



2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Policies, Security and JSU

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Message from the Chief

Providing Jackson State University students, faculty, staff, and visitors with a safe and secure environment is a priority for the Department of Public Safety. We will continue to work to provide the level of professionalism that is conducive to a safe campus community.

The Department of Public Safety has developed an appreciation for the community-oriented policing concept and practice. This practice provides guidance by which the department can strengthen its many positive attributes. With input from the campus community and departmental personnel, community-oriented policing lays the foundation for substantive improvements in all aspects of the department's operations and serves as a public statement on its goals and objectives for improvement.

The Department of Public Safety has a philosophy consistent with contemporary policing standards and campus expectations. For this reason, the department is committed to providing service throughout the campus in a manner that is responsive to campus community concerns. This commitment is evident in our department's mission statement and values. It is and will be the responsibility of all members of the department to carry out their duties and responsibilities in a manner that is consistent with this mission. The department's values will incorporate and reflect the expectations, desires, and preferences of the campus community. We will continue our crime prevention efforts to ensure that the campus is a safe place for students and visitors conducting business on campus.

As the Chief of Police for the Department of Public Safety at Jackson State University, and on behalf of the men and women of the department, we look forward to being of service to members of the Jackson State University community and continue to provide a safe and secure environment for each member daily.

Thanks must be given to everyone at Jackson State University for their cooperative effort. As a result of the collaborative efforts, on behalf of the University Community and the Department of Public Safety, we have been able to establish an excellent record of safety. We must remember, that if we work as a community, we can all be safe.



The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Jackson State University Department of Public Safety is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Department works with many offices, departments, and agencies, both internally and externally, to gather and report the information required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Policy and the Campus Crime Statistic Act.

- The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published annually by October 1st for the general public. It discloses crime statistics that occurred on and around Jackson State University campuses, covering three years.
- The crime statistics are compiled from reported incidents on our campuses, public areas immediately adjacent to and located within the confines of campus, and non-campus facilities not within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area of the University. This data is captured from reports taken by campus police, security officers, local law enforcement officers, and university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, identified as campus security authorities.
- Safety and security policies are disclosed in this report, such as the issuance of “timely warning” notices, emergency notifications, and policies. These notices are initiated for crimes that pose an ongoing threat to our students, faculty, and staff occurring on or within proximity of the University’s campuses.
- The Annual Fire Safety Report is included in this document. It outlines the fire safety policies and practices and discloses the number of fires that have occurred in Jackson State University’s resident halls.

The University distributes this policy and a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report no later than October 1 of each year. Anyone, including prospective students, visitors, and employees, may obtain a free paper copy of this report by contacting the Department of Public Safety at (601) 979-2580

Department of Public Safety

The Jackson State University's Department of Public Safety (DPS) has two (2) locations on the main campus of Jackson State University: behind the JSU Student Center and in the basement of the H. T. Sampson Library. We are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The telephone number for the department is (601) 979-2580.

DPS reports to the General Counsel. The Chief of Police is responsible for the management of DPS. The DPS consists of # State of Mississippi certified police officers. DPS has an additional # security officers who work directly under their supervision. The certified officers are responsible for enforcing all federal and state laws and local ordinances; while the police and security officers enforce university rules and regulations. Police jurisdictions include all university-owned, rented, or leased property. The DPS stresses staff education, in the form of in-service training, other University-sponsored training, approved contract training, and participation in local and state training seminars.

The DPS is comprised of professional commissioned police officers and support staff that are trained at or above the same level of training received by municipal and county law enforcement officers. Officers are required to complete a minimum of 400 hours of training at a regional police academy or state Minimum Standards accepted equivalent training to become a certified police officer in the state of Mississippi.

DPS police officers are authorized to carry firearms, enforce laws, maintain order, and make arrests on University properties and adjacent roadways. The DPS works closely with Federal Agencies, the Mississippi Highway Patrol, Hinds County Sheriff's Department, the Jackson Police Department, and the Capitol Police Department to enhance the safety and security of the University Community and the surrounding areas. DPS works closely with the Dean of Students and Housing Department in enforcing the Student Code of Conduct. They also enforce parking rules and regulations.

DPS Communications has six full-time dispatchers who operate the department's radio and telephone system on a 24-hour basis to provide information and respond to emergencies. All emergency calls should be made through the main DPS number, 601-979-2580, or any emergency "Blue Phone". Dispatchers can contact the fire department, emergency medical personnel, other area law enforcement agencies, and campus police to respond to any emergency needs by phone or radio. This personnel will also monitor the National Weather Service Radio Network and County Alert Warning System for threatening weather conditions.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to enhance the quality of life on the campuses of Jackson State University by working cooperatively with members of the University and within the framework of the United States Constitution to enforce laws, preserve the peace, reduce fear, and provide for a safe environment. The DPS is committed to allowing input from the campus community in the development of its policies which directly impact the University.

The Department of Public Safety will adhere to fundamental principles and will deliver its services in a manner that preserves and advances democratic values and protects the rights of all members of the University as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

The DPS is committed to maintaining the highest levels of integrity and professionalism in all its operations. Professionalism, in this sense, means adherence to impeccable integrity and careful protection of the rights of those we are sworn to serve. Additionally, the DPS will accept nothing less than total accountability from those authorized to enforce the law.



Crime Prevention

The DPS 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. This Unit is available for crime prevention and safety presentations in both classrooms and dormitories.

A Message from the Crime Prevention Unit regarding Alcohol, Drugs, & Weapons

Jackson State University does not allow the possession, sale of or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus. The same policy applies to illegal drugs. Any individual found possessing, using, or distributing alcohol or drugs is subject to disciplinary action and arrest, imprisonment and/or fine according to state and local laws.

Keeping yourself informed about alcohol and drugs is an important step in developing a healthy lifestyle and in knowing how to cope with problems as they arise. Jackson State University provides useful and informative prevention education programs throughout the year. For information, call the Center for Interdisciplinary Alcohol/Drug Studies Center, at (601) 979-2350, the University Health Center, at (601) 979-2260, or the LaTasha Norman Counseling Center, at (601) 979-0374.

Regarding weapons, the University DOES NOT allow the possession, discharge of, or use of weapons, including firearms, knives, look-alike firearms, BB guns, or other instruments that may be used with deadly force to cause bodily injury.

Additionally, explosives, fireworks, and other deadly weapons are also prohibited. The distribution, possession, or use of illicit drugs or weapons are prohibited on campus property or at functions sponsored by the University.

When Crime Happens

When crimes happen on the campus of Jackson State University that pose an immediate threat to the campus community, crime alerts, as soon as possible, will be submitted to University Communications to be posted on the JSU website. Crime alerts will also be issued via the Everbridge Campus Aware Alert System to inform the campus community of the crime and/or possible threat.

How to Report a Crime

All students, employees, and guests should promptly report criminal incidents, accidents, and other emergencies to the Department of Public Safety by dialing (601) 979-2580, or if calling from a campus phone, simply dial ext. 2580.

Persons reporting incidents are encouraged to stay calm and remain on the line so that the dispatcher can secure all needed information and an officer will be dispatched quickly. Individuals may report incidents in person at the Dept. of Public Safety which has two (2) locations. The first location is directly north of the JSU Student Center. The second location is in the basement of the H. T. Sampson Library with the entrance facing the parking lot just north of the Jones Sampson Building. The Dept. of Public Safety is available for service 24 hours- a -day, seven (7) days a week.

In the event of a threat or the presence of any threat that could cause harm to members of the University community, the Department of Public Safety will respond accordingly. Threats against the University community could include but are not limited to the following:

Fire and Explosion

In the event of a major fire or explosion on campus, the Department of Public Safety will respond accordingly. The Department of Public Safety will also ensure notification of appropriate University personnel, departments, and agencies. The procedure “Operations Alert” shall be activated and the following activities will be performed:

- Department of Public Safety personnel shall respond to the scene and initiate evacuation and rescue operations.
- The City of Jackson Fire Department, as well as, appropriate JSU personnel such as Environmental Health and Safety shall be requested to respond by the Department of Public Safety. Upon their arrival at the fire scene, the Jackson Fire Department shall assume command of the firefighting operations and University personnel shall perform support functions as needed.
- In the event of an explosion or detection of a bomb, the Department of Public Safety shall contact the City of Jackson Police Department Bomb Squad Technicians. Upon their arrival, they will assume command of the operation, and University personnel shall perform support functions as needed.
- Injured personnel shall be treated at the scene and/or transported to appropriate medical facilities by ambulance.
- During a major fire, the Department of Public Safety shall implement perimeter controls. An Incident Command Post should be established.
- The Emergency Manager shall be notified. The Emergency Manager will notify the EPG, and may activate a portion or all of the EOC.
- University Communications shall be contacted. A media briefing area shall be established away from the scene of the occurrence.
- Facilities if appropriate will turn off all electrical and gas service to the affected location upon the order of the City of Jackson Fire Department.
- Environmental Health and Safety will contact the State Fire Marshal’s office.

Reporting a Fire:

- Pull the nearest fire alarm box in the corridor.
- DO NOT attempt to fight the fire. Use extinguishers for personal safety.
- Exit through the nearest door to the outside building to the nearest assembly area.
- Notify the DPS at (601) 979-2580 and advise that you pulled the alarm and provide the location.

Responding to a fire incident when you are in the area of a fire:

- Evacuate all people from the area and direct them to the safe assembly area.
- Assist the handicapped in exiting the building where possible. Move handicapped individuals to a stairwell and close all doors as you move to the first floor. This will keep the fire out of the stairwell.
- The last person leaving the area should close the door to the corridor.
- DO NOT use elevators. ü Leave the building via the closest exit.
- Move to an external assembly area away from the building.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a University official.

General Psychological Crisis Incident:

A psychological crisis exists when an individual is threatening harm to themselves or others. This type of incident also includes incidents when individuals are not acting rationally. This could include uncontrollable behavior, hallucinations, and the inability to effectively communicate with others. Such effects can be caused by a reaction to alcohol, drugs, or illness (physical or mental).

If a psychological crisis occurs:

- Never try to handle a situation on your own an unwanted or unwelcomed encounter could be dangerous
- If the situation is life-threatening, contact campus police at (601) 979-2580
- Campus Police contact the Latasha Norman Center for Counseling and Disability Services

Weapons/Firearms:

No person shall possess or bear any firearm, deadly weapon, or prohibited knife (as legally defined), while present on any property owned/operated by Jackson State University.

In the event of a firearm or weapon being involved in an incident or being observed:

- DO NOT approach the person with the weapon.
- Move immediately out of the area to a safe location.
- Notify others as you leave the area.
- Notify the Department of Public Safety (601-979-2580).
- Do not re-enter the area and take steps to prevent others from doing so until the authorities arrive.
- Once you are in a safe area, do not leave unless a Department of Public Safety Police Officer or JSU employee under the direction of the Department of Public Safety arrives to escort you out. ü
- Remain as calm and as quiet as you can. ü Do not attempt to rescue others unless you have been trained or can reach them in a safe manner.
- Above all, do not endanger yourself.

As with any crime, being aware of your surroundings and events happening around you are the biggest potential deterrents to a criminal or terrorist act occurring. Please report any suspicious activities or behavior to the Department of Public Safety. This may include suspicious vehicles on and around campus, suspicious persons in and around buildings including those taking photographs or videotaping, students or faculty/staff in unusual locations for their duties/responsibilities, suspicious packages around the perimeter of buildings and/or in any of the buildings, and suspicious unknown visitors or phone callers.

Active Shooter Incident:

Responding to an active shooter incident:

The following provides three (3) basic options for responding to an active shooter situation. First, if it is safe to do so, those in harm's way should run out of the building until they are in a safe location. Second, if running is not a safe option, they should hide in as safe a place as possible, locking all doors if they can. Finally, if neither running nor hiding is a safe option, as a last resort, when confronted by the shooter, adults in immediate danger should consider trying to disrupt or incapacitate the shooter with aggressive force and by using items in their environment. Making sure adults understand these options will help those in harm's way quickly select their best course of action and save lives.

Run

If a safe path is available, run. Always try to escape or evacuate even if others insist on staying. Encourage others to leave with you but don't let the indecision of others slow down your own effort to escape. Once you are out of the line of fire try to prevent others from walking into the danger zone and call (601) 979-2580.

Hide

If you can't get out safely, find a place to hide. When hiding, turn out lights, remember to lock doors and silence the ringer and vibration mode on your cell phone.

Fight

As a last resort, working together or alone, act with aggression, use improvised weapons to disarm the shooter. Commit to taking the shooter down.

Sniper/Hostage Incident:

During any sniper or hostage situation the goal is to contain and isolate the individual with the gun or hostage(s) while limiting the number of potential hostages/victims.

The steps to follow are the same as stated in the Weapons/Firearms section above:

- DO NOT approach the person with the weapon
- Move immediately out of the area to a safe location
- Notify others as you leave the area
- Contact the Department of Public Safety at (601) 979-2580
- DO NOT re-enter the area and take steps to prevent others from doing so until the authorities arrive
- Once you are in a safe area, do not leave unless a Department of Public Safety Police Officer or JSU employee under the direction of the Department of Public Safety Police arrives to escort you out.
- Remain as calm and as quiet as you can
- DO NOT attempt to rescue others unless you have been trained or can reach them in a safe manner
- Above all, do not endanger yourself

Bomb Threat:

If the threat is received by telephone, encourage the caller to talk. The person receiving the bomb threat should ask specific questions such as:

- When is the bomb going to explode?
- Where is the bomb located?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- What does the bomb look like?
- Why did you place the bomb?

