

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2026

Statistical Information 2023, 2024, 2025

JSU 1877 | JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY®

Table of Contents

Annual Security Report ……3

The Jackson State University Police Department and its Mission…….……...4

Message from the Chief…….……5

JSU Core Values…….……...6

Student Code of Conduct…….……..7

Important Numbers for Reporting Crimes/ Incidents…….……...8

Security and Access to Campus Facilities……..…..9

How to Report an Incident/Issue/Concern…….……...…11

Campus Security Authorities……13

Policy on Campus Violence…….……...15

Policy on Missing Student Notification …….…….……16

Policy on Sexual Misconduct ……...…18

Policy on Hazing ……..…37

University Policies Relating to Students……..41

Timely Warning and Emergency Notification…….....44

Security Report

- Clery Act Reportable Crimes…….……48
- Crime Statistics…….……...……..51

Fire Safety Report

- Housing Numbers……..60
- Preparedness and Planning……61
- Fire Safety Procedure……....63
- Student Housing Facility Fire Systems…….…65
- Fire Drill Report……....67
- Reported Fires in the Residential Buildings…….....69

Campus Map

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The act is named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.

The Act requires institutions of higher education to develop, implement, and disclose campus security and fire safety policies; alert the campus community through "timely warnings" of a serious or continuing threat to safety; develop and maintain a daily crime and fire log; develop and distribute an annual report that discloses the security and fire policies and three years of crime and fire statistics; and report the statistics to the US Department of Education annually.

The Clery Compliance Officer, in cooperation with campus and local law enforcement authorities, Student Affairs, and the Title IX Office, prepares this report. Office of General Counsel and other university offices include information provided by them as well as by the University's campus security authorities and various other elements of the University.

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students and employees with a link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting your campus' Department of Public Safety. The University is committed to providing a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field.



The Jackson State University Police Department

The Jackson State University Police Department is responsible for the general welfare, protection, and security of the students and faculty. In this respect, it is particularly concerned with the following responsibilities:

The enforcement of campus regulations governing the parking of automobiles and traffic violations; The maintenance of sound security measures of properties belonging to the University; The enforcement of rules governing standards of conduct.

With input from the campus community, departmental personnel, community-oriented policing lays the foundation for substantive improvements in all aspects of the department's operations. It serves as a public statement for the department of its goals and objectives for improvement.

Mission Statement

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

The Police Department 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.

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

(601) 979-2580

Crime Log

JSU DPS maintains a daily log that documents all crimes reported, including those made to the university's Campus Security Authorities. Information in the log includes:

Case Number
Crime
Date Reported
Time Reported
Date Occurred
Time Occurred
Location
Off Campus
Disposition

Paper copies of the JSU Daily Crime Log can be accessed in person at the DPS or viewed online at the DPS website.

Message from the Chief



Chief Eric B. Stanton

Providing a safe and secure environment for Jackson State University students, faculty, staff, and visitors is a priority for the Jackson State University Police Department. We will continue our efforts to provide the level of professionalism that fosters a safe campus community.

The JSU Police Department 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, departmental personnel, and community-oriented policing, the foundation is laid for substantive improvements in all aspects of the department's operations, and serves as a public statement for the department of its goals and objectives for improvement.

The Police Department must have a philosophy that is 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 clearly 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 in 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 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 continuing to provide a safe and secure environment for each member daily.

Thanks must be given for the cooperative effort of everyone at Jackson State University.

JSU CORE VALUES

Accountability

The value of accountability is the leadership and sanctity of public trust that is exercised through the willingness to take responsibility for an individual's actions.

Professionalism

This is the culmination of competence, knowledge, resourcefulness, quality, attitude, and cooperation related to how the University, all students, faculty, and staff are expected to conduct themselves. While it is important to be recognized for quality and knowledge, it is also essential to create a positive view of our entire University. Demonstration of a positive attitude, competence, and cooperation on all levels creates an immeasurable positive impact.

Performance

Faculty, staff, and students should always establish and communicate clear expectations and relentlessly pursue the completion and success of the established goals. The University encourages and expects faculty, staff, and students to work hard and diligently, celebrate successes, and learn from our challenges and failures.

Excellence

The University, faculty, staff, and students should continuously engage in practices individually and collectively to ensure the development of good character and high scholastic achievement for ethical responsibility leaders.



