



2019
Annual Safety and Security Report
Annual Fire Safety Report

Introduction

Since its early beginning, Southwest Mississippi Community College has maintained a rich history, from its early days reflecting an agrarian community to today's technological society. Through each change, each event, the College endeavored to meet the educational needs in southwest Mississippi. Conception for Southwest Mississippi Community College began as early as 1908.

In 1908, the Mississippi legislature enacted legislation allowing counties to establish agricultural high schools. On April 7, 1916, the Pike County School Board voted to establish such a high school. The ideal spot for the new agricultural high school was Godbold's Mineral Wells, located in a picturesque setting just northeast of Summit. Godbold's Mineral Wells, a state and national resort noted for its mineral waters, had outlived its glory years, yet it proved to be the perfect location for an educational facility. On September 3, 1918, Superintendent James Murray Kenna, six faculty members, and approximately forty students began the Pike County Agricultural High School - an institution destined to become Southwest Mississippi Community College. The original campus consisted of classroom buildings, dormitories, and a comprehensive farm, including dairy, beef, and row-crop operations.

The agricultural high school first offered college work in 1929 and added second-year courses in 1932, when the school became a two-year junior college. In 1988, the name of the college was changed to Southwest Mississippi Community College to more accurately reflect the mission of the institution in meeting the various educational and public service needs of its district.

Still located on its original site, Southwest continues to grow and develop. The campus, located on a sixty-acre plot, includes twenty-eight buildings, a football stadium, and a baseball field. The buildings are situated around a central lake with walks, bridges, and paths connecting the buildings. The remainder of the approximately 855 acres is now a tree farm.

Southwest has had seven presidents: J. M. Kenna 1918; H. D. Pickens, July 1947; Clyde H. Snell, July 1948; Charles C. Moore, July 1951; H. T. Huddleston, July 1952; Horace Holmes, July 1972; Oliver Young, July 2005. Steve Bishop was named president in July 2011. The College's excellent leadership, strong faculty and staff, strategic location, and vision for the future will continue to enrich the College's history.

Southwest Mississippi Community College Police Department

The Southwest Mississippi Community College (SMCC) Police Department is committed to providing superior law enforcement services to the Southwest campus, has implemented and maintains campus safety through "community policing," has twelve sworn personnel empowered to fulfill all duties of a police officer, and is dedicated to ensuring that the campus is safe and conducive to a positive learning environment. Moreover, it supports the overall mission of SMCC and strives to support that mission through crime prevention, law enforcement, education, and incident investigation. The overall crime rate remains low at SMCC, but this low crime rate would not be possible without the teamwork of all members of the SMCC community. The SMCC Police Department works very closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the Pike County Sheriff's Department, the Summit Police Department, the Southwest Mississippi Narcotics Unit, the Mississippi Highway Patrol, the

Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, the Mississippi Alcohol Beverage Control, and various federal agencies. The SMCC Police Department encourages anyone to report incidents that could compromise the safety and welfare of SMCC students, faculty, and guests.

The SMCC Campus Police Department (CPD) maintains order and promotes safety for the students, employees, residents and visitors of Southwest Mississippi Community College. The College employs law enforcement officers to perform these functions.

CPD police officers have statutory arrest powers and authority on all property owned, leased or governed by the Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning. All police officers meet the criteria established by the Mississippi Board on Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training, and are state certified officers. Staff regularly attends advanced and in-service training programs to further their professional education.

CPD police officers are on duty year round, twenty-four hours a day, including holidays. Police services include, but are not limited to: Patrol campus property to ensure safety and deter crime; Emergency response and investigating crimes on campus property and in areas of concurrent jurisdiction; Assisting local public safety, other state, and federal law enforcement agencies related to the College; Providing courtesy motorist assistance; and providing safety escorts after business hours; Enforcing state law and college regulations; Educating the campus community on methods to keep themselves and their property safe.

Our goal is to protect life and property, to understand and serve the needs of the campus community, and to improve the quality of life by building capacities to maintain order, resolve problems, and apprehend criminals in a manner consistent with the law and reflective of shared College values.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The CPD 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.smcc.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus, and the office of the Vice-President of Student Affairs. Each entity provides CPD police-related information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to CPD, designated campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred adjacent to College-owned properties. The College notifies all students, staff and faculty annually via email of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report on the College website. All prospective employees and students are advised of the availability and location of this and prior reports through the application processes. Copies of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report may also be obtained at www.smcc.edu or at the Office of Student Services Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. and Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Campus Facilities Access & Security

During non-operating hours, academic buildings are routinely patrolled by CPD. Once a building exterior has been secured authorized persons may gain access with SMCC identification cards or keys or by contacting the CPD. Residence halls are locked using numeric combination locks and electronic access on exterior doors and standard lock and dead bolts on the individual room doors. Access is granted to those with the numeric combination and to those with residence hall specific authorization on their SMCC ID cards. Child Development locations also have exterior electronic access and authorization is granted by the Director and support staff of the Child Development Center.

Most residence halls have video surveillance systems, as do several other campus buildings. These systems are monitored by the CPD and the building manager or housing supervisor as appropriate.

During any construction or maintenance phase of on-campus facilities, crime prevention through environmental design practices are always considered.

Reporting Crimes, Emergencies or Related Matters

Whom to Call in Case of Emergency

Emergency situations require immediate attention to achieve successful resolution. It is your responsibility to familiarize yourself with the action steps in this plan in the event of an emergency. If a situation escalates beyond your control or is unsafe on the SMCC Campus, dial one of the following phone numbers:

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| • Emergencies Only | 911 |
| • Campus Police Department | 601-551-3838 |
| • Campus Operator | 601-276-2000 |
| • Vice President for Student Affairs | 601-276-3717 |
| • Maintenance | 601-276-2016 |
| • Summit Police Department | 601-276-9511 |
| • Summit Fire Department | 601-276-3356 |
| • Pike County Sherriff's Office | 601-783-2323 |
| • MS Highway Patrol (*47) | 601-833-7811 |

What to Do in Case of Emergency

Faculty, staff, students, and others in the community should contact the SMCC Police Department or the Office of Student Affairs with any information regarding behaviors of a person on campus that they might view 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 notified that the emergency is over.

- Call 911 or the SMCC Police Department, as soon as it is safe to do so, if you are directly affected by the emergency. Provide as much information as you can and stay on the phone until told to hang up.
- Alert others, if you can, without endangering yourself.
- Evacuate the area by a safe route, if possible.
- Attempt to seek an area of safe refuge if the emergency is an active threat and if you are unable to evacuate the area. If you must seek refuge, secure doors and windows as quickly as possible and barricade as many items as possible 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.
- Do not open the door for anyone but the police once you are in a secure location.

Reporting Emergencies

Police, fire, and medical emergencies are reported by calling the CPD at 601-551-3838. The CPD will dispatch units to the scene with additional law enforcement, Fire Service or EMS dispatched as needed.

