

Annual Alcohol and Drug Notification

2023-2024

Introduction

William Carey University is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace and campus for its students and employees. As a result of federal, state, and local laws and of the policy of this institution that the campus of William Carey University be drug-free, students, faculty, and staff members are specifically prohibited from possessing, using, manufacturing, selling, distributing, or in any other way involving themselves with alcohol and controlled substances.

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, institutions of higher education are required to have a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program. This program must describe:

- I. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- II. A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- III. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
- IV. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- V. A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct or law.

Annual Notification to Students and Employees

William Carey University is committed to providing drug and alcohol education, information, and assistance to its students, faculty, and staff. This memorandum distributed annually to all faculty, staff and students, describes William Carey University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program. This notification is sent during the fall and spring trimester of each year. Since all students, faculty, and staff are provided an email address, and the University

email is the official notification on behalf of the institution, providing the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Notification through email is the most efficient and effective manner of dissemination. Paper copies are also available in the Office of Human Resources and the Office of Student Affairs.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

William Carey University is in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 701) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (20 U.S.C. 1145g).

FACULTY AND STAFF

William Carey University is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace. All employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace. Any employee violating this prohibition will be subject to termination. As a condition of employment, all employees will notify the William Carey University administration within five (5) days of being charged with violation of any drug statute. University officials will monitor the charges until final disposition. An employee may be suspended, pending the outcome of such criminal charges. (Conviction of such charges will result in termination of employment.)

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

As an institution affiliated with the Mississippi Baptist Convention, employees are expected to conduct themselves in accordance with generally accepted standards of personal conduct. Violation of these standards and illegal actions related to alcohol and illicit drugs will result in disciplinary actions, which could range from verbal warning to termination and possibly referred for prosecution, depending on the severity of the violation.

STUDENTS

Students attending William Carey University are held responsible to the Student Code of Conduct. In addition to local, state and federal laws, the Student Code of Conduct prohibits the use, possession, and/or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs.

The student conduct process allows for hearing bodies to respond in a way that best fits the individual case at hand, while also providing a level of consistency and fairness to the accused. While the cornerstone of the student conduct process is education, there are situations where a punitive response is required to ensure the safety of both the accused and William Carey University students and the community.

In accordance with the educational mission, and for the well-being of the students and the community, the University has established the following policies related to alcohol and other drugs:

1. Violations

William Carey University has a zero tolerance policy for the possession or consumption of alcohol and other drugs. William Carey University prohibits its students from using, possessing, and distributing or causing the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus, at any University—related, sponsored, or recognized activity, whether on or off campus.

Possession shall be defined to include the presence of alcohol or illegal drugs in the student's University residence or automobile. The prohibition against the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs shall include the possession of any alcohol containers, promotional literature and/or drug paraphernalia. Whether a student has violated this policy's prohibition against use of the alcohol or illegal drugs, may be determined by circumstantial evidence such as the aroma or smell of alcohol or drugs or conduct suggesting that the student is under the influence of such substances.

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG VIOLATIONS

FEDERAL

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of a controlled substance. Under the Controlled Substance Act, as well as other related federal laws, the penalties for controlled substance violations include, but are not limited to incarceration, fines, potential for the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance (which may include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts, and any other personal or real property), ineligibility to possess a firearm, and potential ineligibility to receive federal educational benefits (such as student loans and grants).

Alcohol

The 1984 National Minimum Drinking Age Act

- 23 U.S.C. § 158
- The Federal government can withhold ten percent of Federal funding for highways from States that do not prohibit people under age 21 from buying or publicly possessing any alcoholic beverage.