Keep talking to the caller as long as possible and record the following information:

- Time of call
- Approximate age and the gender of the caller
- Speech pattern, accent, and other distinguishing vocal traits
- Emotional state of the caller
- Background noises

Inform the Dept. of Public Safety that a bomb threat has been received and advise the location of the device. After the caller hangs up, DO NOT hang up your phone but use another phone to call. Upon being informed of a bomb threat, the Department of Public Safety will immediately:

- Contact the City of Jackson Police Department at (601) 960-1234 and the Hinds County Sheriff's Office at (601) 974-2900 of the received bomb threat at the University.
- Notify the President and other University officials of the bomb threat.
- Pull the fire alarm to evacuate the buildings as directed by the President and other University officials.
- Upon hearing the fire alarm, quickly exit the building via the nearest door. Once outside, move to a clear area away from the building.
- Inform personnel in all University buildings to evacuate as necessary.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a University official.

If a suspicious object or potential bomb is observed on campus, do not attempt to handle it on your own! Clear the area and immediately notify the DPS.



Filing an Incident Report

All possible violations and citations must include a typed/written incident report. Incident reports are submitted by housing staff members who were directly involved/witnessed an incident. The resident will choose whether his/her hearing is heard by a Community Director or the Inter-Residence Hall Council. Students desiring an immediate adjudication should select the option to have the Community Director adjudicate the case. In the event, the Community Director is the reporter or witness of the incident, the adjudication will be held by another housing staff member. Reports of incidents that involve members of the Campus Police will also be filed with the Dean of Students and should indicate that Campus Police assisted with the incident. This will minimize the duplication of cases heard by the IRHC and the Student Conduct Committee.

HOW TO REPORT AN INCIDENT/ISSUE/CONCERN

Issue/Concern	Point of Contact
<p>Academic Instructors: plagiarism, cheating, academic dishonesty, etc.</p> <p>Students: Academic complaints, grade changes, etc.</p>	<p>The Division of Academic Affairs 601-979-2246 Submit an electronic complaint by submitting an email to: ombudsman@jsums.edu</p>
<p>Student Conduct (illegal substances, failure to comply, disorderly conduct, etc.)</p>	<p>The Department of Public Safety 601-979-2580 Open 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days of the year</p> <p>*Reports involving students will in turn be submitted to the Dean of Students Office. The Dean of Students Office https://www.cognitofrms.com/StudentConductAndCommunityStandards1/jsustudentconductincidentreportingform</p>
<p>Title IX (gender-based discrimination including sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, retaliation, etc.)</p>	<p>Title IX Office titleix@jsums.edu 601-979-1315</p>
<p>Anonymous Reporting</p>	<p>Submit A “Red Flag” Report www.jsums.edu Click “Red Flag” at the bottom of the page Select “Submit a New Incident”</p>

Missing Student Notification Policy

This policy was established in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, to provide students with procedures and information for reporting a missing person. The policy applies specifically to residential students.

Definitions

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

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

Confidential Contact Person

Residential students who are 18 years of age or older or who have emancipated minors have the option, upon moving into the residence hall, to identify a specific contact person who will be notified within 24 hours if that student has been reported missing. The identity of that contact person will remain confidential except for law enforcement and staff designated to respond to missing person reports.

For residential students under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the time a student is reported missing.

Notification Procedures for Missing Persons

If a residential student is believed to be missing, a report should be made to one of the following:

- Residence Hall Director
- Department of Public Safety When reporting a missing person, be prepared to provide the following information:
 - Your name & contact information
 - Name of missing student
 - Any/all contact information for the student
 - Time & date last seen
 - Location last seen
 - Last known destination
 - Names of acquaintances
 - Any additional information that may be important in helping to locate the missing person

When a report is made to the residence hall staff, The Department of Public Safety will be contacted immediately and cooperative efforts will be made. Cooperative efforts may include:

- Welfare check of the missing student's residence hall room
- Contact attempts via cell phone, e-mail, social media, or other means
- Identification of and contact with other individuals who may know the missing student's whereabouts

The Department of Public Safety will gather all essential information related to the missing student and conduct a thorough investigation. No, later than 24 hours after the missing person report is first received, the Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with Student Affairs personnel, will notify the student's designated contact or (for persons under 18 years of age and not emancipated) the student's parent or guardian to inform them that the resident student is believed to be missing.

Regardless of the student's age, emancipation status, or whether the student has designated a contact person, University police will, within 24 hours of the report, notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area where the student is missing.

All inquiries by the media or the general public regarding missing persons will be referred to University Communications. All public statements will be coordinated through that office.

Notification Procedures for Missing Persons Living off Campus

Upon notification from any person that a Jackson State University student may be missing, the university staff member receiving the information should refer the matter immediately to the Department of Public Safety at (601) 979-2580.

Officers will respond to reports of missing students promptly. It is the policy of the Jackson State University Department of Public Safety to thoroughly investigate reports of all missing persons.

If a student is not located, the Department of Public Safety will file a Missing Persons Report with the state of Mississippi and contact any emergency contact persons listed. This information would be disseminated through Jackson State University's emergency response system. The Department of Public Safety will continue an open investigation and advise local law enforcement.

For questions or inquiries, please contact Public Safety at (601) 979-2580 or the Vice President for Student Affairs at (601) 979-2241.



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

I. INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of Jackson State University (“University”) not to discriminate against any person based on gender in violation of any applicable law, including but not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e), the Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and relevant sections of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. This prohibition against gender-based discrimination extends to all University educational programs and activities, as well as to admission into such programs and activities. The University is committed to fostering a positive working and educational environment in which there exists mutual respect for all University students, faculty, and staff. Harassment of employees or students and discrimination based on sex is inconsistent with this objective and contrary to the University policy of equal employment and academic opportunity without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. The University is dedicated to enforcing civil rights laws to protect all students from unlawful discrimination and harassment based on sex which includes students and employees who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, asexual, intersex, nonbinary, and individuals who identify their sexual orientation or gender identity in other ways (LGBTQI+). Jackson State University strives to provide a campus learning environment that enables all students to succeed, regardless of their gender identity or sexual orientation. Title IX is a landmark federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education. Title IX is not just about sports; it is a prohibition against sex-based discrimination in education. It addresses sexual harassment, gender-based discrimination, and sexual violence. Sexual misconduct is a violation of this policy, and will not be tolerated within the University. Any employee or student who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and possibly including separation from the University. Sexual misconduct includes attempted or completed rape or sexual assault, as well as sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, exhibitionism, verbal or physical sexuality-based threats or abuse, dating, and domestic violence. Members of the University Community who believe that this policy has been violated are strongly encouraged to report the allegations as promptly as possible. There is no time limit on reporting or filing complaints of violations of this policy, although JSU’s ability to respond fully may be limited with the passage of time.

II. SCOPE OF THE POLICY

This policy applies to all University community members, regardless of the sexual orientation, gender expression, or gender identity of the parties involved, including students, faculty, staff, visitors, and independent contractors, as well as those who participate in the University’s programs and activities, whether on or off campus, including study-away programs. Any such individual may make a report under this policy. Vendors, independent contractors, visitors, and others who conduct business with the University or on University property are also expected to comply with this policy; complaints against such University affiliates will be handled in accordance with existing contracts and agreements. The University will respond promptly and equitably to all allegations of sexual misconduct involving a University community member and will provide resource options for complainants of alleged sexual misconduct. The University will consider any requests for confidentiality within the context of the University’s obligation to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for all community members. Further details on how requests for confidentiality are handled in cases of sexual misconduct may be found in the “Reports to a Confidential Resource” section of this policy. Pursuant to the requirements of Title IX, the University has an independent responsibility to investigate (apart from any separate criminal investigation by law enforcement) and address sexual misconduct, even in the absence of a complaint by the alleged complainant.

III. **TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

The University's Title IX Coordinator may be reached by e-mail at titleix@jsums.edu or phone at (601) 979-1315; (601) 979-6804; or (601) 927-4766. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that Jackson State University establishes and follows a prompt, thorough, and equitable process for addressing allegations of sexual misconduct and discrimination or differential treatment based on sex. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing centralized support for compliance with all requirements under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security 99 Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and other federal and state laws and regulations about sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence. The Title IX Coordinator serves as the University's resource on Title IX requirements and compliance and provides consultation as needed. The university no longer uses the "single investigator model" The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for receiving the reports of a sexual assault and forwarding the complaint to an investigator.

IV. **PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND DEFINITIONS**

"Sexual misconduct" is a broad, non-legal term that encompasses a wide range of behaviors, including but not limited to, sexual harassment, sex/gender discrimination, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, stalking, and relationship violence (including dating and domestic violence). It is a violation of University policy as well as applicable law to commit or to attempt to commit these acts.

Sexual misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, or people who know each other well, including between people who are or have been involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. It can be committed by anyone, regardless of gender or gender identity, and can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender. This Policy prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct.

A. **Sexual Assault (including Rape)**

Sexual assault is actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:

- Intentional touching of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent; or
- Other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's consent; or
- Coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person's intimate parts without that person's consent; or
- Rape, which is penetration, no matter how slight, of (1) the vagina or anus of a person by any body part of another person or by an object, or (2) the mouth of a person by a sex organ of another person, without that person's consent.

B. **Sex Offenses**

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. A. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for 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. B. Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. C. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

C. **Sexual Harassment**

Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access. Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking do not need to meet the description of "severe, pervasive and objectively offensive." Conduct is considered "unwelcome" if the person did not request or invite it and considered the conduct to be

undesirable or offensive. Sexual harassment includes any conduct or incident that is sufficiently serious that it is likely to limit or deny a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs or a faculty or staff member's ability to work, which may include a single incident of sexual assault or other serious sexual misconduct.

D. Sexual Exploitation.

Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's consent. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Recording images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness without that person's consent;
- Distributing images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not consent to such disclosure and objects to such disclosure; and,
- Viewing another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's consent, and for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire.
- Knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted disease.
- Knowingly assisting another person with committing an act of sexual misconduct.

E. Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct involving more than one instance of inappropriate and unwanted attention, harassment, threatening or intimidating physical or verbal contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a person that could be reasonably regarded as likely to alarm or place that person in fear of harm or injury, including physical, emotional, or psychological harm. This includes the use of technology to pursue, harass, threaten, intimidate, or otherwise make unwelcome contact with another person. Stalking may involve people who are known to one another or have an intimate or sexual relationship, or may involve people not known to one another. Stalking is prohibited by Mississippi law. Stalking can also constitute a violation of this Policy when the conduct involves a Jackson State University student or employee and is gender-based.

F. Relationship (Dating and Domestic) Violence

Relationship violence is abuse, violence, or intentionally controlling behavior between partners or former partners involving one or more of the following elements: (i) battering that causes bodily injury; (ii) purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury; (iii) emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage; (iv) repeated telephonic, electronic, or other forms of communication — anonymously or directly — made with the intent to intimidate, terrify, harass, or threaten. Relationship violence can occur in all type of relationships (e.g., heterosexual, same-sex, or any other type of relationship). Relationship violence may constitute a violation of this Policy when it involves a Jackson State University student, faculty or staff member, and the conduct is gender-based.

G. Retaliation

Retaliation is an adverse action or attempt to seek retribution against the complainant, or any person or group of persons involved in the investigation and/or resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint. Retaliation can be committed by any person or group of persons, not just a respondent. Retaliation may include continued abuse or violence, other forms of harassment, and slander and libel.

H. Gender-based Harassment

Gender-based harassment includes harassment based on actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature when the conditions outlined below are present.

- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment, academic standing, or participation in any University programs and/or activities, or is used as the basis for University decisions affecting the individual (often referred to as "quid pro quo" harassment); or
- Such conduct creates a hostile environment. A hostile environment exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefiting from the University's education or employment programs and/or activities. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, or pervasive from both a subjective and an objective perspective. In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the University will consider the totality of known circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the behavior.

V. OTHER IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

A. Consent.

Consent must be informed and voluntary, and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent can be given by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the scope of sexual activity. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Past consent to sexual activity with another person does not imply ongoing future consent with that person or consent to that same sexual activity with another person. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that he or she cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious.

Effect of drugs and alcohol on consent:

Individuals should be aware of, and carefully consider, the potential consequences of the use of alcohol or drugs. Alcohol and other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and affirmatively given. If there is a question about whether someone consented to sexual activity after consuming drugs or alcohol, the University will examine the issue from the perspective of a reasonable person. Specifically, the University will consider whether the respondent reasonably should have known about the impact of alcohol and other drugs on the complainant's ability to give consent.

B. Incapacitation.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent, because the person is mentally and/or physically helpless due to drug or alcohol consumption, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the person is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. Some signs of incapacitation may include, but are not limited to, lack of control over physical movements (e.g., stumbling, falling down), lack of awareness of circumstances or surroundings, the inability to speak or communicate orally, or the inability to communicate for any reason. It is a violation of this Policy to engage in sexual activity with a person who is incapacitated, regardless of whether the person appeared to be a willing participant. It is especially important, therefore, that anyone engaging in sexual activity be aware of the other person's level of intoxication.