The Campus Police Officers are on duty twenty-four hours a day, including all holidays, to assist the College community. The CPD encourages all members of the community to store the CPD phone number in their cellular phones for easy access.

Reporting Non-Emergencies

Any member of the College community who is the victim of a crime on campus, or who witnesses a crime on campus, is encouraged to report all suspicious or criminal activity immediately to the CPD for investigation.

If a crime occurs off campus, report it to the law enforcement agency for that area. If you are unsure which department has legal jurisdiction, contact CPD for assistance. When reporting an offense or incident try to be as detailed as possible and consider the following information:

- Name, location, and phone number of caller
- Nature of offense/incident
- Location of offense/incident
- Description of any person(s) or vehicle(s) involved

Confidential Reporting

SMCC recognizes that there may be students, faculty, and staff that may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police; therefore, we have provided a confidential crime reporting form on the campus website at <https://southwestmscc.wufoo.com/forms/silent-witness-program/>. Simply click the Silent Witness Program link under the Student section of the SMCC website; type your information in the boxes and click submit. You do not have to provide your name or email when you submit this form. Your information may lead to the arrest of a violator, which will be used in our annual crime report statistics.

The purpose of this confidential reporting tool is to comply with your wish to keep your involvement in the matter confidential. With such information, the College can keep an

accurate record of the number of incidents or crimes on campus, determine if there is a pattern of crime, and alert the campus community to any potential danger.

Limited Voluntary/Confidential Reporting

Certain police reports are public records under state law; however, the CPD can hold certain aspects of the report of a crime in confidence until the investigation is concluded.

Professional and pastoral counselors are exempt from reporting requirements. However, SMCC encourages pastoral, professional, and mental health counselors as well as clergy to inform those they counsel of the procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary basis. These inclusions will add to the crime statistics as well as expedite due process. SMCC encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to report the incident to the police.

Criminal Activity off Campus

When an SMCC student is involved in an off-campus offense, SMCC police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. The Pike County Sheriff Department, the McComb Police Department, and the Summit Police Department routinely work and communicate with SMCC officers about any serious incidents occurring on campus, in the immediate neighborhood surrounding the campus, or on controlled property.

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act mandates that colleges disclose statistics for crimes reported to the CPD, other police agencies, and Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). While we implore our campus community to report all criminal incidents to the CPD, we understand that sometimes students, faculty, and staff may be inclined to report incidents to someone other than law enforcement. Therefore, the College designates certain individuals as Campus Security Authorities, as defined by the Clery Act.

A Campus Security Authority, or CSA, can include those responsible for monitoring entrance into school property or facilities, athletic personnel, any official of the school who has significant responsibility for students and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing and student discipline. All members of the CPD are also considered CSAs. Campus Security Authorities are trained on how to report crimes or incidents involving murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons violations.

When a report of a disciplinary complaint is submitted to a CSA, they must report it to the CPD. The disciplinary complaint will then be submitted to the Vice President for Student

Affairs or the Disciplinary Committee Chair for review and determination of validity and for possible investigation. An individual may file a disciplinary complaint by filing a police incident report, a Housing & Residence Life report, a Human Resources report or by contacting a Campus Security Authority.

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 College official receiving a crime report will gather sufficient information to allow the College to implement proper crime alerts, if warranted, and so the information may be included in the statistical records maintained by the CPD.

Reports of crimes may be reported to the following:

SMCC Campus Police Department

Chief of Police
All Sworn Police Officers

Division of Student Affairs

Vice President for Student Affairs
Office of Student Affairs
Director of Student Activities and Housing
Head Residence Hall Hosts
Assistant Residence Hall Hosts
Office of Financial Aid
Financial Aid Counselors
Office of Academic Counseling
Office of Disability Support Services

Athletic Department

Athletic Director
Head Coaches of Teams
Assistant Coaches of Teams
Athletic Trainer
Assistant Athletic Trainer

Physical Plant

Vice President for Physical Resources
Director of Physical Plant
Director of Grounds Keeping
Director of Housekeeping

College

President
Vice President for Admissions / Registrar
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Vice President for Business Affairs
Director of Associate Degree Nursing
Director of Licensed Practical Nursing
Division Chair, Humanities & Fine Arts
Division Chair, Math & Science
Division Chair, Social Sciences & Business
Counselors

Pastoral and Professional Mental Health Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors, who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the College 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 College encourages pastoral and professional mental health counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Campus Safety Tips

Safety is a shared responsibility. As a member of the campus community, you 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.
- 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 your cell phone or the nearest phone to call for assistance if your car breaks down. Additionally, raise the hood and stay in your car. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings.

Residence Hall Safety

- Lock your dorm room whenever you leave and when you are sleeping.
- 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.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Engrave valuables with your license number.
- 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.

Emergency Notification System / Timely Warnings

SMCC's policy is to notify the campus community in a timely manner of any significant emergency or dangerous situation that occurs on the campus and that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Campus police or first-responders can identify certain threats that allow for the immediate activation of the notification system; however, other threats would warrant consultation with other experts before such activation. After assessing the safety of the campus community, a SMCC official will issue a timely warning through BearAware, unless 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 Emergency Operations Director or his/her designee will determine the nature and severity of the situation, and, if appropriate, will declare an immediate campus threat and will authorize activation of the Emergency Notification System. Once immediate notification has been made, more detailed follow-up information will be released on SMCC's email system or website of www.smcc.edu.

BearAware is an emergency alert system available to our students and employees and is used in conjunction with existing college avenues of emergency communication, including outdoor warning sirens, public address systems, news alerts, and SMCC's website. Participants can elect to receive emails, phone calls, and text messages in an emergency situation. To log in to BearAware, visit www.myschoolcast.com. If you need your login information or help with your account, use your SMCC email address to email bearaware@smcc.edu. In order to ensure the security of your account and your information, only requests from SMCC email addresses will be honored. SMCC schedules drills, tests, and exercises internally and externally with outside agencies (Pike County Civil Defense, etc.) to evaluate the procedures and response plans. Some activities occur monthly, such as testing the outdoor warning system, with larger scale tests and exercises occurring less frequently (e.g., annually, bi-annually).

Student Counseling Services

SMCC provides assistance to all students, faculty, and staff through Student Counseling Services. This center provides academic counseling, individual counseling, group counseling, and assessment and referral services. Hours are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Students can be seen on a walk-in basis. For more information regarding these services, call 601-276-3844.

Anyone who prefers to seek counseling assistance off campus is urged to contact Southwest Mental Health Complex at 601-684-2173 or Southwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center at 601-249-5500.

College Disciplinary Process

Article IX, Section 5 of the By-laws and Policies of the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning states that the President of Southwest Mississippi Community College is charged with the responsibility of maintaining appropriate standards of student conduct and is authorized to expel, dismiss, suspend, and place limitations on continued attendance and to levy penalties for disciplinary violations subject to procedures of due process.