Drugs

Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance:

- 1. 1st conviction
 - up to 1-year incarceration
 - \$1,000 \$100,000 fine
- 2. 2nd conviction
 - minimum 15 days, maximum 2-year incarceration
 - \$2.500 \$250.000 fine
- 3. 3rd+ conviction
 - minimum 90 days, maximum 3-year incarceration
 - \$5,000 \$250,000 fine
- 4. Separate Penalties for Crack Cocaine
 - Minimum 5 year, maximum 20-year incarceration and up to \$250,000 fine if:
 - 1st conviction and over 5 gm. possessed, or

- 2nd conviction and over 3 gm. possessed, or
- 3rd+ conviction and over 1 gm. Possessed
- 5. Forfeiture of Property
 - Vehicles, boats, aircraft, or other conveyances used to transport or conceal a controlled substance may be seized or forfeited.
 - Any personal or real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance may be forfeited, where the offense is punishable by more than 1-year minimum prison.
- 6. Civil Fine of up to \$10,000
- 7. Loss of Federal Benefits
 - Federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses may be denied for up to 5 years for 2nd and subsequent offenses.
 - Certain other federal licenses and benefits such as pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., may be denied with the discretion of the applicable federal agency.

STATE

Mississippi laws prohibit persons under 21 years of age from purchasing, attempting to purchase, consuming, possessing or transporting alcoholic beverages; public intoxication as evidenced by boisterous and offensive conduct or endangerment of self, others or property; driving while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances; and unlicensed sale or possession for sale, of any alcoholic beverages. The criminal penalties for drug possession, abuse, use and/or distribution in the State of Mississippi, as expressed in the Miss. Code Section are noted below.

Alcohol

<u>Generally</u>

Mississippi Laws Prohibit:

- A. Persons under 21 years of age from purchasing, attempting to purchase, consuming, possessing, or transporting alcoholic beverages.
- B. Public intoxication as evidenced by boisterous and offensive conduct or endangerment of self, others, or property.
- C. Driving while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances.
- D. Unlicensed sale or possession for sale, of any alcoholic beverages.

Specifically

1. Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-81 (2)

• Anyone younger than 21 years old who purchases, receives, or possesses any alcoholic beverage in a public place may be convicted of a misdemeanor and subjected to a fine between \$200 and \$500.

2. Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-81(2)

• It is illegal for any person younger than 21 years of age to state that he or she is over 21 years of age for the purpose of buying alcohol. It is also illegal for any minor to present any document that falsely states he or she is over 21 years of age for the purpose of buying alcohol. A minor that violates this statute is guilty of a misdemeanor and will face a fine from \$200 to \$500, as well as up to 30 days of community service.

3. Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-81 (4)

• In lieu of the usual fines and penalties, a trial judge may suspend an offending minor's driver's license for up to 90 days and place the defendant on probation subject to conditions the trial judge deems appropriate.

4. Miss. Code Ann. § 41-30-19

• Public intoxication is a misdemeanor, and incurs a fine of up to \$500, up to 30 days in jail, or both. In addition to these penalties, a judge may sentence second and subsequent offenders to take part in a treatment program.

5. Miss. Code Ann. § 63-11-30

- A Mississippi first offense DUI is a misdemeanor offense and carries the following fines and penalties:
 - Jail time: You may be required to spend up to 48 hours in jail. Depending on the circumstances surrounding your case, the court may order you to pay just the fines in lieu of any jail time. If the court does order jail time, they may substitute attendance at a victim impact panel in lieu of any jail time.
 - Fines: The fines for a first offense DUI will be between \$250 and \$1,000 plus court costs. At the court's discretion, they may order you to just jail time versus paying any fine amounts. Even if the court orders you to serve jail time in lieu of any fines, you will still have to pay any court costs.
 - Alcohol education: First time offenders will be required to successfully attend and complete a state approved alcohol safety education program.

The cost of the program will be your responsibility.

- Test refusal: A first refusal will result in a 90 day license suspension.
- Ignition interlock: An ignition interlock will be required for up to 6 months following the required 30 day suspension period.
- License suspension: You must complete the required MASEP course along with the suspension period before your license will be fully reinstated. Before the Mississippi DPS will reinstate your license following your suspension period or issue you a Hardship license, you will be required to file proof of financial responsibility in the form of a Mississippi SR22 insurance policy with them.