C. Force.

The use of force to cause someone to engage in sexual activity is, by definition, non-consensual contact, and is prohibited. Force may include words, conduct, or appearance. Force includes causing another's intoxication or impairment through the use of drugs or alcohol. Under this Policy, force includes the use of any of the following:

- Physical Force, Violence, or a Weapon
- Threats
- Intimidation and Implied Threats
- Coercion. Coercion is to force one to act based on fear of harm to self or others. Means of coercion may include, but are not limited to, pressure, threats, or emotional intimidation.

D. Hostile Environment.

A hostile environment exists when sexual or sex-based harassment is sufficiently serious to deny or limit a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's programs or activities or has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee's work performance or altering the terms and conditions of the employee's employment. A hostile environment can be created by anyone involved in a University program or activity (e.g., administrators, faculty members, students, and campus visitors).

In determining whether sex-based harassment has created a hostile environment, the University considers the conduct in question from both a subjective and objective perspective. It will be necessary, but not enough, that the conduct was unwelcome to the student who was harassed. But the University will also need to find that a reasonable person in the student's position would have perceived the conduct as undesirable or offensive in order for that conduct to create or contribute to a hostile environment.

To determine whether a hostile environment exists for a student or employee, the University will consider a variety of factors related to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the sex-based harassment, including (1) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; (2) the identity and relationships of persons involved; (3) the number of individuals involved; (4) the location of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and, (5) the degree to which the conduct affected the student's education or the employee's employment.

The more severe the sex-based harassment, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to find a hostile environment. Indeed, a single instance of sexual assault may be sufficient to create a hostile environment. Likewise, a series of incidents may be sufficient even if the sex-based harassment is not particularly severe.

E. Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding

A prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding includes a proceeding that is:

- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes.
- Conducted in a manner that
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present;
 - Provides timely and equal access to the complainant, the respondent, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent.

F. Proceeding

All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

G. Result

Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the University. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the University. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

H. Personally-Identifying Information

Defined in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including:

- A first and last name;
- A home or other physical address;
- Contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
- A social security number, driver's license number, passport number or student identification number; and
- Any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

I. Miscellaneous Definitions

- Complainant: The person making the allegations or report of sexual misconduct.
- Respondent: The person against whom a complaint of sexual misconduct has been made.
- Reporter: A person who has information that sexual misconduct may have been committed by a University student or a participant in a University Program and who initiates a complaint.

V. REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Jackson State University encourages all survivors to report incidents of sexual misconduct as promptly as possible so that the University can respond effectively. Students may report sexual misconduct to the Dean of Students, the Title IX Coordinator, or JSU Department of Public Safety. Faculty and staff must report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator. The University recognizes that student complainants may be most comfortable disclosing sexual misconduct to a University employee they know well, such as a faculty member, coach, or resident adviser (“RA”). Students are welcome to speak with them, but should understand that these individuals and many other faculty and staff members are considered “responsible employees” or “mandatory reporters” of the University. If they receive a report of sexual misconduct, they are required to inform the University about the incident. The University defines a “responsible employee” or “mandatory reporters” to include supervisors and officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, academics, student residences, athletics, discipline, and campus safety. Employees whose positions legally require confidentiality (e.g., counseling staff and clergy) are not “responsible employees.” Before a student discloses an incident of sexual misconduct, University faculty and staff will try to ensure that the student understands the employee’s reporting obligations and, if the student wishes to maintain confidentiality, direct the student to confidential resources. Similarly, before a faculty or staff member discloses an incident of sexual misconduct, the person to whom the disclosure is to be made will ensure that the faculty or staff member understands his or her reporting obligations.

A. Reports to a Non-Confidential Resource:

The University has designated the Title IX Coordinator to evaluate requests for confidentiality and oversee the University’s response to reports of sexual misconduct where the complainant has disclosed an incident of sexual misconduct to a “responsible employee” (who must report the incident) and also requested that his or her identity not be disclosed or that no action be taken. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with a small number of key University administrators, including the Dean of Students, the Department of Public Safety, and the Office of the General Counsel, will weigh the request against the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the complainant. When weighing a request that no investigation be pursued or the complainant’s identity not be disclosed, the Title IX Coordinator and the appropriate University administrators will consider a range of factors, including whether:

- The respondent is likely to commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as;
- There have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same respondent;
- The respondent has a history of arrests indicating a history of violence;
- The respondent threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against the complainant or others;

- The sexual misconduct was committed by multiple respondents;
- The sexual misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon;
- The complainant is a minor;
- The respondent is a Jackson State University employee;
- The University possesses other means to investigate the sexual misconduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- The complainant's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular person or group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue conduct action against the respondent. If none of these factors are present, the University will likely respect the complainant's request. In some cases, the University may not be able to honor a confidentiality request in order to adhere to its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for the JSU community. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the University cannot maintain a complainant's confidentiality, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant prior to starting an investigation and will only share information with those University officials responsible for handling the University's response.

B. Reports to a Confidential Resource:

For the purposes of this policy, confidentiality means that designated campus or community professionals cannot reveal identifiable information shared by an individual to any other person without the express permission of the individual, or as otherwise permitted or required by law. Individuals designated as confidential are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless (i) given permission to do so by the person who disclosed the information; (ii) there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others; (iii) the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18; or (iv) as otherwise required or permitted by law or court order.

Those Confidential Resources include:

The LaTasha Norma Counseling Center (601) 979-0374,
 Applied Psychological Service Center (601) 979-3381,
 Campus Ministries (601) 979-2241.

C. Interim Measures and Support.

Jackson State University provides a range of support services for survivors of sexual misconduct, including interim measures. Interim measures are available to provide for the safety of the complainant and the campus community while the University is investigating an allegation of sexual misconduct. Requests for interim measures can be made by or on behalf of the complainant to the University Title IX Coordinator. Students may also seek assistance from the Dean of Students Office. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the appropriate office(s) to ensure that any necessary interim measures are promptly provided. Upon the receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, and until any investigation into the report has been completed, the University will provide reasonable protective measures and interim support to provide a safe educational

and work environment and to prevent additional acts of sexual misconduct, even when there is no specific request for protective action.

The University may impose any measure that can be tailored to the parties involved to achieve the goals of this Policy. In addition, the University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by interim measures is a violation of this Policy and a basis for disciplinary action.

Outside the University, a complainant may also be entitled to obtain remedies under applicable law, such as a judicial restraining order. The University can assist in contacting law enforcement or legal service organizations to learn about these remedies.

D. Amnesty for Students Who Report Sexual Misconduct.

Jackson State University encourages the reporting of all concerns regarding sexual misconduct. In some instances, students may be hesitant to report sexual misconduct because they fear they may be charged with other policy violations, such as underage alcohol consumption or violation of the University's drug policy. Because JSU's primary interest is in protecting the well-being of its community and remedying sexual misconduct, a person who reports sexual misconduct, either as a complainant or a third-party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for his/her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. However, the use of alcohol or drugs does not excuse sexual misconduct and a person who has been incapacitated through the use of alcohol and drugs (or by any other means) cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. The University may initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

E. Anonymous Reports and Reports from Third Parties.

Any person may make an anonymous report concerning an act of sexual misconduct. A person may report the incident without disclosing his/her/their name, identifying the respondent, or requesting any action. Depending on the level of information available about the incident and the people involved, however, the University's ability to respond to an anonymous report may be limited. Anonymous reports may be made to the University Title IX Coordinator.

F. Reporting of Crime and Disciplinary Statistics.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act") is a federal law that requires the University to record and report certain information about campus safety, including the number of incidents of certain crimes on or near campus, some of which constitute sexual misconduct under this Policy. JSU employees who receive reports of sexual misconduct are required by the Clery Act to notify the Department of Public Safety about such incidents for statistical reporting purposes,

without the inclusion of personally identifiable information, as defined by VAWA (see definitions). These notifications may include the classification and location of the reported crimes, but, in the case of employees with “confidential” status, do not identify the parties involved.

The Clery Act also requires the University to issue a “timely warning” when it receives a report of certain crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the University community. This warning will not contain any biographical or other identifying information regarding the victim of the crime. Immediately threatening circumstances include, but are not limited to, recently reported incidents of sexual misconduct that include the use of force, a weapon, or other circumstances that represent a serious and ongoing threat to JSU students, faculty, administrators, staff, or visitors.

VI. HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT

A complainant or reporter may submit a paper (hard copy) or electronic complaint to the Dean of Students Office, Department of Public Safety, or the University’s Title IX Coordinator. Although the report form should contain sufficient information to permit the respondent to understand and respond adequately to the charges being brought, it may not reflect every detail related to the allegations in the complaint, as additional information may be discovered during the investigation.

A complainant may also call or meet with the Title IX Coordinator to initiate a complaint.

University Title IX Coordinator
Administration Tower, 8th Floor
(601) 979-1315; (601) 979-6804 or titleix@jsums.edu

Dean of Students Office
Student Center, 3rd Floor, Suite 3200
(601) 979-2329

Department of Public Safety
(601) 979-2580

VII. PROCEDURES FOR RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINT

The following procedures will be used to investigate and resolve all complaints of sexual misconduct against Jackson State University students (undergraduate, graduate, full-time, and part-time). Jackson State University’s Procedures for the investigation, adjudication, and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints brought against students are designed to be accessible, prompt, equitable, and impartial. Throughout this process, **both the complainant and respondent have the following rights:**

- To be treated with respect, dignity, and sensitivity.
- To receive appropriate support from the University.
- Privacy to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and University policy.
- Information about the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
- The presence of an Adviser throughout the process.

- To participate or to decline to participate in the investigation or complaint resolution process. However, a decision not to participate in the process either in whole or in part will not prevent the University from proceeding with the information available.
- A prompt and thorough investigation of the allegations.
- Adequate time to review documents in the Dean of Students Office following the investigation.
- To appeal the decision made or any sanctions imposed by the Dean of Students to a Hearing Panel of the University Board on Student Conduct.
- To challenge a Hearing Panel member(s) for a possible conflict of interest.
- To refrain from making self-incriminating statements.
- Notification, in writing, of the case resolution, including the outcome of any appeals, and the final determination.
- For the complainant, to report the incident to law enforcement (including the Department of Public Safety or the police department in the jurisdiction in which the sexual misconduct occurred) at any time.

Jackson State University will disclose information about its investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints only to those who need to know the information to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all University personnel participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a complainant or respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or other resources.

A. Timing of Complaints.

If the respondent is a current Jackson State University student (undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time), there is no time limit for filing a complaint to initiate these procedures. However, students are strongly encouraged to report sexual misconduct promptly to maximize the University's ability to gather evidence and conduct a thorough, impartial, and reliable investigation.

B. Parallel Investigations.

The filing and processing of a complaint of sexual misconduct is separate from and independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. Jackson State University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings to begin its investigation although the University may delay temporarily the fact-finding component of the investigation while the police are gathering evidence. Neither law enforcement's determination as to whether or not to prosecute a respondent nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution is determinative of whether sexual misconduct occurred under the University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

C. Adviser.

The complainant and respondent may each choose and be accompanied to any meeting or hearing related to these procedures by an Adviser, who may provide support during such meeting or hearing. During meetings and interviews, the Adviser may quietly confer or pass notes with the party in a non-disruptive manner. The Adviser may not intervene in a meeting or interview, or address the Title IX Investigator and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Consistent with the University's obligation to promptly resolve sexual misconduct

complaints, the University reserves the right to proceed with any meeting or interview, regardless of the availability of the party's selected Adviser.

The complainant and respondent shall also have an advisor to conduct cross-examination of the complaining and responding parties and any witnesses during a live hearing by University officials. Cross-examination will be conducted by advisors for the parties, including legal counsel, but not the parties themselves. If the complainant or respondent is unable to obtain an advisor for cross-examination, the University will provide an advisor.

D. Declining to Participate.

A complainant and/or respondent may decline to participate in the investigative or complaint resolution process. The University may continue the process without the complainant's and/or respondent's participation. In most cases, a refusal to participate in the investigative process will preclude a complainant or respondent from appealing any determination. The Dean of Students will make this determination.

E. Time Frame for Complaint Resolution.

The University will seek to resolve every report of sexual misconduct in a reasonably prompt time frame. Time frames may vary depending on the complexity of a case, the availability of witnesses, and at certain times of the academic year (e.g., during breaks, study periods or final exams). The University may extend any time frame for good cause, with a written explanation to the complainant and respondent.

F. Prohibition on Retaliation.

It is illegal and a violation of the University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy to retaliate against a person for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct or for cooperating in a sexual misconduct investigation. Any person who retaliates against a person for reporting sexual misconduct, filing a sexual misconduct complaint, or participating in a sexual misconduct investigation is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the University.

G. Notice.

The Title IX Coordinator will give the complainant and respondent, respectively, a written explanation of their rights and options, and any available accommodations, as soon as possible after a complaint is reported. The University will provide evidence related to allegations to parties and advisers at least ten (10) days prior to requiring a response. Parties are not prohibited from speaking about the allegations. The Investigator will ensure that both the complainant and respondent are updated throughout the investigative process, including timely notice of meetings where either the complainant's or the respondent's presence may be required.