The President has delegated the disciplinary process to the Vice President for Student Affairs (VPSA). The VPSA will assign a Disciplinary Committee and/or Disciplinary Officer(s). In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking crimes, disciplinary proceedings will be conducted by officials who at a minimum will receive annual training on issues relating to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking crimes, and how to conduct investigative and hearing processes that protect the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Violation of local, state, or federal law can be assigned to law enforcement authorities. Disciplinary hearings are utilized in order to arrive at decisions regarding student conduct. These decisions affect the student and his/her relationship with the College. The administration of discipline is an educational process. Such procedures will give full cognizance to tests of fairness, justice, truth, and the requirements of due process. The requirements for due process will include notice of charges, a fair and timely hearing, and an opportunity to appeal. All disciplinary proceedings will be prompt, fair, and impartial from the point of report to the final determination by the College.

An individual may file a disciplinary complaint by filing a police incident report, a Housing & Residence Life report, a Human Resources report or by contacting a Campus Security Authority. The disciplinary complaint will be submitted to the VPSA or the Disciplinary Committee Chair for review and determination of validity and for possible investigation. If it is determined that the complaint is valid and needs action, the complaint will be submitted to the CPD Chief, who will conduct a full investigation. (Note: Because of expertise in the area of investigations, the CPD assists with investigating disciplinary complaints even if a criminal complaint has not been filed.) Once the investigation is complete, the complaint and investigative findings will be submitted to the Disciplinary Committee for adjudication. The Disciplinary Committee will review the documents, and then interview the accuser, accused and any witnesses. The Disciplinary Committee will then deliberate to determine responsibility and recommend disciplinary actions. Absent extenuating circumstances, the College will strive to conduct a full investigation of a complaint and adjudicate the complaint within thirty calendar days.

SMCC expects that all members of the College community – students, faculty, and staff – should be able to pursue their work and education in a safe environment, free from acts of intimidation, sexual assault, or hate violence. To this end, the College is committed to maintain a working and learning environment free of sexual misconduct. All forms of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking are regarded as serious offenses which are likely to result in suspension or expulsion as well as criminal prosecution. The prosecution of students, faculty, and staff for crimes they commit, whether by state or federal prosecutors, is independent of and could be in addition to the charges and actions taken under college regulations and disciplinary procedures. The College aims to eradicate sexual misconduct through education, training, clear policies, and serious consequences for violations of these acts.

Disciplinary hearings are conducted uniformly for all types of cases. However, in cases that involve Title IX violations, the Title IX Coordinator's investigation and process may be involved. The College's disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policies and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have no more than two non-participating advisors present at any hearing or any meeting related to the investigation or adjudication. Both parties will be notified in writing of their rights, the process and procedure of the hearing and what is allowed. Additionally, the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding which will include procedures for appeal and any changes as a result of the appeal process. Both the accuser and the accused

shall be informed in writing of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging sexual assault. This does not constitute a violation of FERPA.

The hearing process further involves both parties presenting their case to the Disciplinary Committee. The standard of evidence will be the "preponderance of evidence" presented to the committee. Sanctions for offenses range from censure, social probation, community service, educational/counseling consultation, restitution, levy of fines, no-contact directive, revocation of the residence contract, or suspension or expulsion from the College. In cases where a person has been found guilty of crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, the sanctions may include the following: censure, social probation, community service, educational or counseling consultation, restitution, and levy of fines, no-contact directive, revocation of the residence contract, or suspension or expulsion from the College.

The disciplinary committee's determination is only the College's determination; and the alleged suspect can still face criminal prosecution.

The accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present. Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding. The complainant shall be informed of the following:

- Their option to notify law enforcement.
- Availability of on-campus and off-campus counseling services.
- Available assistance, if reasonable, in changing academic, working, and/or living situations.
- Available options, if possible and reasonable, for transportation.

At the discretion of the VPSA, cases may be assigned to a Disciplinary Committee or Officer, based on the type of violation, location of the violation, and/or the student's current disciplinary status. If a sanction is appealed, the case will be heard by the VPSA. The VPSA has the right to immediately suspend any student from all college property or activity, pending a hearing, if the circumstances or seriousness of the alleged violations warrant such action. The VPSA may interject their authority in a judicial matter (before or after a decision is rendered) if they determine the safety or welfare of the complainant, accused, or College population is threatened.

A student found guilty of any violation of College regulations has the right of appeal. For original adjudication cases, he/she has five days in which to accept or appeal the decision rendered in the case. If after five (5) days, the accused has not accepted or rejected the proposed sanctions, it will automatically go into effect. After original adjudication, the limit of time in which to appeal is established by the VPSA. The decision to appeal must be communicated to the Disciplinary Officer, or whoever heard the original case. The VPSA may refuse to allow an appeal after the original adjudication, if it is determined that there is no merit in the case. Such a decision may be appealed to the President of the College.

Police Daily Crime Log

A log of criminal incidents reported to the CPD, which occur within the reporting area defined by the Jeanne Clery Act is maintained by the CPD in the Campus Police Department. The log is available for public inspection in the office. Log entries are recorded

after information becomes available to the CPD or after the report has been finalized. The CPD may withhold information from the daily crime log, pursuant to Federal regulations, if the release of such information would jeopardize an on-going criminal investigation, the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to evade detection, flee, and/or result in the destruction of evidence. Requests for crime data greater than 120 days from the current date will be available within three (3) business days.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

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:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence is not specifically codified by Mississippi Statutes but is included by definition in the Domestic Abuse Law.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others,
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition,

- **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;
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and
- **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 Code 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: 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 Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or Strangles or attempts to strangle another; or Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily harm; or Violation of a domestic violence protection order; or Stalking; or Cyberstalking; or 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: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and 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: 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 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: Another person without his or her consent; A mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless person; A child at least 14 but under 16 years of age, if the person is 36 or more months older than the child; or 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: Following or confronting the other person in a public place or on private property against the other person's will; Contacting the other person by telephone or mail, or by electronic mail or communication; or 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 College 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.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)

The college 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 college community. Toward that end, SMCC 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 college official.

Southwest Mississippi Community College recognizes the “dignity of the human person” and calls for all members of the Southwest Mississippi Community College community to act in ways that respect that dignity. Sexual behavior of any kind that occurs forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, is considered to be a sex offense. The college will neither tolerate nor condone any form of sex offense or other sexually abusive behavior on the part of its community members whether physical, mental, or emotional. This includes any actions that are demeaning to others including, but not limited to verbal or written harassment.

Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking as defined by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) are prohibited and incidents of such that may occur on campus will be documented in annual crime statistics beginning in 2014.