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 to 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 is dependent upon the severity of the offense 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 when 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

Important Numbers

Offices	Numbers
Department of Public Safety (Campus Dispatchers)	(601) 979-2580
Department of Public Safety (Front Desk)	(601) 979-0825
Health Center	(601) 979-2260
Latasha Norman Center	(601) 979-0374
Student Affairs	(601) 979-2241
Student Housing	(601) 979-2326
Student Center	(601) 979-2571
Office of Accessible Education and Resource Center	(601) 979-3704
General Counsel	(601) 979-3950
Title IX Coordinator	(601) 979-1315
Emergency	911
City of Jackson Police Department	(601) 960-1234
Capital City Police Department	(601) 359-3125
Hinds County Sheriff's Department	(601) 857-2600
Federal Bureau of Investigation	(601) 948-5000
Crime Stoppers	(601) 355-8477
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-7233



Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Although the Jackson State campus is open to the public, the buildings and facilities are limited to university personnel and students' use after hours, with prior approval to allow access. Anyone requesting after-hours access must receive this authority before being allowed access.

University facilities, lighting, landscaping, and security protocols are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. Should anyone find an unsafe condition of any kind, they are encouraged to report it immediately to Facilities and Maintenance by calling (601) 979-2522 during business hours or to JSUPD after-hours at (601) 979-2580.

Student Housing is of utmost importance to the university. Currently, there are more than 2,500 students who are housed in multiple units across the main campus. These units include apartments, double-occupancy dorm rooms, and multi-occupancy suites. Some of these Resident Halls are open year-round, while others close during the summer and on holidays. Each resident is given a key to his/her room. Doors to the residence halls will be secured and can only be accessed with a student ID card that lives in that residence hall. This will work on the main entrance only after hours. The other exits will be marked “Exit Only” or Emergency Exit Only.”



Residence Hall Door Security

1. Each student is responsible for making sure the door that they use to exit is secure.
2. No one may prop open or alter the locking mechanism so that the door will remain unsecured.
3. Students may not permit unauthorized or uninvited persons into the residence halls after hours without registering at the front desk (no exception).
4. Any maintenance issues that may compromise the building's security should be reported to the Resident Advisor immediately. If he/she is not available, report the issue to the Housing Department at (601) 979-2326 or after-hours to JSUPD at (601) 979-2580
5. These security measures are put into place to provide you, the user, with the best possible protection while on campus. Please follow them at all times. The security desk within each housing unit is there to assist you with any situation you may have. Please use them to your benefit 24 hours a day.

Student Safety and Escort Services

The Department of Public Safety operates 24 hours a day to serve and protect you. If you see something on your campus, please call and report it. If you feel unsafe, call for an escort rather than waiting until something has occurred. Often, students, professors, and staff tell the police officers that something does not feel right, but they go out anyway. DPS is here to assist, so please use these services rather than being a victim. For assistance, call (601) 979-2580.



HOW TO REPORT AN INCIDENT/ISSUE/CONCERN

Academic Instructors: plagiarism, cheating, academic dishonesty, etc. Students: Academic complaints, grade changes, etc.	**The Division of Academic Affairs** 601-979-2246 Submit an electronic complaint by submitting an email to: academics@jsums.edu
Student Conduct (Illegal substances, failure to comply, disorderly conduct, etc.)	**The Department of Public Safety** 601-979-2580 Open 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days a year *Reports involving students will, in turn, be submitted to the Dean of Students' Office. **The Dean of Students Office** *DOS Office Incident Reporting Form*
Title IX (Gender-based discrimination including sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, retaliation, etc.)	**Title IX Office** titleix@jsums.edu 601-979-1315

Confidential Reporting Resources

We offer multiple avenues for students, staff, and faculty to report incidents securely and without fear of retaliation:

- Online Reporting Form

A secure digital form available on the University's website through Maxient, allowing individuals to submit reports anonymously or with their contact information if follow-up is desired.

- Dean of Students Office

Community members can report hazing in person or via email. Staff in the Dean of Students

Office staff are trained to handle these reports with discretion and urgency.

- Campus Safety and Security

Reports can also be made directly to campus police for incidents involving immediate danger or requiring law enforcement involvement.





Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act requires that all persons listed as campus security authorities must report crimes immediately to the Department of Public Safety.

Campus security authorities include:

- the University president
- the University provost
- all University vice presidents
- all University deans
- all University administrators
- faculty advisors/faculty
- all Student Affairs deans, directors, and administrators
- all athletic directors and coaches
- all resident directors and resident assistants
- all campus judicial administrators
- Public Safety staff
- all campus officials with significant responsibility for students

University personnel are exempt from mandated reporting to the Department of Public Safety, including:

- Pastoral counselors from Campus Ministry acting in their official capacity
- professional mental health counselors from Counseling and Psychological Services acting in their official capacity
- medical providers in University Health Services

Every member of the University community is strongly encouraged to immediately report any crime or emergency to the Department of Public Safety.