VIII. INTERIM MEASURES

Upon the filing of a sexual misconduct complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and determine the necessity and scope of any interim measures to prevent further acts of harassment, misconduct, or retaliation and to provide a safe educational and work environment. The range of interim measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Moving the complainant's or respondent's residence.
- Adjusting the complainant's or respondent's work schedule, assignment, or location for University employment.
- Changing the complainant's academic schedule, allowing the complainant to take an incomplete in one or more courses, allowing the complainant to drop (or retake) a course without penalty, or attending class via web conference.
- Changing the complainant's transportation arrangements or providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and other activities.
- Allowing the complainant to extend deadlines for examinations or other assignments without penalty.
- Reassigning the respondent to another section, if the complainant and respondent are enrolled in the same lecture, discussion class, academic team, or project group.
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support.
- Issuing an administrative "no contact" directive.
- Interim suspension of the respondent.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures. An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by interim measures is a violation of University Policy and a basis for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the University.

X. RESPONDING TO A COMPLAINT

A. Notification of Respondent.

The person alleged to have committed sexual misconduct is the respondent. Unless the complainant requests and is granted confidentiality, the respondent will be notified in writing that a complaint alleging sexual misconduct has been filed against him or her. The respondent will be advised that he or she may have an Adviser accompany him or her to any meeting or interview related to the investigation and complaint resolution process.

B. Information for Respondent.

Within seven (7) calendar days of receiving notice of the complaint, the respondent must arrange to meet with Title IX Coordinator. At that meeting, The Title IX Coordinator will:

- Provide the respondent with information regarding the Rights of the Complainant and Respondent.
- Provide the respondent with a copy of the complaint.
- Explain the prohibition against retaliation. 137
- Discuss the nature of the complaint.

- Explain the rights and responsibilities of the complainant and respondent.
- Explain the process for investigating and resolving the complaint (including the available appeal procedures).
- Instruct the respondent not to destroy any potentially relevant documentation in any format. • Give the respondent a copy of the relevant policies.
- Provide the respondent with a list of on-campus and off-campus support resources.

If the respondent fails to meet or cooperate with the investigation, the resolution of the complaint will proceed without input from the respondent. If interim measures have been imposed, The Title IX Coordinator will explain the scope of those measures and the respondent’s duty to comply with the interim measures.

C. Acceptance of Responsibility.

After reviewing the complaint and meeting with the Title IX Coordinator, the respondent may choose to end the complaint resolution process by accepting responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint. If the respondent accepts responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint, the Dean of Students will determine an appropriate sanction for the respondent. If the respondent disputes the allegations of the complaint, the matter will proceed to an investigation. At any point in the process, the respondent may accept responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint. In such cases, the Dean of Students may impose sanctions for violations of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

XI. INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT

A. Investigators.

The Title IX Office has an investigator specifically trained in sexual misconduct investigations to conduct a prompt, thorough, and fair investigation.

B. Investigation Process.

The investigation will include one or more interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses. The investigation will include the gathering of physical, documentary, or other relevant and available evidence, including law enforcement reports. As part of the investigation, the University will provide an opportunity for all parties to present written statements, identify witnesses, and submit other evidence.

C. Standard of Proof.

In resolving complaints according to the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, the University will use a “preponderance of the evidence,” standard, which is whether the evidence gathered and information provided during the investigation supports a finding that it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

D. Investigation Finding.

After the investigation, the Investigator will prepare a report (the “Investigative Report”) summarizing the relevant facts determined through the investigation, regarding any supporting documentation or statements. Before the Investigative Report is finalized, the complainant and respondent will be allowed to review their statements and, may also be provided with a written summary of other information collected during the investigation. A complainant or respondent must submit any comments about their statement, or on any investigation summary that might be provided, to the

Investigators within ten (10) calendar days after the statement or summary was provided. Following the receipt of any comments submitted, or after the 10-day comment period has lapsed without comment, the Investigators will address any identified factual inaccuracies or misunderstandings, as appropriate. The final Investigative Report will provide a summary of the Investigator's impressions, including context for the evidence and a recommendation, but will not make a final determination as to whether a violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy occurred.

E. Adjudication

The Title IX Coordinator, along with the Dean of Students, will appoint a Hearing Panel of three to five (3-5) adjudicators and will appoint one of these members as the Panel Chair. The Hearing Panel will not include any person who has participated in any effort to resolve the same complaint. The Hearing Panel members will receive the names of the complainant, the respondent, and all witnesses, and must withdraw from the proceedings if their relationship to a party or witness, or other circumstances leads them to believe that they cannot judge the matter fairly. Adjudicators shall serve a term of two years except that the term for student members shall be one year. Members appointed to fill a vacancy on the panel shall serve for the duration of the term.

If, during the summer or during any other period, sufficient members of the Hearing Panel are not available to create a Quorum, the Title IX Coordinator, at the request of the Dean of Students, may designate individuals to serve as an interim adjudicator for the purpose of serving on a Hearing Panel. All Adjudicators must participate in training. In addition, each year, returning adjudicators must receive refresher training. In addition to training on how the adjudicatory process works, the training will include specific instruction about how to approach students about sensitive issues that may arise in the context of sexual misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide the complainant and respondent with simultaneous, written notice of the Panel's recommendation regarding the resolution of the sexual misconduct complaint including, the determination of responsibility, the sanction imposed, if any, and any additional steps that the University has taken to eliminate the hostile environment and prevent any recurrence of any sexual misconduct. The Letter of Determination will include a description of the right to appeal for both the complainant and the respondent.

XII. SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING THE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT/TITLE IX POLICY

If the respondent is found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy by the Hearing Panel, the Panel will recommend a sanction designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects, while supporting the University's educational mission and Title IX obligations. Sanctions may also serve to promote safety or deter students from similar future behavior. The following, individually or in combination, are potential sanctions for violations of the University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. Where appropriate, the statement of the sanction includes the duration, any conditions to be observed during that period, and the conditions for termination of the sanction.

Major Sanctions:

- Expulsion from the University or a program of the University.
- Suspension from the University or a program of the University for a specific time.
- Deferred suspension from the University or a program of the University.
- Denial of graduation, diploma, or degree.
- Deferral of graduation, diploma, or degree for a specific time.

- Revocation or withdrawal of diploma or degree previously credited, awarded, or conferred.

Other Sanctions:

- Expulsion from a University residence.
- Suspension from a University residence for a specific period of time.
- Deferred residence expulsion (with or without relocation to a different residence location).
- Disciplinary probation. Disciplinary probation may involve counseling with faculty or administrative staff; restriction of student privileges; prohibitions against participation in University activities or events, including athletic or non-athletic activities; and prohibitions against holding office or participating in student organizations or residence, school, or college organizations or activities.
- Residence probation. Residence probation may involve periodic meetings with a member of the residence staff and/or restriction of specific residence privileges.
- Disciplinary reprimand or warning.
- Restitution. The student will reimburse the University and/or other appropriate party for damage to or loss of property or for costs or expenses incurred by the University or other party. Restitution will be made at full cost of replacement or repair, and other expenses.

As part of the sanctioning process, the Title IX Coordinator may require that existing interim remedies stay in place for a prescribed period of time. In consultations with the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students may also impose new remedies or administrative actions such as no contact orders, housing placement, or academic accommodations based upon the investigation and resolution of the case.

XIII. APPEAL PROCESS

The respondent may appeal the adjudication panel decision to the Dean of Students. All appeals must be submitted in writing (typed) from the student via e-mail to the Dean of Students Office within 2 business days following the initial decision letter date to a student. As a reminder, students are expected to check their JSU student email account daily. The appeal needs to be distributed to deanofstudents@jsu.edu with the subject line: Title IX. The e-mail must include supporting documentation along with the appeal letter. The appeal request must state the specific grounds on which the student should be granted an appeal as described in the previous section. The appeal request must also be clear and specific. The Dean of Students or designee is not obligated to confer with the student and may choose to review only the written information in making a decision.

After the letter of appeal has been received, it will be determined whether there are grounds to grant an appeal. In turn, notification will be distributed to the student within seven (7) business days after receipt of the student's appeal request. If a conference is needed to consider the matter further, the notice shall include the time and place at which the student is to be present. The aforementioned advisor procedures will be consistent with the original adjudication process.

The decision of the Dean of Students is final, except in those cases involving expulsion from the University. In cases involving expulsion, the student may appeal the sanction to the Vice President for Student Affairs, in writing via email to studentaffairs@jsu.edu, with a copy to the Dean of Students (deanofstudents@jsu.edu) within 2 business days following the date on the appeal decision letter from the

Dean of Students. Appeal requests of this nature must also be typewritten. Similarly, the Vice President for Student Affairs is not obligated to confer with the student and may choose to review only the written information in making a decision. An appeal to the Vice President for Student Affairs is the final step in an appeal for an expulsion. Once a decision is made, it is final. If an expelled student chooses not to request an appeal within the specified time period, the decision of the Dean of Students or designee is final. It is, therefore, imperative that the student abides by the stipulations of his/her sanction(s).

XIV. PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Jackson State University expects all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of sexual misconduct. Taking action may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Members of the JSU community who intervene to prevent or stop sexual misconduct will be supported by the University and protected from retaliation

XV. TRAINING

In connection with its obligations under Title IX, Jackson State University is committed to ensuring appropriate training for its Title IX Coordinator, law enforcement personnel, “responsible employees,” victim advocates, and others involved in responding to, investigating, or adjudicating sexual misconduct. Jackson State University will train all personnel involved in the Title IX process and publish training materials on their websites. Training must involve the review of the definition of sexual harassment and the scope of the application of Title IX to college programs and activities, how to conduct a formal or informal process, and how to “serve impartially,” including avoidance of “prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. In addition, Jackson State University will offer comprehensive awareness and prevention training to faculty, staff, and students to assist them in recognizing sexual misconduct, teach them how to respond to reports of sexual misconduct and ensure that they are aware of available on and off-campus resources. Staff must be trained on relevant technology to conduct remote investigations and hearings. Live hearings will be recorded, by transcript or audio-visually, and will be made available to parties and maintained in college records for at least seven years.

Resources:

On Campus:

Title IX Office/Diversity and Inclusion	Campus Police
Student Center, Suite 2125	Department of Public Safety
601-979-1315	601-979-2580
Dean of Students Office	Campus Ministries
Student Center, Suite 3200	Reddix building, 1st floor
601-979-2329	601-979-1318
Student Health Center	Applied Psychological Services Center
Prentiss St.	College of Liberal Arts, Suite 327
601-979-2260	601-979-3381

LaTasha Norman Counseling Center	Human Resource (Faculty and Staff)
Student Center, Suite 2102	College of Business, Suite 530
601-979-0374	601-979-2015

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM (S.M.A.R.T.)

A Sexual Misconduct Assault Response Team (SMART) has been established to further the University’s commitment to addressing and preventing sexual misconduct within the campus community. SMART is a multi-disciplinary sexual assault and misconduct intervention model. This team approach provides for a comprehensive, sensitive, coordinated system of intervention and offers assistance to sexual assault complainants. The University’s SMART partners are comprised of representatives from various campus departments. The goal and purpose of SMART is to provide a coordinated and effective process of University and community response, investigation, intervention, and education of sexual misconduct on campus.

Off-Campus:

Catholic Charities	Hinds County Sheriff Department
Shelter for Women and Children	601-974-2900
601-366-0222	

Jackson Police Department	St. Dominic’s Hospital
911 (in case of emergency)	969 Lakeland Dr. Jackson MS
601-960-1234 (non-emergency call)	601-200-2000

University Medical Center	Baptist Medical Center
2500 N. State St. Jackson MS.	1225 N. State St. Jackson MS
601-984-1000	601-968-1000

Hotlines:

Domestic Violence: **1-800-898-3234**

Sexual Assault: **1-800-565-HOPE (4673)**

To assure University-wide compliance with this policy and with federal and state law, the Title IX Coordinator must be advised of all reported incidents of sexual misconduct and their resolution.

Violations and Sanctions

1.30 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

The use, consumption, possession, purchase, sale, and/or distribution of alcoholic beverages on University property, in cars or other vehicles, or at any of the university's activities (whether on- or off-campus) are prohibited, except as expressly permitted by the university regulations, exceptions, or local, state, and federal laws. This includes the possession of any alcohol paraphernalia (bottles, cans, etc.).

Drinking Age Law, Mississippi - Effective Oct. 1, 1986, it is illegal for any person under the age of 21 to possess or be sold, given, or furnished beer or light wine. This law has serious consequences for persons who provide or sell any alcoholic beverage, including beer and wine, to individuals under 21, as well as for underage drinkers.

1.35 ALCOHOL/DRUG INTOXICATION.

Appearing in public on the University premises while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs is strictly prohibited. This includes any disorderly conduct regardless of whether such conduct results in injury to persons or property, as a result of intoxication.

1.50 ARSON/FIRE SETTING.

The malicious, fraudulent, and/or intentional burning of property on the university premises. Such acts include, but are not limited to, creating fires, setting a personal fire, open flames, and/or igniting flammable materials. This includes any person who is a party to or aids, counsels, or procures the burning or destruction of any state-supported school building.

Willfully starting a fire in University buildings or on University property, which includes but is not limited to bonfires and cookouts, without the proper authorization of the University Safety Manager and the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee is prohibited. Compliance with local and state fire codes must be assured and verified.

1.90 BURGLARY/ROBBERY.

The unlawful entry of a 'structure' to commit a felony or a theft. The taking or attempting to take something of value from another person by use of force, threats, or intimidation.