The first priority of a student who has experienced a sexual offense is to get to a place of safety. The student should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The college strongly recommends that a victim of a sexual offense report the incident in a timely manner. A

sexual offense should be reported directly to Campus Police, Head Resident, Director of Student Activities and Housing, or Vice-President for Student Affairs, or if the offense occurred off-campus, the local police. Speaking with the police does not obligate the student to press charges. Filing a police report will ensure that the victim of sexual offense receives the necessary medical treatment and tests. It also provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. The victim should avoid showering, douching, using the toilet or changing clothes before seeking medical help as this may destroy physical evidence that will be collected during the exam.

Whether occurring on or off-campus, the college will comply with student's requests for assistance in reporting these acts to local police and/or college officials charged with investigating such conduct. The victim of a sexual offense may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the College Student Conduct process, or only the latter. A student may wish to consult with his or her head resident, the Director of Student Activities and Housing, the Vice-President for Student Affairs, the Director of Academic Counseling, his or her parents, close friends, or legal counsel. In the end, the decision to pursue charges rests entirely with the student.

In addition to assistance available from the Director of Academic Counseling, the victim will have the option of speaking with a member of the SMCC Police Department who has been trained to assist victims of sexual assault. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual offense, if such changes are reasonably available.

Student Conduct Proceedings involving an accusation of a sexual offense will be conducted in a prompt, fair and impartial manner as described in the SMCC Student Handbook and in compliance with the policy on Sexual Harassment. Both the accuser and the accused student are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor present during proceedings.

Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Sex Offenses

Southwest Mississippi Community College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a sex offense, the outcome of any disciplinary conference or conduct board conducted by the college in the case of a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. The outcome is to include the final determination of responsibility, and any sanction that may be imposed against the accused. As with all violations, students found responsible for violating the College sexual misconduct policy may receive sanctions that range from verbal or written reprimand to expulsion from the college. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Southwest Mississippi Community College will provide the results of the disciplinary conference or conduct board to the victim's next of kin, if so requested. Appeals, which may be filed by either the accused or accusing student, must be submitted within three (3) working days of written notification of the decision.

Sex Offense Prevention

The College educates the student community in awareness and prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking through mandatory freshman

orientations each fall. Additional information on sexual assault education, risk reduction, and response is provided through regular programming and hall meetings

Southwest Mississippi Community College prohibits sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. SMCC encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all sex crimes, suspected crimes, and other emergencies.

Whom to contact: Campus Police 601-551-3838, or 601-551-3837

Appropriate emergency personnel respond quickly to all reports. 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

A student who reports a sexual crime has options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to:

- Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police.
- SMCC will protect the confidentiality of victims to the extent permissible by law.
- Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities, if the victim so chooses; and
 - Decline to notify such authorities
 - Where applicable, the 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"
- SMCC will provide written notification to students and employees about existing:
 - Counseling:
 - SMCC Academic Counseling & Recruitment and SMCC Career & Technical Education Counseling.
 - Region 11 Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Pike, Walthall, Wilkinson
Southwest MS Mental Health Complex
701 White Street P. O. Box 768 McComb, MS 39649-0768
(601) 684-2173
<http://www.swmmhc.org/>
 - Health
 - Southwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center
215 Marion Ave, McComb, MS 39648
(601) 249-5500
 - Mental Health
 - **Region 11** Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Pike, Walthall, Wilkinson
Southwest MS Mental Health Complex
701 White Street P. O. Box 768 McComb, MS 39649-0768

(601) 684-2173

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

- Victim Advocacy
 - WINGS
3167 Highway 51 McComb, MS 39648
601-684-9111
- Legal Assistance
 - **MS Attorney General, Domestic Violence Prevention Unit**
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, MS 39205-0220
Hotline: 800-829-6766
Phone: (601) 359-4251
Fax: (601) 359-9681
Email: domesticviolence@ago.state.ms.us
- Other Services Available for Victims
 - A student or employee, who reports to an institution of higher education that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's right and options.

Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights

Public Law: 102-325, section 486(c)

- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The United States Congress enacted the "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" in 1992 as a part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law: 102-325, section 486(c)). It was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992.

This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights.

It also requires the school to notify victims of their option to report their assault to the proper law enforcement authorities. Schools found to have violated this law can be fined up to \$35,000 or lose their eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs. Complaints about schools that have failed to comply with this law should be made with the U.S. Department of Education.

The "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act, of the federal law that establishes all student aid programs, the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Sexual harassment, like harassment on the basis of race or religion, is a form of discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. With the adoption of this policy on sexual harassment, SMCC demonstrated its continued commitment to upholding the rights of individuals – whether students, faculty, or staff – to study and work in a place free of intimidation, fear, reprisal, or coercion. The “Policy on Sexual Harassment” is published in the SMCC Faculty Handbook and the SMCC Student Handbook. SMCC reaffirms this policy specifically as it pertains to prevention of sexual harassment and to the obligations of students, faculty, administrators, and staff in their capacities as teachers and colleagues.

It is the policy of the college that no male or female member of the college – students, faculty, administrators, or staff – may sexually harass any other member of the college. Sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is made or threatened to be made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual’s employment or education;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used or threatened to be used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual;
- or
- Such conduct has the purpose of substantially interfering with an individual’s academic or professional performance or creating what a reasonable person would sense as an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment, educational, or living environment.

The administration of the college is responsible for ensuring that there is a timely and thorough investigation of all complaints. A member of the college who believes that he or she has been the victim of sexual harassment as defined above or who becomes aware of an incident of sexual harassment as defined above should bring any such matter to the attention of either the appropriate administrator or the Vice President for Student Affairs, as he or she prefers. A fellow student, staff member, or faculty member may accompany an individual who wishes to make a complaint as the complainant desires. The person receiving the complaint should immediately seek to resolve the matter by informal discussions with the person involved. If the complainant or the alleged offender is not satisfied with the proposed resolution, he or she may secure review of the matter by the President of the College, Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Vice President for Student Affairs, or the Vice President for Career-Technical Education, as appropriate.

If the suggested procedures outlined above do not result in a satisfactory resolution of a complaint, members of the college retain the right to file formal complaints in cases of alleged sexual harassment. Complaints against students are filed with the Vice President for Student Affairs; against faculty and staff, with the Vice President for Academic Affairs; against career-technical instructors and staff, with the Vice President for Career-Technical Education; and all other staff and administrators, with the President of the College.

The college will take appropriate steps to ensure that a person who in good faith brings forth a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subjected to retaliation. The college will also take appropriate steps to ensure that a person against whom such a complaint is brought is treated fairly, has adequate opportunity to respond to such accusations, and that findings, if

any, are supported by clear and persuasive evidence. Complaints of sexual harassment shall be handled confidentially, with the facts made available only to those who need to know, in order to investigate and resolve the matter. The complainant and the person complained against will be notified of the final disposition of the complaint.

If a complaint of sexual harassment is found to be substantiated, appropriate corrective action will follow, up to and including separation of the offending party from the college, consistent with college procedures.

