in their rooms.

Combustible Materials - Due to the threat of fire, combustible decorative materials, such as dry vegetation, natural Christmas trees, excessive trash and similar materials are not permitted in the residence halls.

Cooking and Appliances - Due to the nature of residence hall living, the physical facilities of the halls, and the concerns for fire and safety standards, only microwave cooking is permitted in student rooms. Micro-Fridges are provided in the residence halls. Small refrigerators and Micro-Fridges (combination microwave, refrigerator and freezer) are allowed. Cooking appliances (such as percolators, toasters and hot plates) are not allowed in student rooms. George Foreman grills or similar products also are not permitted.

Electrical Requirements - Only heavy-duty, single-receptacle extension cords should be used in residence hall rooms. Due to threat of fire, extension cords should never be placed under carpets. Outlet-multiplier cubes and household extension cords are prohibited. A power strip with a built-in circuit breaker should be used if more receptacles are needed. All appliances must be UL-approved.

Halogen Lamps - Due to high operating temperatures that could result in threat of a fire, halogen lamps are prohibited in the residence halls.

Incense/Candles - Incense, candles and heated potpourri pots are not permitted in the residence halls. Burning substances in any form creates a fire hazard.

3.7 Fire Alarm Procedures

1. Leave your room immediately, as required by state law.
2. Leave the wall or overhead light on.
3. Close the room door and lock it (only if time permits).
4. Walk quietly and quickly outside via the stairwells.
5. Do not use the elevators.
6. Remain outside until the signal is given to return to your room.
7. For your own protection, obey all fire regulations. Failure to evacuate a hall when an alarm sounds, and failure to comply

with staff directors, constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, which may include eviction from the residence halls. Residence Life staff and 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.

8. Smoking should not occur on front steps or entrances to buildings, including under the entry awnings.

The most important tool to remember in case of fire is to stay calm and know your exits.

If You Hear a Fire Alarm

1. Immediately evacuate the building via the shortest and safest route.
2. Do not use elevators.
3. If you notice smoke, use the alternative escape route.
4. As you leave the building, knock on doors and yell fire.
5. Do not hesitate or stray from your path as you leave.
6. Do not stop or go back for belongings.
7. Test doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If the door is warm or if you notice smoke, use an alternative escape route. Check paths for safety before proceeding and close doors behind you.
8. Crawl low if you have to go through smoke.
9. Go to a safe area or to a pre-assigned exterior area for your building. If you suspect that someone is missing or trapped, contact the emergency personnel outside the building.
10. If you are trapped during a fire emergency, close all doors between you and the fire. Stuff cracks around the doors to keep out smoke. Wait at a safe window and signal/call for help. If there is a phone in the room, call the fire department or 911 and tell them exactly where you are.
11. Stop, drop and roll if your clothing catches fire.

If You Discover A Fire

1. Leave the fire area and close the door to the area.
2. Sound the fire alarm.
3. Immediately evacuate the building via the shortest and safest route.
4. Proper use of fire extinguishers within extinguisher limits and by trained individuals is optional but should not be attempted until building alarm is actuated and people are evacuated.
5. Do not use elevators. A fire can disrupt the operation of elevators and trap occupants inside.
6. If you notice smoke, use the alternate escape route.
7. Test doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If the door is warm or if you notice smoke, use an alternative escape route. Check paths for safety before proceeding and close doors behind you.
8. Crawl low if you have to go through smoke.
9. Go to a safe area or to a pre-assigned exterior area for your building.
10. From the nearest phone in a safe area, call 911.
11. Await emergency response personnel at safe location and direct them to the scene.
12. If you suspect that someone is missing or trapped, contact the emergency personnel outside the building.
13. If you are trapped during a fire emergency, close all doors between you and the fire and stuff cracks around the doors to

keep out smoke. Wait at a safe window and signal/call for help. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 and tell them exactly where you are.

14. Stop, drop and roll if your clothing catches fire.

Once You Have Evacuated

1. From the nearest phone in the safe area, call 911.
2. If you suspect that someone is missing or trapped, contact firefighters on scene or at the fire engine, police officers or ambulance personnel.
3. Await emergency response personnel at a safe location and direct them to the scene. Report the fire to the hall office or the nearest available resident advisor. Do not re-enter the building until instructed to do so by the fire department.
4. Follow directions of fire and police personnel.
5. Report to the person who is taking roll.
6. Never re-enter the building to save your personal belongings.
7. Stay calm.