2.10 DAMAGE TO PROPERTY/DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Damage, vandalism, or destruction to property owned or leased by the University or personal property belonging to an individual, including but not limited to, car vandalism, walking on roofs of a University building, defacing structures and facilities, littering, unauthorized biking, skateboarding in inappropriate areas, marking, egging, littering, painting, use of sidewalk chalk, spraying, the painting of residence hall rooms, hallways, lobby areas, classrooms, doors, bricks, and siding without the proper authorization.

2.50 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA/POSSESSION OF/USE OF DRUGS (Illegal).

The consumption, sale, distribution, manufacturing, purchase, passing of, or being in the presence of or the vicinity of illegal drugs, narcotics, the accessory to, or aiding and abetting of any controlled substances, are strictly prohibited from all locations of the university, and beyond the premises according to all local, state, and federal laws. Illegal drugs also include all prescription drugs without a valid medical prescription. This policy also applies to engaging in smoking marijuana and/or other illegal substances in personal vehicles on University-owned property.

This policy also applies to distributing, manufacturing, passing, or purchasing illegal drugs in the form of edibles. Students who reside in states where marijuana is legal are prohibited from the use and/or distribution of illegal drug products on campus. Having edibles in one's possession from a legal state is prohibited in the state of Mississippi.

Drug paraphernalia is strictly prohibited at the University. Paraphernalia is defined as all equipment, products, and materials of any kind used to facilitate planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, manufacturing, converting, processing, preparing, packaging, storing, concealing, playing with, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into the body. The scope of this prohibition includes drugs or paraphernalia that is on the person or in the possession of a student on property owned or controlled by the university and/ or at events and activities sponsored by the University and involves related incidents that are subject to prosecution under local, state, and federal laws.

The illegal possession of and/or use of drugs, or drug paraphernalia includes, but is not limited to roach clips, bongs, hookah, masks, scales, balances, sandwich bags or plastic bags and their corners, sifters, syringes, spoons, chamber pipes, homemade pipes, film canisters, diluents, spray cans, carburetor pipes, paint, pipes, using screens, water pipes, and any other equipment, products and materials that can be directly linked to the usage of controlled substances.

Evidence of marijuana use may include, but is not limited to: the smell of smoke, the presence of marijuana seeds, or residue. The possession of illegal paraphernalia, such as a scale, accompanied by drug paraphernalia and/or an illegal substance and/or large quantities of money may result in a minimum of a one-year suspension due to intent to distribute.

Improper behavior or conduct on the campus which is a result of the use of illegal drugs means that one who, having consumed or used drugs, experiences a loss of the normal use of his/her mental and/or physical faculties is 33 restricted.

3.50 MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, PARKING VIOLATIONS.

Violation of properly constituted rules and regulations governing the use of motor vehicles (e.g. automobiles, motorcycles) on University-owned or controlled property or at University sponsored or supervised activities. This also includes driving and parking on grass and sidewalks. Failure to obey traffic and parking regulations is punishable by the University Department of Public Safety.

3.60 RAPE.

Forcing or coercing another, regardless of sexual gender, personal affiliation, and/or affiliation with the University to engage in the act of sexual intercourse without that person's consent, or when the sexual intercourse is deemed without the person's consent because the person (victim) is incapable of understanding the nature of the act by reason of stupor or abnormal condition of the mind produced by an intoxicating or narcotic agent administered by the offender.

3.79 RELATIONSHIP (Dating and Domestic) VIOLENCE.

Relationship violence is abuse, violence, or intentionally controlling behavior between partners or former partners involving one or more of the following elements: (i) battering that causes bodily injury; (ii) purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury; (iii) emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage; (iv) repeated telephonic, electronic, or other forms of communication — anonymously or directly — made with the intent to intimidate, terrify, harass, or threaten. Relationship violence can occur in all types of relationships (e.g., heterosexual, same-sex, or any other type of relationship).

3.82 RETALIATION.

Retaliation is an adverse action or attempt to seek retribution against the complainant, or any person or group of persons involved in the investigation and/or resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint. Retaliation can be committed by any person or group of persons, not just a respondent. Retaliation may include continued abuse or violence, other forms of harassment, and slander and libel.

3.84 SEXUAL ASSAULT.

The forcing of, or attempting to force, another person regardless of sexual gender, personal affiliation, and/or affiliation with the University, to participate in sexual intercourse and/or other sexual activities against his/her will is prohibited. Such misconduct includes verbal coercion, threats, and physical restraint, and will not be tolerated. Violators of this section who are found responsible as defined under the University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy are subject to sanctions as prescribed in the Student Handbook and will also be subject to criminal prosecution.

4.00 STALKING.

Stalking is a course of conduct involving more than one instance of inappropriate and unwanted attention, harassment, threatening or intimidating physical or verbal contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a person that could be reasonably regarded as likely to alarm or place that person in fear of harm or injury, including physical, emotional, or psychological harm. This includes the use of technology to pursue, harass, threaten, intimidate, or otherwise make unwelcome contact with another person

4.50 WEAPONS/FIREARMS.

The use, storage, possession, or display of weapons, firearms, self-defense devices, or explosives is strictly prohibited on the premises of the University. Weapons include, but are not limited to the following: mace, pepper spray, rifles, shotguns, tasers, stun guns, ammunition, handguns, air guns, BB guns, bowie knives, daggers, switchblade knives, butcher knives, metallic or brass knuckles, explosives (including dangerous chemicals), water guns, play guns, firecrackers, propelled missiles, and fireworks. The possession or uses of items that resemble guns, knives, or other weapons is also strictly prohibited. A concealed weapons permit may not constitute authorization.

When course content and classroom assignments require the use of such items, the Provost, Vice President for Student Affairs or designee, and the Department of Public Safety will work collaboratively to provide written approval. The initial request should be submitted to deanofstudents@jsums.edu. This policy also applies to any device used as a weapon to intentionally harm another.

Students serve as representatives of Jackson State University while enrolled with the University. Consequently, students may be charged with Student Code of Conduct violations for incidents that occur while representing the University. Any student who holds a student leadership position within the University (Campus Activities Board, Greek organization member, Student Government Association member, respective student organization executive board members, student-athletes, etc.) may be relieved of their duties upon receipt of an incident report listing a student leader as an alleged offender. Based on the severity of the incident, student leaders may be relieved of their duties until a final decision is reached. Students are expected to use their assigned Jackson State University student email account, in order to receive all University correspondence, including information pertaining to student conduct violations.

All sanctions imposed on students, student groups, and/or student organizations found responsible of violation(s) are based solely on individual circumstances. No case is exactly the same as another, and sanctions will most likely differ in similar instances. It is primarily the decision of the hearing officer/committee to determine the sanction(s) imposed on each student.

The following sanctions may be imposed when students violate the Student Code of Conduct:

Academic Sanctions

Community Service

Counseling Consultation

Community Standards Seminar Completion

Expulsion

Educational Sanctions, such as book reviews, modules, research papers, reflective journals, etc.

Fine: The amounts of fines may range from a \$50 minimum to a \$1,000 maximum per violation or charge, excluding any restitution. The amount of the fine per violation or charge is determined at the discretion of the hearing committee or hearing officer.

Indefinite Suspension

Student Conduct Hold include:

Loss of Privileges

Probation Removal of animal(s)

Restitution

Subject to Criminal Prosecution

Suspension

Termination of network access

Workshops/Seminars

And other creative sanctions to encourage student development



Clery Act Reportable Crimes/ Definitions

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful killing of one human being by another

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim.

B. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

Robbery

The taking, or attempted taking of anything of value from one person by another, in which the offender uses force or threat of violence.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another to inflict severe or aggravated bodily injury.

Burglary

The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor-Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and mopeds.

Arson

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

Domestic Violence

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 who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that persons acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the following factors:

1. The length of the relationship
2. The type of relationship
3. The frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

It is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crimes

A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, national origin or ethnicity.

*For Clery reporting purposes, these criminal offenses are only reportable when motivated by hate and/or bias:

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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

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

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs,

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; furnishing deadly weapons to minors.



Crime Statistics

Main Campus					
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Residential Facility	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	1	0	1	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	1	0	1	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	2	0	0	0
Rape	2023	5	4	3	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	1	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	1	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	14	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	7	0	0	0

Arson						
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	2	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes						
Hate Crimes	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)						
Domestic Violence	2021	2	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	2	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	9	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	4	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	2	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	6	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	3	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	3	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	2	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	3	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	3	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	11	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	18	8	8	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	38	0	21	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	11	0	0	0	0

E-Center					
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Residential Facility	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0

Arson						
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes						
Hate Crimes	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)						
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023					
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Downtown Campus					
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Residential Facility	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0

Arson						
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes						
Hate Crimes	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)						
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Medical Mall Campus					
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Residential Facility	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0

Arson						
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes						
Hate Crimes	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)						
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Thrash R&D/Universities Center					
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Residential Facility	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)					
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0

Arson						
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes						
Hate Crimes	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)						
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Emergency Management Plan

The Jackson State University Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is an all-hazards comprehensive emergency operations plan that details University procedures for Planning, Response, Recovery, and Mitigation on the main campus and all other locations. These four interrelated stages interact in an on-going cycle of emergency management activities.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life and property and harm to the environment. While NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents, the National Response Framework (NRF) provides the structure and mechanisms for a national-level policy of incident management. Adoption and comprehension of NIMS and NRF principles will assist JSU in successfully coordinating and engaging Federal response entities, should a disaster require their support and resources.

Within NIMS, the Incident Command System (ICS) provides for the effective and efficient management of domestic incidents and events by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications into a common organizational structure. The ICS can be used to organize both near-term and long-term field-level operations for a broad spectrum of situations.

The Jackson State University EOP adheres to the NIMS concepts, requirements, and policies and outlines the desired actions of first responders and field-based operations in accordance with the ICS.

When necessary, multi-departmental and multi-agency coordination will occur through partial or full activation of the JSU Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Members of the Jackson State University Department of Public Safety and Critical Incident Planning Group (CIPG) were responsible for developing this plan. Members of the Executive Cabinet (EC) are responsible for approving the plan. Membership and responsibilities of these groups and committees are outlined within the Planning Section.

The Jackson State University Emergency Manager is responsible for maintaining and coordinating periodic updates to this plan, as required. A current version of the EOP will be maintained in the Emergency Operations Center at all times. The inclusion of lessons learned from real incidents/events, exercises, changes in University policies, changes in the laws, and coordination of local, state, and federal initiatives are critical in ensuring that Jackson State University's operational plans and procedures are current and realistic. The CIPG, EPG, and other campus committees shall continually contribute information and data to support this initiative. Each Jackson State University location is responsible for developing and maintaining separate emergency operations plans, which address their specific hazards relative to their locations. The Jackson State University Emergency Manager is responsible for coordinating, reviewing, and managing all Jackson State University emergency operations plans and policies to ensure interoperability, continuity, and compliance. The Jackson State University Emergency Management Plan shall include all Jackson State University EOPs and be maintained by the Jackson State University Emergency Management Coordinator.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

If a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of designated JSU Public Safety Officials, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through campus notification systems to students, faculty, staff, tenant facilities, and visitors. In such situations and depending on the likelihood of timely receipt, all or a portion of the below-listed systems may be employed:

- Strobe lights (Fire Alarms)
- Voice messaging, emails, text messaging (Everbridge Alert)
- Sirens/Loudspeakers
- JSU website /Social media websites

The purpose of an emergency notification is to alert the JSU community about an imminent threat to life, personal safety, or property damage, which dictates immediate protective measures. Timely warnings should not be confused with Emergency notifications. Emergency notification refers to the release of incident-related information to afford individuals time to assess their relative risk to a known hazard or threat.

JSU has several means of notifying students, faculty, staff, and visitors in an emergency:

- JSU Everbridge (email, phone, text, and voice mail messaging)
- JSU Website (Home Page)
- Outdoor strobe lights, sirens, and loudspeakers
- Local radio and television stations
- JSU social media outlets

If an emergency occurs during business hours, University Communications will initiate emergency notifications based on the recommendation of the Department of Public Safety, the Emergency Manager, or the Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs.

If an emergency occurs after normal business hours, the Department of Public Safety will be responsible for initiating emergency notifications. If campus police cannot initiate emergency notifications, authorized users in Information Technology, University Communications, or Emergency Management may broadcast pre-scripted messages.

Nothing shall inhibit or create a delay in initiating immediate and timely warnings for any hazard that poses an immediate/imminent threat to public safety or university assets.

Directions will be given on what actions to take from these various means of communication. An “all clear” notice will also be announced when the situation is resolved.

Authority to Issue and Disseminate Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications:

The following DPS officials are authorized to issue and disseminate timely warnings and emergency notifications:

- Associate Vice President of Public Safety & Security
- Director, Department of Public Safety
- Assistant Director, Department of Public Safety
- Department of Public Safety Command/Supervisory Staff (lieutenants and above)
- Public Information Officer
- Department of Public Safety (Ranking Officer on Duty)
- Emergency Manager

Additionally, the following staff personnel may also issue emergency warnings/notifications:

- President
- Provost/Vice President of Academic Affairs
- Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs
- Executive Director of University Communications or designees
- Vice President, Information Technology or designees

Emergency Notification Procedures

The Department of Public Safety will notify the following Jackson State University (JSU) Departments and/or cooperating outside law enforcement agencies should they receive or be notified of a threat:

- Emergency Manager (JSU)
- Division of Student Life (JSU)*
- Department of Facilities & Construction Management (JSU)*
- Environmental Health and Safety (JSU)*
- University Communications (JSU)*
- FBI Field Office (Jackson, MS/Hinds County)*
- City of Jackson Police Department*
- City of Jackson Fire Department*
- Hinds County Sheriff's Office*
- Hinds County Office of Emergency Management*

The President (JSU) and other members of the EPG are notified by the Director of Public Safety or the Emergency Management Coordinator.