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

The Campus 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 Obama signed Campus 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 college prohibits sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and other forms of nonconsensual sexual conduct. The college's sexual misconduct policies set 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 college 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 College in complying with federal and state legal mandates and College policies in relation to such misconduct; this applies to all members of the college community.

In accordance with Title IX regulations, the College has designated Mr. Blake Brewer, Vice President for Student Affairs as the college'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

Mr. Blake Brewer

Telephone: 601-276-3717

Email: bbrewer@smcc.edu

The investigation may include, but is not limited to, conducting interviews of the complainant, the alleged perpetrator, and any witnesses; reviewing law enforcement investigation documents, if applicable; reviewing student and personnel files; and gathering and examining other relevant documents or evidence. While a school has flexibility in how it structures the investigative process, for Title IX purposes, a school must give the complainant any rights that it gives to the alleged perpetrator. A balanced and fair process that provides the same opportunities to both parties will lead to sound and supportable decisions. Specifically:

- Throughout the investigation, the parties must have an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence.
- SMCC will use a preponderance-of-the-evidence (i.e., more likely than not) standard in any Title IX proceedings, including any fact-finding and hearings.
- Both parties are allowed have lawyers or other advisors at any stage of the proceedings, it must do so equally for both parties. Lawyers or other advisors may not speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings and applies equally.
- If the school permits one party to submit third-party expert testimony, it must do so equally for both parties.
- If the school provides for an appeal, it must do so equally for both parties.
- Both parties must be notified, in writing, of the outcome of both the complaint and any appeal procedures victims should follow.

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

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. The victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until they have 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.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible. An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act (CSCPA) 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 requires 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 may be obtained. This information can be obtained by accessing the Mississippi Sex Offender Registry at <http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov/>

Hate Crimes

If a member of the SMCC community has reason to believe that he or she is the victim of a crime in which the perpetrator's bias influenced the crime, he or she must report the crime to the SMCC Police Department. At that time campus police will conduct an investigation and contact the appropriate local, state, and federal authorities.

Missing Persons Policy

Missing Student Notification

If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the CPD at 601-551-3838. Campus Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. After investigating the missing person report, CPD 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, CPD will notify the student's parents or legal guardian immediately after CPD has determined the student is missing. The CPD 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 SMCC 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 notifying the Office of Student Affairs. This confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers and it will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Purpose and Definition

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the college's response to reports of missing students, as required by the Higher Opportunity Act of 2008.

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires institutions of higher education to establish:

- A missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing.
- A process for students to register a confidential contact for use under the policy.
- Procedures to implement this policy for students who reside in on-campus housing.

For purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a "missing person" if the person is found to be missing or absent from the college for a period of more than 24 hours contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. A student will be considered missing immediately, if his/her absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for his/her safety. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, reporting or suspicion that a missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare.

Procedures

If there is reason to believe a student at Southwest Mississippi Community College is missing, all possible efforts are made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of SMCC Campus Police Department and the Office of Student Affairs.

Official Notification Procedures for Missing Person

1. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify either SMCC Campus Police Department or the Office of Student Affairs.
2. The department which receives the information will conduct an investigation to verify the complaint and determine circumstances which exist relating to the reported missing student. If the student's absence is verified, the incident report will be shared between both departments and they will continue the investigation to locate the missing student.
3. SMCC Campus Police Department should enlist the aid of the neighboring police agency having jurisdiction.
4. Appropriate SMCC faculty, staff, and administration will be notified to aid in the search of the student.
5. The Office of Student Affairs and SMCC Campus Police Department will gather information about the residential student from the reporting person, any of the student's acquaintances, SMCC faculty, staff, and administration. These things include but are not limited to:
 - Description
 - Clothes last worn
 - Where student might be
 - Who student might be with
 - Vehicle description
 - Information about the physical and mental well-being of the student
 - Up-to-date photograph
 - Class schedule
 - Last class/event attended
 - Work schedule

If the student is located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to the campus is made as well as appropriate referrals to the Director of Counseling if needed.

If the student is not located within 24 hours of the report or if it is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person, SMCC Campus Police Department or the Office of Student Affairs will contact the Pike County Sheriff's Department to report the student as a missing person and the Pike County Sheriff's Department will assist in the investigation.

6. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Vice President for Student Affairs and SMCC Police Chief or his designee will notify the confidential emergency contact (*for students 18 and over) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing.

*Contact is contingent upon the correct emergency contact information being made available by the student.

Procedures for Designation of Confidential Emergency Contact Information

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, all students may register, on a voluntary basis, a confidential contact with the Director of Student Activities and Housing. The confidential contact does not have to be a parent of the student. This is the individual who will be updated as to the progress of the investigation into the missing person. A confidential emergency designee will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. In the event a student is under 18 years of age, and has not been legally emancipated, the student's parent will also be contacted.

Students are encouraged to stop by Student Services, located in Kenna Hall, to receive a missing person's packet. These packets contain forms to be filled out and kept in a secure location. In the event a student is reported missing, a family member or trusted friend should deliver this packet to the appropriate law enforcement agency to assist in locating the missing person.

A student can be reported missing at any time. The SMCC Campus Police Department will conduct a thorough investigation into all missing person reports immediately. SMCC Campus Police Department will also enlist the assistance of the Pike County Sheriff's Department and other appropriate law enforcement agencies to locate the missing person.

If a Southwest Mississippi Community College residential student is suspected missing from the campus, immediately contact a member of the Residence Hall Staff within the student's residence hall. A member of the Residence Hall Staff will contact the Director of Student Activities and Housing, the Vice President for Student Affairs, or the SMCC Campus Police Department.

All reports of missing persons made to the Office of Student Affairs and/or SMCC Campus Police Department are followed up with an on-going investigation. If determined by the SMCC Campus Police Department that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours the college will:

- Notify the individual identified by the student as the missing person contact;
- If the student is under 18 years old, the college will notify a parent or guardian; and;
- In cases where the student is over 18 and has not identified a person to be contacted, the college will notify the appropriate law enforcement officials.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the College 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 Counseling Center, or the Title IX coordinator will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

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.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault - Department of Justice
- www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index – Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

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:

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Mr. Blake Brewer

Telephone: 601-276-3717

Email: bbrewer@smcc.edu

CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Brumfield Building

Phone: 601-551-3838

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

Procedures When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The college 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 college will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the CPD or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator for such accommodation.

Adjudication of Violations

The college'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. College 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, the policy provides that: The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; 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; 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; 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 college 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. 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 College property and College-related activities occurring off-campus, including College programs outside the United States.

How to File a Disciplinary Complaint under this Policy

Complaints of sexual misconduct reported in person should be made to the Title IX coordinator.

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 College'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 College'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 college is closed. The Title IX coordinator shall select three (3) members of a 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.