Drugs

Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substance Laws

It is unlawful to sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute or dispense:

<u>PENALTY: Selling/Possession</u>

1. Schedule I and ll Substances

- Possessing less than one-tenth of a gram (or one dosage unit) may be charged as a misdemeanor or a felony. If charged as a misdemeanor, penalties include a fine of up to \$1,000, up to one year in jail, or both. If charged as a felony, penalties include a fine of up to \$10,000, at least one (and up to four) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(A))
- Possessing one tenth of a gram or more, but less than two grams (or two or more dosage units, but fewer than ten dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$50,000, at least two (and up to four) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29139(c)(1)(B))
- Possessing two grams or more, but less than ten grams (or ten or more dosage units, but fewer than 20 dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$250,000, at least four (and up to 16) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 4129139(c)(1)(C))
- Possessing ten or more, but less than 30 grams (or 20 or more dosage units, but fewer than 40 dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$500,000, at least six (and up to 24) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(D))
- Possessing 30 grams or more (or 40 or more dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$1,000,000, at least ten (and up to 30) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(1)(E))

2. Schedule III, IV, or IV Substances

- Possessing less than 50 grams (or fewer than 100 dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$1,000, up to one year in jail, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 4129139(c)(3)(A))
- Possessing 50 grams or more, but less than 150 grams (or 100 dosage units or more, but fewer than 500 units) incurs a fine of up to \$10,000, at least one (and up to four) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(B).)
- Possessing 150 grams or more, but less than 300 grams (or 500 dosage units or more, but fewer than 1,000 units) incurs a fine of up to \$50,000, at least two (and up to eight) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29139(c)(3)(C))
- Possessing 300 grams or more, but less than 500 grams (or 1,000 dosage units or more, but fewer than 2,500 units) incurs a fine of up to \$250,000, at least four (and up to 16) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29139(c)(3)(D))

- Possessing 500 grams or more (or 2,500 or more dosage units) incurs a fine of up to \$500,000, at least six (and up to 24) years in prison, or both. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-139(c)(3)(E))
- 3. Second and Subsequent Offenses
 - A second or subsequent conviction incurs up to double the applicable fine, prison term, or both, as described above. (Miss. Code Ann. § 41-29-147)

Local Law - Hattiesburg City Ordinances

Sec. 3-3. Public drunkenness.

It shall be unlawful for any person to appear in any public place or on any public street in a drunken condition. (Ord. 1582, sec. 15, 9-14-66)

Sec. 3-13. Engaging services of another for procurement of alcoholic beverages by minors prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person under applicable ages, as defined by any statue of this state, to engage or utilize the services of any other person, whether for remuneration or not, to procure for such under age person any article which the under age person is forbidden by law to purchase, possess or consume. (Ord. 1599, sec. 6, 3-8-67)

Sec. 3-14. Consumption in moving vehicle prohibited.

No person, while a driver or passenger in a moving vehicle, shall consume beer, light wine or alcoholic beverage. (Ord. 1599, sec. 7, 3-8-67)

WCU DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

All students and employees are subject to federal, state, and local laws involving alcohol and illegal drugs. Violators are subject to University disciplinary actions in addition to criminal prosecution.

EMPLOYEES

William Carey University does not approve of the use, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcoholic beverages at any University event or any activity undertaken under the direction or supervision of William Carey University. As an institution affiliated with the Mississippi Baptist Convention, employees are expected to conduct themselves in accord with generally accepted standards of personal conduct. Violation of these standards and

illegal actions related to alcohol and illicit drugs will result in disciplinary actions, which could range from verbal warning to termination, depending on the severity of the violation. Employees in violation of this standard will be referred to the Office of Human Resources and/or the Office of Academic Affairs for appropriate review and discipline. Consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Act policy, all employees will notify the William Carey University administration within five (5) days of being charged with violation of any drug statute. University officials will monitor the charges until final disposition. An employee may be suspended, pending the outcome of such criminal charges. (Conviction of such charges will result in termination of employment.) Upon notification of such a conviction, the University is required by law to notify the applicable funding agency(s) within ten (10) days if the faculty or staff member is working in a position that is funded by federal monies.