Upon notification, and depending on the nature of the threat, the Incident Commander may direct the following entities to be contacted:

- Mississippi State Health Department
- Hinds County Emergency Management
- Mississippi Office of Emergency Management
- Mississippi Office of Homeland Security

- Department of Environmental Quality
- University Health Center
- Mississippi MED-COM 72

In addition, the following actions may be taken:

The Dept. of Facilities & Construction Management may shut down the water supply, and post *"Do Not Use Water"* notices throughout campus buildings.

The Dept. of Public Safety (Campus Police) may use their marked patrol vehicles equipped with a public address system to notify students, faculty, and staff of the impending threat.

University Communications and the Emergency Manager may initialize Everbridge Aware (Campus Alert Notification System), Sirens/Voice System, mass email notification, and other mass communication notification methods such as the JSU website, to notify all students, faculty, and staff, as deemed appropriate.

** Notification of these entities by the Department of Public Safety is incident-driven. In some situations, the Emergency Manager may initiate these actions.*

University Communications

The Executive Director of Communications and designees shall coordinate, engage, and provide emergency information to the public and media on behalf of JSU. Designated personnel, within JSU, will disseminate emergency warnings when prompted by designated JSU Department of Public Safety personnel or University officials. When the EOC is activated, the Executive Director of University Communications and designees shall utilize local, state, and federal joint information systems to provide emergency information to the public.

The Dept. of Public Safety (Campus Police) may use their marked patrol vehicles equipped with a public address system to notify students, faculty, and staff of the impending threat.

University Communications and the Emergency Manager may initialize Everbridge Aware (Campus Alert Notification System), Sirens/Voice System, mass email notification, and other mass communication notification methods such as the JSU website, to notify all students, faculty, and staff, as deemed appropriate.



Jackson State University Emergency Operations Plan

UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RELATING TO STUDENT CONDUCT

Students and student organizations are expected and required to abide by local, state, and federal laws. Students and their organizations must be aware that legal charges may be brought against them both within the University student conduct system and in the civil or criminal court system. The University administration is responsible for establishing a procedure for reviewing and taking institutional action against students and student organizations found responsible for local, state and federal law violations. While the University does not act as a policing agent for students when they are off campus, the University reserves the right to act if a student's or student organization's behavior is judged to be contrary to the pursuit of the educational mission of the University or if the continued presence of the student or the organization poses a threat to their well-being or to the rights and property of members of the University community.

All students who represent the University through affiliation with any Jackson State University organization, or any University-sponsored activity, are required to be in good standing as a Jackson State University student. Depending upon the severity of the offense(s), and/or decisions rendered by the hearing officer(s) or Student Affairs Conduct Committee, students, student groups, and/or student organizations found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct, are sanctioned to student conduct probation may lead to University representation restrictions. Representation includes, but is not limited to the following: Student Government Association, athletics, band, clubs, fraternities, sororities, and organizations.

The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee is directly responsible for Student Affairs and ultimately to the University President. The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee assumes general responsibility for Student Affairs and services offered by the University, from assimilation, matriculation, student support services, and graduate and post-graduation placement. In this capacity, it is his/her role to assure that students are informed of behaviors and activities that are unbecoming and/or unwelcome in the academy, some of which are listed and discussed in this section.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

To maintain an atmosphere on the Jackson State University campus that is conducive to academic pursuits and fosters the growth and development of all members of the University community, a series of procedures and regulations governing student conduct and behavior has been established. Included in these procedures and regulations, which collectively are known as the Student Code of Conduct, are statements concerning expectations regarding student conduct, guarantees of student rights, and procedures for adjudicating allegations concerning student misconduct. The sanctions for violation of these regulations are also contained in the Student Code of Conduct. All students at Jackson State University are expected to read and become familiar with all sections of the Student Code of Conduct. Each student is individually responsible for adhering to the regulations contained in the Student Code of Conduct.

The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee may extend or accelerate existing timelines, as well as establish and enforce additional deadlines not stated in these procedures as necessary for prompt and effective case resolution. Further, the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee, in collaboration with Legal Counsel and the respective campus Provost may modify these procedures at any time, as a whole or on a case-by-case basis where necessary to comply with applicable law, regulation, guidance, or as deemed appropriate. Policy changes will be communicated with the campus community via e-mail.

A student, student group, or student organization found to have violated these regulations will be subject to action, ranging from a student conduct warning or probation to suspension or expulsion. The severity of the sanction depends on the offense's severity as determined by the Student Affairs Conduct Committee, Inter-Residence Hall Committee, or Student Affairs Appeals Committee.

Discipline will be levied when appropriate, but not in which a qualified, licensed, mental health professional has communicated to the University in writing that the actions were caused by severe psychological problems sufficient to warrant the immediate withdrawal of the individual from the University. In each instance, the individual may not re-enroll at Jackson State University for at least two full academic semesters and then only upon the written recommendation of the mental health professional. A student who withdraws from the University before his or her scheduled student conduct hearing will not be readmitted until the student conduct hold is cleared.

Any questions concerning the Student Code of Conduct, its enforcement or interpretation, should be directed to the Department of Public Safety or the Dean of Students Office.

PHILOSOPHY OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

The conduct of students enrolled at Jackson State University obliges proper and appropriate conduct both in and out of the classroom. Students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner to be a credit to themselves and to the University. Facilitating growth toward a mature and well-balanced personality in each student is accomplished in part through formal classroom and laboratory instruction and in part through other experiences and associations afforded by the University. University rules and procedures, including the disciplinary system, are intended to further the educational purpose of the University and to aid in the development of the individual student. Rules and procedures apply to the conduct of each student during the time of enrollment.

An educational approach to discipline is employed whenever possible. The University Student Conduct System and appeals processes are designed to provide and help maintain an atmosphere within the University community that is conducive to academic pursuits. However, stringent student conduct measures against a student or a group of students, such as suspension or expulsion, are instituted only when appropriate.

The Student Conduct Process vs. the Criminal Process

The student conduct process is quite different from the criminal court system. Typically, the student conduct process involves an informal setting when compared to the criminal court system. Student conduct hearings are supportive and educational. While students may have a support person during a hearing (an advisor), another major difference between the two processes is that in the student conduct process, students are expected to speak for themselves instead of a representative speaking on their behalf.

While there are differences between the two processes, they are not considered entirely mutually exclusive. Consequently, in relation to the same incident, a student may be arrested for criminal charges and violations brought against them for violating the Student Code of Conduct.

The primary purpose of the student conduct process is to educate students while correcting behavior that does not meet the standards of the Jackson State University community. However, the ultimate goal of the student conduct process is to help students learn from their mistakes while helping

them understand the consequences of their actions, as well as how their actions may have negatively impacted the campus community and its members. As a result, the terminology used will be somewhat different from the criminal process.

Student Conduct	Legal System
Conduct Hearing	Trial
Conduct	Discipline
Referred	Written-Up
Incident Report	Police Report
Confronted	Charged
Accused Violator	Offender/Suspect
Violation	Offense/Crime
Responsible or Not Responsible	Guilty or Not Guilty
Student Conduct Leaders	Jurors
Sanction	Penalty

UNIVERSITY POLICIES RELATING TO STUDENTS

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As an academic community, Jackson State University exists for the pursuit of learning and truth, for the development of students as scholars and citizens, and ultimately, for the well-being of society. Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of these goals. The University's responsibility for creating and maintaining an atmosphere conducive to these freedoms is shared by students, faculty, administrative personnel, and trustees.

The University community accepts its responsibilities to develop policies and procedures to safeguard these freedoms within the framework of the University's and Board of Trustees' policies and bylaws. As integral members of the University community, students exercise responsibility while developing their capacity for critical thinking and engaging in a sustained and independent search for truth. Students are expected at all times to exercise their freedoms in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights and freedoms of others.

Students shall not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process. Although every student has rights and freedoms guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution, these cannot be enjoyed, exercised, or protected in a community, which lacks order and stability. It is therefore, each student's responsibility to adhere to standards of conduct as prescribed by the University, the Board of Trustees for Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL), and by local, state, and federal laws.

General Student Rights and Responsibilities

JSU Student and Student Organization General Rights

- The right to submit an application to the University and be accepted according to the University's published requirements. No applicant shall be denied admission because of race, religion, sex, political affiliation, national origin, physical or mental disability, age or veteran status.
- The right to expect a quality education.

- The right to develop one’s individual potential.
- The right to be free from discrimination based on race, religion, sex, political affiliation, national origin, physical or mental disability, age or veteran status.
- The right to freedom of speech and assembly which are subject to University requirements for the maintenance of order and the protection of rights and privileges of other members of the University community. This includes expression and discussion of views relevant to the subject matter in the classroom; however, such expression and discussion is subordinate to the responsibility of the instructor and is not to disrupt routine classroom activity nor infringe on the learning process of other class members.
- The right to pursue an education without undue interference.
- The right to appropriately communicate one-on-one with administrators, instructors, counselors, advisors, staff, and other University Officials.
- The right to confidentiality of official records, transcripts, disciplinary records and other educational records consistent with the “Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974” (the Buckley Amendment), also referred to as FERPA.
 - The right to invite and hear speakers on topics of student choice subject to the approval of both student-elected or appointed representatives and University Officials.
- The right to belong to university-approved/recognized student organizations which shall be open to qualified students without respect to race, religion, sex, political affiliation, national origin, physical or mental disability, age or veteran status restriction of any kind.
- The right of access to University facilities through university-approved/recognized student organizations for business meetings, special meetings, and programs open to the public; student organizations are responsible for reserving University facilities through the Department of Events.
 - The right to petition the appropriate University Unit or body for redress of grievances.
- The right to fair student conduct hearings and appeals.
- The right to be free from harassment, threats, stalking, violence, hazing, etc.

JSU Student and Student Organization Responsibilities

- To abide by the behavioral standards of the University.
- To attend enrolled classes regularly and punctually and to know attendance requirements.
- To submit official University excuses to the professor for all class absences.
- To abide by Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.
- To hold inviolate the rights of others regarding freedom of expression and assembly.
- To respect the rights and property of others including University Administrators, instructors, counselors, advisors, staff, students, guests, and other University Officials.

- To follow the principles of common decency and acceptable behavior suitable to a higher education institution where student conduct is to be exemplary at all times.
- To realize that one's behavior reflects either credit or discredit not only on self but also on the University community.
- To respect all University property including property of departments and other agencies housed on campus.
- To complete all academic requirements for any class in which a student is enrolled.
- To maintain updated records with the University Registrar's Office.
- To maintain current organizational membership information with the Center for Student Engagement and Leadership and/or the appropriate University adviser on a semester-to-semester basis.
- To inform all student organization members of the Hazing Policy and other relevant organization information on a semester-to-semester basis.

Student Conduct Procedures

Authority

By virtue of the bylaws and policies of the Board of Trustees of the State Institutions of Higher Learning, the President of Jackson State University is charged with the responsibility of maintaining "appropriate standards of conduct of students." This duty has been delegated to the Division of Student Affairs. The Division of Student Affairs is further authorized to expel, dismiss, suspend, and place limitations on continued attendance and to levy sanctions for student conduct violations. The Vice President for Student Affairs is aided in this responsibility by the Dean of Students.

Student Conduct Responsibility

The Dean of Students Office is responsible for receiving and examining student conduct matters related to the behavior of students, student groups, and/or student organizations. Furthermore, the Dean of Students Office is responsible for assigning cases to the appropriate committees based on behavior, status, and caseloads. In addition, the Student Conduct hearing officers have the sole discretion in determining the appropriate sanction(s) for students, student groups, and/or student organizations found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct.

Student Conduct Procedures

Student Conduct procedures may be initiated against a student, student group, and/or organization upon receiving and examining an official incident report and/or valid complaint regarding the behavior of a student, student group, and/or student organization. Any person affiliated with the JSU community — students, faculty, visitors, guests, and staff — may bring complaints of misconduct against a student or group of students. To initiate a case, allegations must be presented to Public Safety (601-979-2580) or to the Dean of Students Office (deanofstudents@jsums.edu). After receiving allegations of misconduct, Public Safety will provide a written incident report to the Dean of Students Office (where applicable). The Dean of Students Office will review the allegations and determine the appropriate individual or University entity to hear the case, or if an informal resolution process is appropriate for the case. All allegations should be submitted at the earliest opportunity after an incident occurs. Yet, there is no time limit on reporting violations of the Student Code of Conduct. However, the longer someone waits to report an offense, the harder it becomes for University officials to obtain information and witness

statements and to make determinations regarding alleged violations. As necessary, University officials reserve the right to initiate a complaint and conduct proceedings without a formal complaint by the victim of misconduct.