College-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 College 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 College.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The College 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.

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 College 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 college 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 college 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 College 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 CPD and the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs/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. A complainant may then meet with CPD to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus 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 college may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the College receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the college 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 college 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, the college 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 CPD 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 Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs/Title IX Coordinator at 601-276-3717.

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the college be withheld. To have directory information withheld, the victim must complete a written request and submit verifiable identification to the Registrar's Office. A form is available on campus in the Registrar's Office in the Administration Building. Regardless of whether a victim has opted out of allowing the college 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 college 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 BearAware 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.

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 do not know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it is likely not 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 cash money.
7. Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings.
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. Do not 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. Do not 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, do not 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:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Do not 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.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not 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.
 - d. Lie. If you do not 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 college 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, new employees about 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
- 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
- eCheckup for Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP)
- Keys to Coping (online support)

Ongoing Education and Awareness Programs

Throughout the year, the College and invited organizations provide 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 residence halls, and many others. Student Affairs offers training and primary prevention workshops to college students on healthy sexuality and healthy relationships; The Title IX coordinator provides ongoing training and education to

faculty, staff and students on issues related to sexual misconduct and stalking and staff reporting responsibilities. Student Counseling Services, Housing & Residence Life and the College Police Department offer programs on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to the campus community.

Bystander Intervention

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 college 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.

Emergency Management

The College Emergency Operations Plan addresses the college's response to emergencies by taking an all-hazard approach to both natural and human caused emergencies and hazards. The College maintains an Emergency Operations Center and Emergency Operations Group (EOG), which may be activated by senior college officials for responding to emergencies on the campus. Team members and CPD have received training in Incident Command System (ICS), which is utilized when responding to these incidents. College departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

SMCC has an emergency operations document related to its emergency response and management procedures. This plan can be accessed at <https://www.smcc.edu/resources/pdf/about/emergency-operations/eop.pdf>

Campus Facilities and Grounds

SMCC 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 campus is officially closed, its buildings are usually locked, and only faculty, staff, and certain students may be admitted. The CPD provides regular patrols of the campus property, buildings, and parking facilities to assist the entire campus in providing a safe environment for the development of student relationships, fun, living-learning communities, and friendships that last a lifetime.

Ensuring the safety and security of SMCC residents is a top priority of the residence hall hosts. Residents must be in their rooms by 10:00 p.m. If residents are off campus after 10:00 p.m., they must return to their residence halls by the 1:00 a.m. campus curfew. Although the hosts for the female residents are on duty 24 hours daily, these hosts lock the hall at 11:00 p.m. To allow female residents to enter the hall after 11:00 p.m., campus police opens the front door for five minutes at 11:25 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:25 a.m., and 12:55 a.m. No male visitors are permitted in the female residence hall before 1:00 p.m. or after 10:00 p.m., and female students are not permitted into the male residence hall at any time. The SMCC Police Department assists with exterior patrols of dormitory buildings and with monitoring video surveillance cameras positioned around the residence halls.

Campus lighting is a high priority, and improving lighting conditions is a continual effort. There are lighted routes to academic buildings and residence halls. Additionally, shrubbery control is an ongoing project for the physical plant and the SMCC Police Department. Hedges, trees and shrubbery are trimmed regularly to enhance visibility and lighting on campus.

Emergency and Evacuation Testing Procedures

The college 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. The Director of Housing, the CPD and the local fire department conduct drills each semester for all residence halls to ensure that emergency response is adequate, they also coordinate evacuation drills 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 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 Hall 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. 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 college an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are evaluated by Residence Hall staff, 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 dorm meetings. Residence Hall staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an ongoing resource for the students living in the residence halls.

Emergency Notification

Campus Community Emergency Alert System – (BearAware)

BearAware is a mass notification system comprising email, internal/social media and text messaging that is designed to send emergency messages to the college's employees and students in a matter of minutes. BearAware will be used in conjunction with existing college avenues of emergency communication, including news alerts and the college's website. Students and employees are enrolled in the system each semester. The system allows only one cellular phone number per person.

Immediate (Emergency) Notification

It is the policy of the college 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. CPD 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 BearAware by the CPD or the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs. Once immediate notification has been made, more detailed follow-up information will be released via email and BearAware.

Timely Warning Notification

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" through BearAware 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 to all students, faculty and staff by email, posting or other mass communication, as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the CPD, 601-551-3838; or in person at the College Police Department, located in the Brumfield Building. Once the timely warning has been made, more detailed follow-up information will be released on the College website, www.smcc.edu, or via email and/or BearAware.

Crime Prevention and Safety Information for the Campus Community

The SMCC Campus Police Department has an active crime prevention program, which is dedicated to reducing criminal opportunities and encourages the members of the campus community to take responsibility for their own safety and security, and the safety and security of others. Crime prevention programs are available for all students, staff, and faculty. Some of the topics include, but are not limited to personal safety and property security, alcohol and DUI awareness, drug abuse awareness, fire safety, sexual assault/date rape prevention.

Safety on a college campus is a genuine concern. SMCC offers services and crime prevention programs in an effort to improve safety in the college community. Ultimately, each person is responsible for his/her own safety, but practice of preventive methods can help to reduce the probability of one becoming a victim of crime.

Campus Safety/Education

(Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs) 34CFR 668.46(b)(6)

The mission of the College Police Department is to provide a safe and supportive environment for the college community through professional law enforcement, prevention of crime, intervention with offenders, problem solving, and community participation.

The goal of crime prevention and security awareness programs is to eliminate or minimize criminal opportunities whenever possible and to encourage students, faculty and staff to be responsible for both their own safety and the safety of others.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Training - Student Affairs has taken a proactive role in obtaining the proper staff training and necessary training materials to comply with the current and on-going demands on the college's compliance requirements as it relates to Clery, VAWA, Title IX, and the Campus SaVE Act additions.

Stay 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.

Campus Prevention Programs/Awareness Campaigns

Student Orientation – Orientation instructors address new students about the police department, its policies, procedures, campus safety, parking, community policing, , and college conduct.

Residence Halls Programs – Residence halls directors and resident assistants are required to present “student-help” programs. Rape Aggression Defense tips have also been the topic of these programs. These programs include Clery and VAWA mandated programs along with student-life skills, how-to discussions, and other awareness topics. Safety and Domestic violence prevention programs are scheduled for each semester in the dorms.

College Counseling Center

The College Counseling Center provides college students with individual and group assistance in adapting to stressful situations while attending SMCC. Examples such as adjusting to the college environment, relationship issues with roommate, professor, parents or significant other, choosing a vocation, selecting a major, and solving personal, social, and educational difficulties are common reasons students utilize counseling. The professional staff are also trained to help with clinical issues like depression, anxiety, grief, anger, trauma, alcohol and drug abuse. In a confidential relationship, the student may express his/her thoughts and feelings, and an experienced counselor helps the student gain insight into problems and explore possible solutions.