**Your safety is our
number one concern.**

LIFE SAFETY GUIDELINES AND POLICIES FOR RESIDENCE HALLS

1. Never prop or block open fire doors.
 - If it has an automatic door closer then it should be closed. In the event of a fire these doors will help control the spread of smoke and fire.
 - Hallways, stairways and exits must be kept clear at all times.
 - Bicycles should never be stored in hallways or stairways (use bike racks).
2. Exits can never be blocked or locked.
3. Never store flammable liquids inside the building.
 - Examples include gasoline, kerosene, propane bottles, flammable paints, paint thinner, mineral spirits, charcoal lighter fluid, or any other liquid that has flammable on the label.
 - Tiki lamps are prohibited.
 - All paper towels or cleaning cloths that have been used with oils or flammable liquids must be promptly disposed of outside the building.
4. Limit the amount of combustibles you keep in your room.
 - Examples include excess amounts of boxes, books, papers, or an excess of clothing. Limit the amount of posters on walls; this greatly increases the spread of fire.
 - Vegetation is a fire hazard and is prohibited from use in or around the building.
 - This includes live Christmas trees.
5. Do not use electrical outlet multipliers or outlet cubes.
 - If you need more outlets than you have, use a power strip with a built-in circuit breaker.
6. All electrical extension cords must be heavy-duty, single-receptacle.
 - They should never extend through walls, ceilings or doorways.
 - They should never be run under rugs or carpet; this creates a fire hazard.
 - All extension cords used outside must be protected by a GFCI.
 - Never use frayed or broken extension cords.
 - Do not join or overload extension cords.

7. Exit signs and emergency lighting should never be covered or blocked from view.
8. Smoke machines are prohibited; they decrease visibility, causing a hazard, and they may cause a false fire alarm.
9. Halogen lamps are prohibited from use on campus.
10. Never have a fire ignition source in the building.
 - Examples include candles, incense, fire works, space heaters, etc.
 - All personal appliances should be unplugged when not in use (irons, curling irons, hair dryers, etc.).
 - Coffee pots, hot plates, toaster ovens, etc. must be kept and used in the kitchen.
11. Smoking is not allowed inside the building.
12. Always exit the building during a fire alarm. This is a state law and university policy.
 - Always know the location of the nearest fire extinguisher and two ways out of the building.
 - All discharged fire extinguishers must be reported to the Safety Department.
13. Never tamper with or attach anything to any life safety equipment, smoke alarms, sprinklers systems, etc.
 - All sprinkler closets must be locked and not used for any storage.
14. No bonfires, camp fires or open fires allowed.
15. All alterations inside or outside of the building, construction, excavation, etc. must be pre-approved by the Safety Department.
 - Examples include haunted houses, platforms, stages, room changes, etc.
16. A minimum of 36 inches of clear space shall be maintained in front of all electrical boxes.
17. Electrical and mechanical rooms should be locked and never used for any storage.
18. Any raised platform or stage higher than 30 inches shall require a 42-inch high guardrail. Platforms shall not be more than 48 inches high.
 - All structures shall be secured and have no sharp edges.

LIFE SAFETY GUIDELINES AND POLICIES FOR FRATERNITIES

1. Never prop or block open fire doors.
 - If it has an automatic door closer, then it should be closed. In the event of a fire, these doors will help control the spread of smoke and fire.
 - Hallways, stairways and exits must be kept clear at all times.
 - Bicycles should never be stored in hallways or stairways (use bike racks).
2. Exits can never be blocked or locked.
3. Never store flammable liquids inside the house.
 - Examples include gasoline, kerosene, propane bottles, flammable paints, paint thinner, mineral spirits, charcoal lighter fluid, or any other liquid that has flammable on the label.
 - Tiki lamps are prohibited.
 - All paper towels or cleaning cloths that have been used with oils or flammable liquids must be promptly disposed of outside the building.
4. Limit the amount of combustibles you keep in your room.
 - Examples include excess amounts of boxes, books, papers, or an excess of clothing. Limit the amount of posters on walls; this greatly increases the spread of fire.
 - Vegetation is a fire hazard and is prohibited from use in or

around the fraternity houses. This includes live Christmas trees.

5. Do not use electrical outlet multipliers or outlet cubes.
 - If you need more outlets than you have, use a power strip with a built-in circuit breaker.
6. All electrical extension cords must be heavy-duty, single-receptacle.
 - They should never extend through walls, ceilings or doorways.
 - They should never be run under rugs or carpet; this creates a fire hazard.
 - All extension cords used outside must be protected by a GFCI.
 - Never use frayed or broken extension cords.
 - Do not join or overload extension cords.
7. Exit signs and emergency lighting should never be covered or blocked from view.
8. Smoke machines are prohibited; they decrease visibility, causing a hazard, and may cause a false fire alarm.
9. Halogen lamps are prohibited from use on this campus.
10. Never have a fire ignition source in the house.
 - Examples include candles, incense, fire works, space heaters, etc.
 - All personal appliances should be unplugged when not in use (irons, curling irons, hair dryers, etc.).
 - Coffee pots, hot plates, toaster ovens, etc. must be kept and used in the kitchen.
11. No bonfires, camp fires or any open fires allowed.
12. Smoking is not allowed inside the fraternity houses.
13. Always exit the building during a fire alarm. This is a state law and university policy.
 - Always know the location of the nearest fire extinguisher and two ways out of the building.
 - All discharged fire extinguishers must be reported to the Safety Department.
14. Never tamper with or attach anything to any life safety equipment; smoke alarms, sprinklers systems, etc.
 - All sprinkler closets must be locked and not used for any storage.
15. All alterations inside or outside of the building, construction, excavation, etc. must be pre-approved by the Safety Department (haunted houses, platforms, stages, room changes, etc.).
16. No platforms or diving boards are allowed around swimming pools.
17. A minimum of 36 inches of clear space shall be maintained in front of all electrical boxes.
18. Electrical and mechanical rooms should be locked and never used for any storage.