Once an incident report is received, the Dean of Students Office will determine whether further action is appropriate based on its review of the alleged behavior. In the event a sufficient cause is determined, the case will proceed to an administrative hearing or be assigned to a student conduct committee. All Student Affairs Conduct Committee members are trained students, faculty, and staff members. Below are some examples of the committees that exist, however, the committees are not limited to these examples:

1. Student Conduct Hearing Boards/Officers

a. Membership of the Student Affairs Conduct Committee (SACC) may be comprised of a Dean of Students Office professional staff member, faculty, staff, and Student Conduct Leaders. The Student Conduct Leaders consist of the Chair, Associate Chair, and three to six Student Conduct Leaders who may classify as sophomores, juniors, seniors, or graduate students; although all may serve at a particular hearing, only three are required if the Student Conduct Leaders hear a case alone. When faculty and/or staff members serve on the SACC, the hearing will only require one Student Conduct Leader. The Dean of Students Office professional staff member or the Student Affairs Conduct Committee Chair shall preside over the committee hearing. This committee shall hear cases that may result in a student, student group, and/or student organization being admonished, exonerated, receiving a letter of warning, being assigned University service or counseling, receiving a fine, being placed on probation, losing privileges, being assigned a research assignment or reflection journal, paying restitution, being required to attend workshops/seminars, being suspended or being expelled from the University community.

b. When deemed necessary, an administrative hearing may be conducted by a Dean of Students Office professional staff member serving in a student conduct role. In this instance, the administrator is considered a hearing officer, and the presence of faculty, staff, or Student Conduct

c. Leaders are not required.

d. In instances that may involve a conflict of interest with the victims/complainants in the case being adjudicated, the Dean of Students or designee reserves the right to temporarily or permanently replace or dismiss any person(s) from SACC membership. This includes, but is not limited to any Student Conduct Leader, faculty, or staff members. Ultimately, the Dean of Students Office reserves the right to comprise a committee based on the dynamics of each respective case. No SACC member, witness, observer, or other student may violate the confidentiality of student conduct proceedings. SACC members may never reveal information about student conduct deliberations or outcomes, except pursuant to court order.

e. In consideration of students' availability limitation, during times of University recess and summer sessions, the Dean of Students or designee reserves the right to comprise an SACC without a student representative being a part of the committee.

2. Inter-Residence Hall Committee

a. The Inter-Residence Hall Committee (IRHC) is comprised of residence hall full-time and part-time (graduate assistants) staff members. The chair of the committee is appointed by the Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life. The IRHC is responsible for adjudicating cases resulting from violations of the residence hall rules and regulations, which may include: (see Resident Student Handbook)

- i. Roommate Disputes
- ii. Housing Violations
- iii. Illegal Visitation

NOTE: Cases of a more serious nature may be referred to the Dean of Students Office.

3. Appeals Committee (appeals from an administrative hearing or Student Affairs Conduct Committee hearing)

a. The Appeals Committee is responsible for adjudicating cases after a decision has been rendered by a student conduct hearing board/officer. Appeals are granted on the basis of a substantial violation of the hearing procedure or new evidence, witnesses, or facts.

b. The Appeals Committee membership is comprised of the Dean of Students, a minimum of one staff member, and one student. Decisions of the Appeals Committee are made by a simple majority vote.

c. Appeals may also be assigned to an administrative hearing officer for review.

Student Conduct Process Terms and Communication Expectations

Decision/Sanction Letter

Written notification of the hearing outcome.

Appeal Decision Letter

Written notification of the appeal decision.

Communication

Correspondence from the Dean of Students Office-Student Conduct and Community Standards will be distributed to the student's assigned JSU student e-mail account. Therefore, students are expected to check their JSU student e-mail account daily. When the term e-mail is used throughout the Student Handbook, it refers to the student's JSU student e-mail account.

Notification Process

The initial form of communication with a student, student group, and/or student organization named in an incident report will be via e-mail. A hearing notification will be distributed to the student via e-mail, outlining the hearing date, and time, as well as the charges brought against the student. The information will be distributed to the student's JSU student e-mail account and will be provided at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the hearing. Therefore, students are strongly encouraged to routinely check their JSU student e-mail account, at least once a day, so that important information is not missed.

When there are more than five (5) students involved in a case, the Dean of Students Office reserves the right to schedule the hearing date and time for all students involved, without confirmation from the students due to the number of individuals involved. Documentation can be provided to students for missed classes or work responsibilities when such circumstances exist.

Failure to attend a scheduled hearing will result in the accused student being charged with "Failure to Comply" and/or "Contempt of Hearing." In this case, a decision will be made in the student's absence based on the information outlined in the incident report and any information gathered from the investigation and a contempt of hearing fine will be charged to the student's account, in addition to other sanctions that may be assigned.

Administrative Hearing and Student Affairs Conduct Committee Processes

Once a hearing day and time is confirmed by the Dean of Students Office, the student will

receive documentation outlining the aforementioned information. The following outlines each student's rights:

1. To receive information pertaining to the specific charges, the time, date, and place of the hearing no less than 48 hours prior to the hearing, unless accommodations are made by the student for a shorter time period. The specific names of committee members will not be provided to students.
2. The accused student, student group, or student organization can be accompanied by a representative(s) of their choice; however, their representative(s) is not allowed to speak during the hearing with the exception of providing instruction regarding your Fifth Amendment Rights. The role of the representative(s) is to support the accused student or witness throughout the hearing, but that role is passive and will not include directly questioning witnesses, or addressing the hearing committee. If a student, student organization, or student group plans to bring a representative(s) and/or witness(es) to the hearing, the student, student group, or student organization must notify the hearing board in writing of their name at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. The information should be submitted to studentconduct@jsums.edu. Each student is allowed a maximum of two advisors during a hearing.

Hearing Procedures

The purpose of the administrative or student conduct committee hearing is to reach a decision regarding the accused responsibility for violation of University rules or regulations, to provide due process for the accused, and to recommend a sanction if necessary. Although Public Safety generates the majority of incident reports, a representative from Public Safety does not have to be in attendance in order for a schedule hearing to occur. Such decisions may affect students, groups, and student organizations and their relationship to the University. Administrative hearing decisions shall be determined by the Dean of Student Office designee. In the event additional information is provided during a hearing that may not have been included in the initial incident report, the hearing officer or hearing committee reserves the right to amend the charges during the hearing, in an effort to expedite the decision process. The student shall be permitted to face and question their accusers and witnesses against them at the hearing when the complainant is a student. When the accuser is a Public Safety Officer, the incident report will be used as evidence. However, the officer will not appear during the hearing. If a student, student group, or student organization fails to attend the hearing after being notified, it will be held in their absence. Attendance at an administrative or student conduct committee hearing is limited to only those individuals directly involved or those requested by the Dean of Students Office designee. The confidentiality of all student cases must be maintained. If possible, the accused is usually informed in writing of the outcome (responsible or not responsible) of the hearing and sanctions within a minimum of five (5) business days after the hearing. In the event a decision cannot be made within five (5) business days, the accused will be informed by the Dean of Students Office designee.

Appeals Process

A student, student group, or student organization may submit an appeal to Dean of Students once the decision of the administrative or student conduct committee hearing is reached. A decision may be appealed for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) Substantial violation of the hearing procedure. If the appeal is based on substantial violation of the hearing procedure, the following should be noted: Citation of specific procedural errors, reason(s) why procedural error was not mentioned in the original hearing, and reason(s) why correction of error can contribute to a decision other than the one originally made; and

(2) New evidence, witnesses or facts. If the appeal is based on new facts, the following must be included: A description of new evidence, name(s) of person(s) who can present this evidence (if any), or reasons why the evidence was not discussed at the original hearing, and reason(s) why the evidence can contribute to a decision other than that which was originally made.

Note: An appeal may not be submitted to the Dean of Students simply due to a student disagreeing with the assigned sanctions associated with being found responsible for a student conduct violation.

Filing an Appeal

All appeals must be submitted in writing (typed) from the student via e-mail to the Dean of Students Office within 2 business days of the initial decision letter date. As a reminder, students are expected to check their JSU student email account daily. The appeal needs to be distributed to deanofstudents@jsums.edu. The e-mail must include supporting documentation along with the appeal letter. The appeal request must state the specific grounds on which the student, student group, or student organization should be granted an appeal as described in the previous section. The appeal request must also be clear and specific. The Dean of Students or designee is not obligated to confer with the student and may choose to review only the written information in making a decision.

After the letter of appeal has been received, it will be determined whether there are grounds to grant an appeal. In turn, notification will be distributed to the student, student group, or student organization within seven (7) business days after receipt of the student, student group, or student organization's appeal request. If a conference is needed to consider the matter further, the notice shall include the time and place at which the student, student group, or student organization is to be present.

In this case, the accused student, student group, or student organization can be accompanied by a representative(s) of their choice; however, their representative(s) is not allowed to speak during the hearing except for providing instruction regarding your Fifth Amendment Rights. The role of the representative(s) is to support the accused student or witness throughout the hearing, but that role is passive and will not include directly questioning witnesses, or addressing the hearing committee. If a student, student organization, or student group plans to bring a representative(s) and/or witness(es) to the hearing, the student, student group, or student organization must notify the Dean of Students in writing via email at deanofstudents@jsums.edu of their name at least 48 hours before the hearing. Each student is allowed a maximum of two advisors during an appeal review.

The sanction of suspension imposed by the Dean of Students or designee does not become effective until all available appeals have been exhausted by the student, student group, or student organization within the periods designated for appeals. An exception occurs when, in the determination of the Dean of Students, his/her designee, or Appeals Committee, the student, student group, or student organization's continued presence on campus constitutes a clear and present danger to the students and/or others in the University community. In such instances, the student, student group, or student organization will be asked to leave the campus; however, the student, student group, or student organization's rights to request an appeal within the designated periods shall not be compromised.

The decision of the Dean of Students, his/her designee, or Appeals Committee, to grant an appeal, is final, except in those cases involving expulsion from the University. If an expelled student chooses not to request an appeal within the specified time, the decision of the Dean of Students or designee is final. It is, therefore, imperative that the student abides by the stipulations of his/her sanction(s). In cases involving expulsion, the student, student group, or student organization may appeal the sanction to the Vice President for Student Affairs, in writing via email to studentaffairs@jsums.edu, with a copy to the Dean of Students(deanofstudents@jsums.edu) within 2 business days following the appeal decision letter date from the Dean of Students. Appeal requests of this nature must also be typewritten. Similarly, the Vice President for Student Affairs is not obligated to confer with the student and may choose to review only the written information in making a decision. After the letter of appeal has been received, it will be determined whether there are grounds to grant an appeal. In turn, notification will be distributed to the student, student group, or student organization within seven (7) business days after receipt of the student, student group, or student organization's appeal request. If a conference is needed to consider the matter further, the notice shall include the time and place at which the student, student group, or student organization is to be present. An appeal to the Vice President for Student Affairs is the final step in an appeal for an expulsion. Once a decision is made, it is final.

Rights of Victims

In a student conduct hearing, both the accused student and the victim have rights. The rights of the victim are listed below:

To choose whether to charge the student with a violation of the law. The victim may also formally charge him/her with a violation of the Student or Collegiate Code of Conduct, resulting in an administrative or student conduct committee hearing

To have a person(s) of their choice accompany them throughout the student conduct process.

To submit a victim impact statement to the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee prior to a sanction being imposed.

To have past unrelated behavior excluded from the hearing.

To be informed of the results of a student conduct hearing, in compliance with the Campus Security and Student Right to Know Act with the permission of the Dean of Students Office. A complainant may be notified whether the respondent was found responsible or not responsible for the alleged action. However, the complainant is not entitled to know and shall not be notified of any specific sanction received by the respondent as a result of the hearing.

To have adjustments made in residential living arrangements if necessary. Jackson State University must protect members of the University community from physical harm or from a student whose continued presence on campus presents a clear and present danger to themselves or others. Notwithstanding the victim's right to bring charges, the University reserves the right to investigate and take appropriate action against a student accused of a violent physical or verbal assault.

Note: The complainant will only be notified of the case outcome if a written request is submitted to deanofstudents@jsums.edu. The request needs to include the complainant's name. In turn, the complainant will be notified of whether the student was found responsible or not responsible. Due to FERPA laws, the complainant will not receive the specific consequences associated with the

case if the alleged offender is found responsible.

Official Withdrawal from the University

Should an accused student be academically dismissed or leave the University voluntarily before pending disciplinary charges have been resolved, a hold will be placed on the student's account. If an accused student withdraws from the University with a case pending, that accused student shall not be readmitted to the University until after the pending case has been processed, resolved, or otherwise adjudicated. The Dean of Students Office will place a student conduct hold on the student's record, which will prevent reinstatement (selection of classes and registration) of that student until the case has been adjudicated.

Student Conduct Files and Records

The Dean of Students Office shall maintain student conduct records and a disciplinary tracking system, which shall include, but not be limited to, the accused student's name and related information, description of the incident, parties involved, code violations, sanctions, and other relevant information. Such information shall be maintained by the provisions of the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Student Conduct records shall be made available to student conduct bodies and University officials designated in the Code, as necessary.

Parental Notification

The University reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of dependent students regarding any health or safety risk, change in student status, or conduct situation, particularly alcohol and other drug violations. The University may also notify parents/guardians of non-dependent students who are under age 21 of alcohol and/or drug policy violations. When a student is not dependent, the University will contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant health and/or safety risk. The University also reserves the right to designate which college officials need to know about individual conduct complaints pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. In contrast, Student Conduct and Community Standards will not notify or inform parents/guardians of other Student Code of Conduct violations or associated sanctions, without written consent from the student.