STUDENTS

The rules and regulations governing student conduct are found in the student handbook, often referred to as *The Translation*. Violations of the William Carey University Student Code of Conduct for alcohol or illicit drugs will result in disciplinary action, which may include expulsion, suspension, and/or probation, as well as lesser sanctions. The student conduct process allows for hearing officers/bodies to respond in a way that best fits the individual case at hand, while also providing a level of consistency and fairness to the accused. While the cornerstone of the student conduct process is education, there are situations where a punitive response is required to ensure the safety of William Carey University students and the community. Primary enforcer of the code of student conduct is the Vice President for Student Affairs. This officer performs these duties in association with a number of other professionals in the Division of Student Life and the Office of Student Counseling and Disability Services.

Sanction Outcomes of a Student Conduct Hearing

The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code:

Written warning—a written notice to the student offender that he/she has violated University rules and that further violations will result in more severe disciplinary action.

Fine—a monetary sanction imposed by the vice president for student affairs, director of student services on the Tradition campus, or housing director, or designee for violation of University regulations.

Work assignment—the requirement that a student perform some service or engage in some activity (usually having some relationship to the offense) that would benefit both the student and the University community.

Living unit probation—a prescribed period during which another violation of policy may result in the student forfeiting the privilege to live in a University residence hall and reduction of scholarship.

Living unit dismissal—the requirement that a student leave his/her residence hall. The student may not be entitled to any refund from room and board including deposit.

University probation—a prescribed period during which another violation of policy will result in added restrictions, suspension, or dismissal.

Restrictions—additional sanctions imposed along with the period of probation appropriate for the offense (work details, research, etc.). Restrictions may also take the form of the privilege to either hold a position/office in a campus residence hall, and/or represent the University in intercollegiate athletics or other public events.

Disciplinary suspension—exclusion for the offending student from the University campus, its classes, and other privileges or activities for a prescribed period.

Disciplinary dismissal—permanent termination of student status effective upon the date of dismissal specified.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE

Drinking excessively over a long period time or excessively on a single occasion, can take a serious toll on your health. Here is how alcohol can affect your body:

Narcotics such as opium, morphine, and heroin can cause euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. The symptoms of an overdose of narcotics are slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and possible death. Persons experiencing withdrawal from addiction to narcotics can experience watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Depressants such as barbiturates and quaalude can cause slurred speech, disorientation and drunken behavior. An overdose of a depressant results in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions and possible death.

Stimulants such as cocaine can cause increased alertness or euphoria, an increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. An overdose of stimulants results in agitation, an increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens such as LSD and amphetamines cause illusions and hallucinations, and poor perception of time and distance. The effects of an overdose include psychosis and possible death.

Marijuana and hashish can cause euphoria, increased appetite, relaxed inhibitions, and disoriented behavior. The effects of an overdose include fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Withdrawal symptoms include insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase in the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF

The following training, programs, resources, counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs are available to students, faculty, and staff as described below:

FACULTY & STAFF

William Carey University supports faculty and staff participation in programs to prevent the use and abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol. Several independent off-campus resources also offer counseling that is not affiliated with William Carey University.

Information and assistance are also available from several off-campus sources:

Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources	601-544-4641
Alcoholics Anonymous	601-544-5666
Tradition Harrison County Mental Health Center	228-863-1132
Alcoholics Anonymous	228-865-0156

Toll-free Number Alcohol Abuse Accredited 24 Hour Helpline and

1-800-238-2600
1-800-967-5522
1-800-627-3543
1-800-356-9996
1-800-527-5344
1-800-477-6751
1-800-662-HELP
1-800-417-6237

Students

Athletics

There is a mandatory meeting for all student athletes regarding drug and alcohol education at the beginning of the fall semester. All William Carey University athletes attend a mandatory training regarding drug-testing procedures. Athletes are also informed about resources on and off-campus and a handbook is made available to each.