19. Spring party pools:
 - Pools should be a minimum of 20 feet away from the house.
 - Pools should be no more than 24 inches at the deepest point. Side walls of pool must be a maximum height 30 inches. Materials used to form sides of pool, such as crossties or lumber, must be secured, braced and sturdy. (no cement blocks)
20. Any raised platform or stage higher than 30 inches shall require a 42-inch high guardrail. Platforms shall not be more than 48 inches high.
 - All structures shall be secured and have no sharp edges.

HOLIDAY DECORATING

In order to minimize the potential fire hazards associated with some holiday seasons, the following decoration guidelines should be followed for the protection of those students living in the residence halls:

- Cut or live trees and wreaths are not allowed in residence halls. No cut or live vegetation is allowed in residence halls.
- Students are allowed to have artificial trees in their rooms but they must be **marked UL-approved and fire-resistant**.
- Only nonflammable or fire-retardant holiday decorations may be used.
- Electric miniature lights are permitted, but are limited to three strands per connection or less as listed on the manufacture instructions.
- All electrical decorations must bear the UL label and should only be used as rated for indoor applications.
- All cords and lighting strings should be checked for fraying, bare wires, loose connections and cracked plugs. Use only UL-approved, heavy-duty extension cords with built-in over-load protection (breakers).
- Doors shall not be gift-wrapped. Excessive decorations or decorations made of highly flammable materials (crepe paper, leaves, etc.) are not permitted.
- Decorations will not be attached to, blocking or suspended from sprinkler pipes, smoke detectors, electrical systems, ceilings, stairways, exits, etc.
- All lights and decorations should be kept away from all combustibles.
- All decorations must be turned off before leaving the room.
- All decorations must be removed before leaving for the holiday break.

The university police officers and the fire/safety officers have the right to seize prohibited materials and/or shut down any party found to be in violation of safety rules.



The University of Southern Mississippi

GENERAL INFORMATION ON FIRE AND SAFETY

1. Two (2) fire drills per semester
 - One scheduled fire drill during each semester in every residence hall
 - The local fire department is involved.
 - We do another fire drill sometime during the semester. This drill is random.
2. The state fire marshal does a room-to-room inspection in each residence hall during each fall semester.
3. All fire/safety policies and rules are listed in detail in the Resident Handbook.
 - We also have checklists, dorm safety guidelines, etc. posted on the safety Web page.
4. We have training for all hall directors and RAs.
 - They are trained in all aspects of fire safety.
 - Fire safety classes, fire extinguisher classes and general safety classes are given at any time upon request.

Fire Drills

During the 2014 year, the Fire/Safety Department conducted two fire drills per residence hall.

Training

In addition to monthly inspections, the Fire/Safety Department conducts classes upon request for Southern Miss departments and university organizations.

Most-requested classes:

- Proper use of fire extinguishers
- What to do if fire alarm sounds
- What to do if you discover a fire
- Lab safety
- Dorm safety
- Fraternity safety

The Fire/Safety Department also conducts fire drills throughout the year in dorms and fraternity houses.

Once a year, we meet with all hall directors, their staff and fraternity officers. During this time, we fill a dorm or fraternity house with theatrical smoke and let them see what it would be like to be in a smoke-filled building.

Fire drills are also a part of the alarm systems test.

Inspections

Academic and administration buildings – once a year

Science buildings – twice a year in common areas; twice a year in all rooms

Dorms and fraternity houses, common areas – once a month

Dorms and fraternity houses, each room – twice a year

Cedarbrook Apartments – once a year

Persons to Be Notified in Case of Fire

University Police Department	Bob Hopkins
Physical Plant	Clint Atkins
Fire/Safety	Scotty Bodie
Housing Maintenance	Rodger Jackson
Fire/Safety	Gene Thompson
Residence Life	Scott Blackwell
Fraternity Housing	Charles Childress
Physical Plant	Cris Crenshaw
Dean of Students	Eddie Holloway
Student Affairs	Tom Burke
University Communications	Van Arnold

Future Improvements

All new construction will have fire alarm systems and fire sprinklers.

We will be making new taps to the city's water system to increase water pressure on campus.



The University of Southern Mississippi
Police Department
118 College Drive #5061
Bond Hall, First Floor West
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0001



The University of Southern Mississippi is firmly committed to promoting a safe campus environment for all students, faculty, staff and visitors. Southern Miss takes great pride in its long history of safe campus conditions. Public safety involves a cooperative effort between law enforcement, the community and individuals.