The College Counseling Center is open for service and FREE to students, faculty and staff, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Stress management, Counseling, American Disabilities Act consultation, Alcohol and Drug abuse appointments may be made in person or by calling the counseling center. Alcohol, and Chemical dependency information, brochures and treatment referrals can be found there as well.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Policy Statement

The college 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 college or used as part of college activities. SMCC 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 College 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 college is in compliance with federal and state statutes.

Definitions

Student – includes all persons enrolled at the college whether full-time or part-time.

Employee – includes all faculty and staff employed whether full-time or part-time.

Illicit Drugs – defines in Section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act; and the Mississippi uniform Controlled Substance Law, Mississippi Code Supplement (1989) and 21 USC 1308 of the Federal Code.

Alcoholic Beverages – Defined in Sections 41-29-139, 142, 67-1-5, and 97-29-7 of the Mississippi Code Annotated.

Policies and Responsibilities

Standards of Conduct

The unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on college premises is strictly prohibited and in violation of college policy. It shall be the personal responsibility of each student, faculty and staff employees to adhere to this policy as stated. Failure to do so will result in sanctions as stipulated in the full DAAPP found at www.smcc.edu.

Legal Sanctions

As specified in Section, 37-105-9, 41-29-139, 41-29-142, and 97-29-47 of the Mississippi Code Annotated legal sanctions are applied to the following actions: possession of alcohol on college property; public drunkenness on college property; utilization of false ID to obtain alcohol; driving under the influence of alcohol; possession of illicit drugs; sale of illicit drugs; sale of illicit drugs near schools; possession of paraphernalia; and sale of paraphernalia. Sanctions range from fines of \$25 to \$1 million and jail sentences of 30 days in the county jail to 30 years in the state penitentiary.

The college 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. The college recognizes that the illegal and/or abusive use of alcohol or drugs by members of the college community can prevent the college from meeting its commitments and accomplishing its missions. Further, such use jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the individual, fellow employees and students, and the college community. The DAAPP 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 college is in compliance with federal and state statutes.

Sanctions

Sanctions may be imposed upon employees and/or students who violate the college's alcohol and drug abuse policy as follows:

- Employees – Suspension pending further investigation (with pay); satisfactory participation in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program; issuance of a formal warning; or termination.

- Students – Probation for a minimum of six months up to the remainder of their tenure, and/or a fine of up to \$100 and/or work of 10 hours up to 50 hours, and/or specified number of hours of counseling; and/or suspension for a specified period of time or with sentence suspended, expulsion from the college or one of its residential halls, or any combination of the above listed sanctions or other forms of creative sanctions which might be imposed. Further disciplinary procedure can be found in the Southwest Mississippi Community College Student Handbook which can be found at www.smcc.edu.

Health Risks

Southwest Mississippi Community College recognizes that illicit drug use and alcohol abuse are both wrong and harmful. Medical research reveals that such behavior is a causative factor in heart, liver, and other diseases as well as in various cancers and brain damage. The abuse of alcohol and other drugs is not only destructive to the physical health, but it also erodes the self-discipline and motivation necessary for learning. Pervasive drug use and alcohol abuse create an environment that is destructive to learning and working. Closely tied to being truant and dropping out of school, they are associated with crime and misconduct that disrupt the maintenance of an orderly and safe college atmosphere conducive to learning and working.

Prevention and Counseling Programs

The college makes available to all its students and employees the services of the Counseling Center located in Kenna Hall, 601-276-2005. In addition to offering direct services to students and employees experiencing problems with alcohol or substance abuse, the Counseling Center can provide referral services to several centers for alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation in the area. In addition, optional substance abuse programs are offered by the Counseling Center or external professional agencies.

The full Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program can be found at www.smcc.edu or in the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs located in Kenna Hall.

Firearms and Weapons on College Property

College Firearms Policy

Possession of firearms on campus is prohibited by state law and SMCC policy. Failure to comply with college policy or state law will result in disciplinary action or criminal prosecution. Section 97-37-17 of the Mississippi Code makes it a felony for any student to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any firearm on college property.

Southwest Mississippi Community College is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the college. The college prohibits the possession of pistols, firearms or other weapons in any form by any person other than duly authorized law enforcement officials, institutional security officials and other authorized persons. “Authorized persons” include those individuals authorized by applicable law and by the institutional executive officer or his/her designee. “Authorized persons” also

includes those who have in their possession a valid, unexpired state firearms permit with the “Instructor Certified” (IC) sticker on the back or the equivalent permit issued by a state with a reciprocity agreement with Mississippi. Even so, those possessing such permits are not permitted to possess firearms in any institutional facilities and/or areas that are deemed non-public. Students and employees are not authorized to possess firearms on institutional property or at institutional off-campus events regardless of possession of firearms permits. The possession of weapons in violation of this policy may subject one to criminal liability, removal from campus or campus events or facilities, employment discipline, and/or sanctions under the College Student Code of Conduct.

Tobacco Free Policy

In order to promote a healthy environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors, SMCC is tobacco-free effective July 1, 2014. The use of tobacco and smoking products is prohibited on any SMCC-owned property, including, but not limited to buildings, dormitories, grounds, parking lots, sidewalks, recreational/sporting facilities and college-owned vehicles. This policy applies to college employees, students, contractors, vendors and visitors. If a student is found in violation of this policy, he or she will be fined, \$25.00 first offense, \$50.00 second offense, \$100.00 third offense, and referred to the Disciplinary Committee. Faculty, staff, and administrators will be referred to their direct supervisor.

Fireworks

Fireworks are prohibited on campus; furthermore, fireworks are illegal in Pike County. Hall residents who bring fireworks on campus may be dismissed from the residence hall. Persons who explode fireworks on campus may be fined and prosecuted.

If You Hear a Fire Alarm

- Evacuate the building immediately by the shortest and safest route.
- Use the alternative escape route if you notice smoke.
- Knock on doors and yell “FIRE!” as you are leaving the building.
- Do not hesitate or stray from your path as you leave.
- Do not stop or go back for your belongings.
- 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.
- Crawl low if you have to go through smoke.
- 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.
- Close all doors between you and the fire if you are trapped during a fire emergency. Stuff cracks around the doors to keep smoke out. 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.
- Stop, drop, and roll if your clothing catches on fire.

If You Discover a Fire

- Leave the fire area and close the door to the area.
- Sound the fire alarm.
- Evacuate the building by the shortest and safest route.
- Use fire extinguishers with discretion. If used, do so within extinguisher limits and by trained individuals and only after the building alarm has been activated and people have been evacuated.
- Use the alternate escape route if you notice smoke.
- Test doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If the door is warm or you notice smoke, use an alternative escape route. Check paths for safety before proceeding and close doors behind you.
- Crawl low if you have to go through smoke.
- Go to a safe area or to a pre-assigned exterior area for your building.
- Call 911 from the nearest phone in a safe area.
- Await emergency response personnel at a safe location and direct them to the scene.
- Contact the emergency personnel outside of the building if you suspect someone is missing or trapped.
- Close all doors between you and the fire if you are trapped during a fire emergency. 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.
- Stop, drop, and roll if your clothing catches on fire.