General

Online Screening Tool

The Mississippi Office of Counseling and Disability Services offers a free Alcohol Screening

Tool: https://www.clarityway.com/media/change-your-story/start.php. At the end of each anonymous screening, the student will receive an immediate result that can be printed and taken to a clinician for further evaluation. A screening test is not a substitute for a complete evaluation but it can help them learn if their symptoms are consistent with depression, bipolar disorder, an alcohol problem, an anxiety disorder or post-traumatic stress disorder and how to access help. This program is designed for individuals age 17 and above. The online screening is completely confidential.

The University provides individual counseling through the Office of Student Affairs (Hattiesburg ext. 6779) or the Administrative Dean on Tradition campus (ext. 1802).

Student Life

Events

All of William Carey University hosted Student Life events are alcohol and drug free. This includes events hosted by Athletics, Campus Activities, Residence Life, Intramurals, Clubs, Student Government Association, Student Development, and Student Engagement.

Residence Life

Training

Information is provided to Resident Assistants, Resident Directors (students), and Area Coordinators (professional staff) in their training process (August), and they participate in role-playing scenarios. During the training session, RAs are led through a variety of residence hall incident scenarios. RAs are trained on how to assess and address alcohol and drug violations.

Annually, a counselor from Hattiesburg Clinic educations the group on the dangers of alcohol and drug use, new drugs and trends, how to recognize whether a person is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs/alcohol, and what to do in the event of a life-threatening situation related to drugs/alcohol. Information is provided regarding the resources available through Hattiesburg Clinic for those battling alcohol/drug addiction.

Drug and Alcohol Awareness

Residence Life hosts an annual Drug and Alcohol Awareness Month. The program features a poster program informing students about drugs and alcohol on college campuses.

Programming

At the beginning of each trimester, Residence Life discusses institutional policies about alcohol and drugs in the mandatory hall meetings. Along with hall meetings, staff members conduct several events each year that are alcohol and drug free.

Social Organizations

Education and information regarding William Carey University policies and guidelines regarding social organizations and events can be found in the student handbook, *The Translation*.

LOCAL RESOURCES

Students who experience problems with alcohol or other drugs may seek help from several sources. The University provides individual counseling through the Office of Student Affairs (Hattiesburg ext. 6779) or the Administrative Dean on Tradition campus (ext. 1802).

Hattiesburg

Merit Health Wesley	601-268-8000
Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources	601-544-4641
Alcoholics Anonymous	601-544-5666
Tradition Harrison County Mental Health Center	228-863-1132
Alcoholics Anonymous	

Toll-free Numbers Alcohol Abuse Accredited 24 Hour Helpline and

Treatment	1-800-238-2600
National Institute on Drug Abuse Helpline	1-800-967-5522
Narcotics Anonymous	1-800-627-3543
Al-Anon	1-800-356-9996
American Council on Alcoholism Helpline	1-800-527-5344
Cocaine Hotline	1-800-477-6751
National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline	1-800-662-HELP
Alcohol Abuse 24-hour Helpline	1-800-417-6237

BIENNIAL REVIEW

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires a biennial review of its program with the following objectives: 1) determination of the effectiveness of the policy and implement changes to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program if they are needed; and 2) to ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

The biennial review must also include a determination as to:

- The number of drug and alcohol related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and type of sanctions the IHE's impose on students and employees as a result of the violations.
- The review must include information about the research methods used in the review.

William Carey University performs a review every two years. Each report reviews the Alcohol and Other Drug Program effectiveness from the previous two academic years.

Responsible Offices for Biennial Review

In conjunction with other offices, a representative from the following offices will conduct the biennial review:

- President's Office
- Student Affairs
- Residence Life
- Human Resources
- General Counsel
- Athletics
- Tradition Campus
- Faculty

Availability of Biennial Review

This document is made available to the public upon request. It is retained for three years after the academic year in which it was created. Any interested party can request a copy of the biennial review by contacting the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs at (601) 318-6779.

Students, parents, employees, or any other interested party that would like additional information regarding William Carey University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program should contact the Vice President for Student Affairs at (601) 318-6779.						
program sh	ould contact t	he Vice Presid	lent for Stude	ent Affairs at (601) 318-6779	