Special Notation to Students

Each Jackson State University Student or Collegiate Codes of Conduct violation is treated separately from any other case. Student Conduct sanctions will vary accordingly, depending upon the severity of each offense. All sanctions will be determined on an individual basis; however, all mitigating circumstances are reviewed and taken into consideration by the Student Conduct hearing officers/boards. Therefore, students may or may not receive similar sanctions for offenses of the same or similar nature.

Fire Safety

Fire Hazards

To protect all residents, gasoline and other flammable items or materials such as fireworks, incense, candles, matches, and smoking are prohibited in the living communities. These items jeopardize the safety of all residents and should not be used. Open coil electrical appliances (such as hot plates, grills, electric skillets, crock pots, toaster ovens, etc.) and extension cords are not allowed in living communities. The residence hall staff will confiscate these appliances, and anyone found with dangerous substances and/or materials may be subject to a fine and/or disciplinary action.

Fire Alarm Equipment

The State Fire Code prohibits anyone from tampering with fire and safety equipment in the living communities and or in any campus building. Tampering includes the following: pulling false fire alarms, discharging fire extinguishers, removing exit signs, and/or interfering with smoke detectors. A resident who disconnects, covers, or otherwise tampers with a smoke detector will be subjected to disciplinary actions and/or fines. Violators may be subject to disciplinary/legal actions and/or fines.

Safety Drills

It is very important that all residents be familiar with fire drill procedures. All students are required to participate in announced as well as unannounced emergency drills, such as fire, dangerous weather conditions, etc. Failure to participate in emergency drills will result in a fine and/or disciplinary action.

Fire Alarm Procedures

It is important that all residents be familiar with fire drill procedures. If one should discover a fire, the closest fire alarm should be pulled and notification should be given to the Campus Police and persons in charge of the facility.

In the event of a drill or fire, students are to follow these procedures:

- Remain Calm.
- Raise your blinds.
- Close your windows.
- Turn on the overhead light.
- Put on suitable clothing and shoes for the hot floor inside, and rainy or cold weather outside.
- Take a towel to be used if there is heavy smoke.
- Leave your room and close your door.
- Leave the building by the nearest clear exit as indicated.
- Do not take the elevator. Use the stairways.
- Go immediately to your assembly area and check in with your residence hall representative or Fire Marshall. Remain there until the “ALL CLEAR” signal is given. 104
- Cooperate with the Residence Hall Staff, Campus Police, and the Fire Officials.

- Listen carefully for directions and follow. Do not worry about any personal articles. They can be replaced, but your life cannot be replaced.

Remember: **DO NOT PANIC!**

Assigned Assembly Areas

Assigned assembly area in case of fire or another emergency:

Alexander Center	Alexander Parking Lot/B.F. Roberts Lawn
Campbell College North	Student Parking Lot
Campbell College South	Plaza Pavilion
Dixon Halls	Student Plaza (in front of Stewart)
McAllister-Whiteside Hall	AAC Parking
Stewart Hall	Lot between Just Science/Band Hall
Transitional Halls	Residential Student Parking Lot
University Pointe	Visitors' Parking Lot

Students are required to participate in emergency drills. Failure to participate will result in a disciplinary fine and/or disciplinary action.

The JSU Safe

The JSU Safe app delivers real-time alerts about inclement weather, general activities, and crime, and it helps put safety in the hands of students, faculty, and staff with just a simple tap of their mobile phones.

INSTRUCTIONS:

“In order to receive important notifications from JSU on your phone/mobile devices, you need to install the JSU Safe app on your phone see the URL link below and click the link that applies **from your phone**. Then install the app on your phone. If you have an iPhone, click the iPhone ([Apple IOS](#)) link, otherwise, if you have an Android phone click the Android ([Google Link](#)). After Installing, Log into the app by using the following NetID format:

Username: [one\your j-number](#)

Password: [NetID Password](#)

Number of undergraduate and graduate students living in student housing

Name of Residence Hall	Housing Capacity	Housing Occupancy
Campbell College North	198	191
Campbell College South	221	210
Dixon Hall	289	260
Alexander West	273	261
Alexander East	402	369
Transitional Hall	432	423
Stewart Hall	181	161
University Pointe	215	106
Total Capacity	2205	1981



Student Housing Facility Fire Systems

All residence halls at Jackson State University are protected by multi-component fire protection systems. The following details each facility with a brief description of the fire systems.

- Alexander Hall East
 - Simplex 4010 fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Simplex Smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (25)
 - Sprinkler systems
- Alexander Hall West
 - Simplex 4010 fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Simplex Smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (25)
 - Sprinkler systems
- Alexander Hall A- Wing
 - Simplex 4010 fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Simplex Smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (8)
 - Sprinkler systems
- Campbell College Suites North
 - Simplex 4100 U fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Simplex smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (30)
 - Fire hose cabinets and standpipe
 - Fire pump (runs both north and south buildings)
- Campbell College Suites South
 - Simplex 4100 U fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Simplex smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (30)
 - Fire hose cabinets and standpipe

- Dixon Hall
 - Simplex 4100 U fire panel w/ Horn strobes
 - Simplex smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (35)
 - Fire pump
 - Sprinkler system
- McAllister Whiteside Hall
 - Simplex 4100 U fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (30)
 - Fire pump
 - Sprinkler system
 - FDC and standpipes in stairwells
- Transitional
 - Simplex 4100 U fire panel w/ horn strobes
 - Smoke detectors
 - Fire extinguishers (30)
 - Fire pump
 - Sprinkler system
- University Pointe
 - EST/GE fire panels with horn strobes in all breezeways (10)
 - Smoke detectors (stand-alone)
 - Fire extinguishers (120)

Fire Drill Report 2023

Location	# of Drills
Alexander Hall (East & West)	2
Administration Tower	1
Ayer Hall	1
Athletic & Assembly Center	1
BF Roberts	2
Campbell College North	2
Campbell College South	2
College of Liberal Arts	1
College of Business	1
Dixon Hall	2
HT Sampson Library	2
Johnson Hall	2
Just Science Hall	1
McAllister – Whiteside Hall	0
Reddix	1
Stewart Hall	2
Transitional Hall	2
University Pointe Apartments	
200	2
400	2
600	1
700	1
800	2
900	2
1000	2

Fire Statistics

2021 Reported Fires in Residential Buildings

Facility Name/Address	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	No. of Fire-Related Injuries	No. of Fire-Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Stewart Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall East	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall West	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
John W. Dixon Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
McAllister-Whiteside	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Transitional Residence Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites North	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites South	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
University Pointe	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99

2022 Reported Fires in Residential Buildings

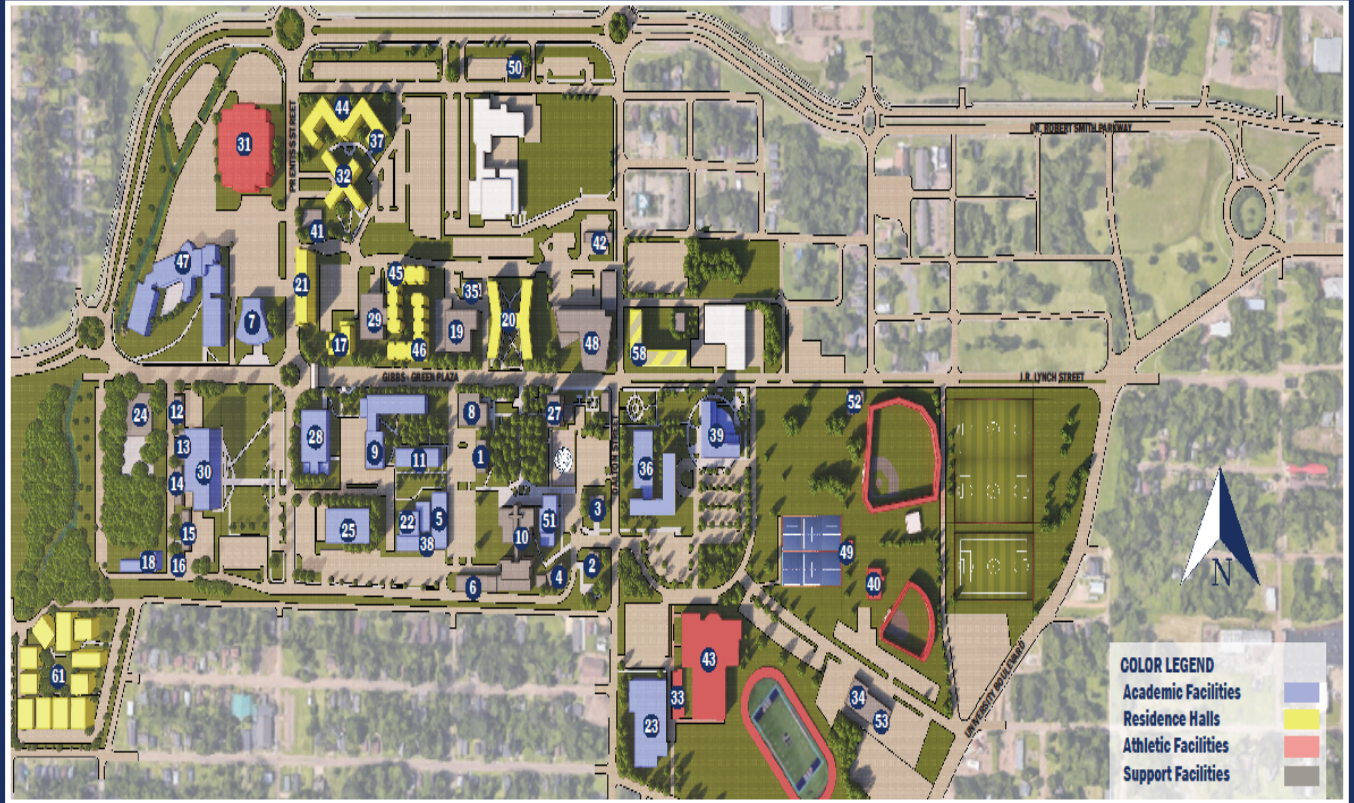
Facility Name/Address	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	No. of Fire-Related Injuries	No. of Fire-Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Stewart Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall East	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall West	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
John W. Dixon Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
McAllister-Whiteside	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Transitional Residence Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites North	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites South	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
University Pointe	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99

2023 Reported Fires in Residential Buildings

Facility Name/Address	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	No. of Fire-Related Injuries	No. of Fire-Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Stewart Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall East	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Alexander Hall West	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
John W. Dixon Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
McAllister-Whiteside	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Transitional Residence Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites North	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
Campbell College Suites South	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99
University Pointe	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0 - \$99



CAMPUS MAP (Jackson, MS)



COLOR LEGEND

- Academic Facilities ■
- Residence Halls ■
- Athletic Facilities ■
- Support Facilities ■

FACILITY LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1. Ayer Hall | 14. Alumni Affairs | 28. F.D. Hall Center of Music | 41. University Health Center | 54. MS e-Center at JSU (Satellite Site) |
| 2. e-City Center | 15. CSET | 29. Heritage Dining Hall | 42. Department of Public Safety | 55. University Guest House (Satellite Site) |
| 3. Z.T. Hubert/Human Resources | 16. Alcohol and Drug Studies | 30. John A. Peoples Science Building | 43. Walter Payton Recreation & Wellness Center | 56. Aaron Shirley Public Health Complex (Medical Mall) (Satellite Site) |
| 4. Sally Barksdale/MLI | 17. E.T. Stewart Residence Hall | 31. Lee E. Williams Athletics & Assembly Center | 44. Transitional Hall Laundry | 57. Thrash R&D/Universities Center (Satellite Site) |
| 5. Old Industrial Arts Building | 18. Plant Science Building/Garden House | 32. McAllister-Whiteside Residence Hall | 45. Campbell College Residence Suites (North) | 58. One University Place of Jackson |
| 6. Jones-Sampson Hall | 19. J.L. Reddix Building | 33. T.B. Ellis Annex | 46. Campbell College Residence Suites (South) | 60. JSU Downtown / 101 Capitol Centre (Satellite Site) |
| 7. Rose E. McCoy Auditorium | 20. Alexander Residence Hall | 34. Facilities and Construction Management | 47. School of Engineering | 61. University Pointe Residence (Palisades) |
| 8. B.F. Roberts Hall | 21. John W. Dixon Residence Hall | 35. University ID Center | 48. JSU Student Center/Welcomes Center | 62. Sheppard Warehouse/Central Receiving (Satellite Site) |
| 9. E.E. Just Hall of Science | 22. J.Y. Woodard Building | 36. Dollye M.E. Robinson Building | 49. Tennis Court Facility | 63. MS Veterans Memorial Stadium (Satellite Site) |
| 10. H.T. Sampson Library | 23. T.B. Ellis Building | 37. Transitional Residence Hall | 50. Undergraduate Recruitment | |
| 11. W.D. Blackburn Language Arts | 24. President's House | 38. Structures Lab | 51. Johnson Hall | |
| 12. International Programs | 25. Joseph H. Jackson Building (School of Edu) | 39. College of Business | 52. Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) Building | |
| 13. ROTC | 27. H.P. Jacobs Administration Tower | 40. Athletic Support Facility (Weight Room) | 53. Transportation & Mobility Center | |