Once You Have Evacuated

- Call 911 from the nearest phone in the safe area.
- Contact firefighters on scene or at the fire engine, police officers, or ambulance personnel if you suspect that someone is missing or trapped.
- Await emergency response personnel at a safe location and direct them to the scene.
- Follow directions of fire and police personnel.
- Report to the person who is taking roll.
- Do not re-enter the building to save your personal belongings.
- Stay calm.

Persons to be Notified in Case of Fire

SMCC Campus Police Department

Chief of Police

All Sworn Police Officers

Division of Student Affairs

Vice President for Student Affairs

Office of Student Affairs

Director of Student Activities and Housing

Head Residence Hall Hosts

Physical Plant

Vice President for Physical Resources

Director of Physical Plant

Director of Groundskeeping

Director of Housekeeping

College

President

Vice President for Admissions / Registrar

Assistant Residence Hall Hosts
Office of Financial Aid
Financial Aid Counselors
Office of Academic Counseling
Office of Disability Support Services

Athletic Department

Athletic Director
Head Coaches of Teams
Assistant Coaches of Teams
Athletic Trainer
Assistant Athletic Trainer

Vice President for Academic Affairs
Vice President for Business Affairs
Vice President for Career & Technical Education
Director of Associate Degree Nursing
Director of Licensed Practical Nursing
Division Chair, Humanities & Fine Arts
Division Chair, Math & Science
Division Chair, Social Sciences & Business
Counselors

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 non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – Defined as non-forcible 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, methadone); 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:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- 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,

- 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.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- 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 – Include 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 by 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.

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 (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 are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Student Housing Policies and Procedures

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 to use in their rooms.

Alarms

Tampering with fire or smoke alarms is prohibited. Penalty for such offense may be a fine or dismissal from the dorm. Tampering includes pulling false alarms, discharging fire extinguishers, removing exit signs, and interfering with smoke detectors. Interference with smoke detectors mandated immediate attention.

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 resident rooms. While small refrigerators and MicroFridges (combination microwave, refrigerator and freezer) are allowed, cooking appliances, such as percolators, toasters, and hot plates, are not allowed in resident rooms. Also, George Foreman grills or similar products 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 SMCC 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.

Annual Crime Statistics

In compliance with the Clery Act, the CPD has the responsibility to report certain crime statistics to the Department of Education. Additionally, the CPD must also comply with other State and Federal crime statistics reporting mandates. There is a vast difference in reporting requirements between the Clery report and other State and Federal crime reporting statistics. Clery reporting requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals for certain crimes.

Additionally, the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, VAWA signed into law in 2013, called for reporting in three new categories: dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. In certain and rare instances under the directive of the Chief of Police, a case may be classified as unfounded and subsequently withheld from reporting. These instances must include that the report was made but there was no evidence to support the case; or the investigation of the case did not yield any evidence to support the case.

This report contains crime statistics compiled from the 2016-17 academic year through the 2018-19 academic year. Southwest Mississippi Community College does not monitor or record criminal activity which students are engaged in off campus locations unless the attending law enforcement agency involves the CPD. The college does not have “off-campus housed” student organizations that are officially recognized by the institution. In addition, SMCC does not have any off-campus housing.

Southwest Mississippi Community College Police Department

<u>Criminal Offenses – On-Campus</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	4	0	0
Burglary	3	2	15
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Unfounded Crime Reports	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – On-Campus Student Housing</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	4	0	0

Burglary	3	2	14
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Unfounded Crime Reports	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – On-Campus Other</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Unfounded Crime Reports	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Unfounded Crime Reports	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – Public Property</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0

Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – On-Campus Residence Halls Hate Crimes</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses – forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – On-Campus Hate Crimes</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus Hate Crimes</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0

Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

<u>Criminal Offenses – Public Property Hate Crimes</u>	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible (incest and statutory rape)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

<u>Arrests – On-Campus</u>	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	3	3	0
Drug law violation	0	1	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

<u>Arrests – On –Campus Residence Halls</u>	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

<u>Arrests – Non-Campus</u>	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	3	3	0
Drug law violation	0	1	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

<u>Arrests – Public Property</u>	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On-Campus	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	25
Liquor law violation	0	9	2

Disciplinary Actions – On-Campus Student Housing	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	10	1	5
Liquor law violation	13	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On-Campus Other	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	20
Liquor law violation	0	0	2

Disciplinary Actions – Non-Campus	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property	2017	2018	2019
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violation	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0

Annual Fire Safety Report

Southwest Mississippi Community conducts two fire drills per semester. One fire drill is conducted involving the local fire department and is scheduled during each semester in every residence hall. There is also a random fire drill conducted each semester. A room-to-room inspection is done in each residence hall during each fall semester. Mandatory training in all aspects of fire safety is required for all residence hall hosts. Fire safety classes, fire extinguishers classes, and general safety classes are given at any time upon request.

Southwest Mississippi Community College conducts fire inspections twice a year throughout the various facilities and residence halls on campus. This inspection includes, but is not limited to, fire extinguishers, fire suppressant systems, fire sprinkler systems, smoke detectors, and smoke alarms.

Southwest Mississippi Community College Police Department

Fire Safety Report 2017

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
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Female Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Safety Report 2018

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Female Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Safety Report 2019

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
Female Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male Residence Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Log 2017

Date of Fire	Time	Date Reported	Building	Location	Nature of Fire	Damage Estimate	Injuries	Deaths
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Log 2018

Date of Fire	Time	Date Reported	Building	Location	Nature of Fire	Damage Estimate	Injuries	Deaths
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Log 2019

Date of Fire	Time	Date Reported	Building	Location	Nature of Fire	Damage Estimate	Injuries	Deaths
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Safety Systems 2017

Residence Halls	Fire Extinguishers	Stand-Alone Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills Per Year
Female Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2
Male Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2

Alford Conerly Hall	Yes	Yes	2
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Fire Safety Systems 2018

Residence Halls	Fire Extinguishers	Stand-Alone Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills Per Year
Female Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2
Male Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2
Alford Conerly Hall	Yes	Yes	2

Fire Safety Systems 2019

Residence Halls	Fire Extinguishers	Stand-Alone Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills Per Year
Female Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2
Male Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	2
Alford Conerly Hall	Yes	Yes	2

Distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

In September of each year, an electronic copy of the Annual Report is sent to all students, faculty, and staff via their college email.

Copies of the report are available at the SMCC Campus Police Department by request. To view the report online, please visit: <https://www.smcc.edu/about/public-notice.php>.