The Clery Act requires the University to disclose the following crime statistics:

- murder/non-negligent manslaughter; negligent manslaughter
- sex offenses
- robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson
- hate crimes (which include any of the aforementioned offenses, except for negligent manslaughter, as well as any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the offender's bias and based on a person's race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity, or national origin)
- dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking
- arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for carrying or possessing weapons, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations

Campus security authorities are not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place. That is the responsibility of the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement or an authorized police agency. To report a crime, including by those listed above as campus security authorities, call 601-979-2580 at Jackson State University and ask to speak with the Public Safety duty supervisor at any time. Our school is also responsible for notifying the campus community about any crimes that pose an ongoing threat.

Even if you are not sure whether an ongoing threat exists, immediately contact the Department of Public Safety.





Policy on Campus Violence

The purpose of the Campus Violence Policy is 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. In accordance with the Campus Violence Policy, violence, threats, harassment, intimidation, and other disruptive behavior by members of the University community or visitors will not be tolerated. Such behavior may include, but is not limited to, fighting, hazing others or participating in hazing activities, verbal or written statements, sexual assault, gestures, or expressions that communicate a direct or indirect threat of physical harm.

When residential students (who reside on campus with an official room assignment) are involved in physical altercations or other incidents that present an immediate threat to campus, they will be removed from housing within 24 hours of the incident being reported. Students will be required to reside elsewhere until a decision is made following a student conduct hearing. Students should be reminded that living on campus is a privilege, not a right. Refunds and student account prorations will not be awarded for the interim removal period or if a student is removed from housing as a consequence of the incident.

An educational approach to discipline is employed whenever possible. A student, student group, or student organization found responsible for committing such acts may result in suspension from the University, removal from the premises, and may be subject to criminal penalties, or both, in accordance with university procedures. There will be no exceptions to these circumstances. Conflict resolution and mediation training will take place each semester in all residential communities. The University Student Conduct System is designed to provide and maintain an atmosphere within the University community that is conducive to academic pursuits.

Please refer to the Jackson State University Student Code of Conduct for detailed descriptions of the aforementioned offenses. All reports of incidents will be taken seriously and will be dealt with appropriately by the appropriate staff.

For more information, please contact the Division of Student Affairs via phone at 601-979-2241.



Policy on Missing Student Notification

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 are 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, with the exception of 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 checks 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 in a timely manner. 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.



Policy on Sexual Misconduct

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 upon 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 rights law 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, providing consultation as needed. The university no longer uses the "single investigator model." The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for receiving reports of 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 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 sexes or genders. 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 the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. 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 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.

F. 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.

G. 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. Proceedings do not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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 reporter" 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;

  o There have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same respondent;
  o the respondent has a history of arrests, indicating a history of violence;
  o the respondent threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against the complainant or others;
  o 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 to adhere to its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for the JSU community. Suppose the Title IX Coordinator determines that the University cannot maintain a complainant's confidentiality. In that case, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant before 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 this policy, confidentiality means that designated campus or community professionals cannot reveal identifiable information shared by an individual to any other person without express permission of the individual, or as otherwise permitted or required by law. Individuals designated as confidential are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless (i)

permitted 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 La 'Tasha 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 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, they 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 with 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 in order 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 in a timely manner 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 own investigation, although the University may temporarily delay 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.

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.

C. 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.

D. **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.

E. 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.

F. 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 attend 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 the 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.

• 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 their input. 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 conducting investigations into sexual misconduct to ensure a prompt, thorough, and fair process.

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 under 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, concerning 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 any comments, 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. Still, it 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 period.
- 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 period.

• 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.

• 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 the 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's decision to the Dean of Students. All appeals must be submitted in writing (typed) by the student via e-mail to the Dean of Students Office within 2 business days following the initial decision letter date to the student. As a reminder, students are expected to check their JSU student email account daily. The appeal needs to be distributed to deanofstudents@jsums.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@jsums.edu, with a copy to the Dean of Students (deanofstudents@jsums.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 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 its website. Training must involve 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 a 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, either by transcript or audiovisual means, 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 Resources (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 comprise representatives from various campus departments. The goal and purpose of SMART is to provide a coordinated and effective process for the University and community responses, investigation, intervention, and education regarding sexual misconduct on campus.

Off Campus:

Hinds County Sheriff Department
601-974-2900
601-366-0222

Jackson Police Department 911 (in case of emergency) 601-960-1234 (non-emergency call)	St. Dominic's Hospital 969 Lakeland Dr. Jackson, MS 601-200-2000
University Medical Center 2500 N. State St. Jackson, MS. 601-984-1000	Baptist Medical Center 1225 N. State St. Jackson, MS 601-968-1000

Hotlines:

Domestic Violence: **1-800-898-3234**
Sexual Assault: **1-800-565-HOPE (4673)**

To ensure 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.

Policy on Hazing Statement

Jackson State University is firmly committed to the eradication of hazing in all its forms. The University has implemented research-informed, campus-wide prevention programs that engage every member of our community—students, faculty, and staff. These programs foster a culture of inclusion, respect, and accountability and are integral to maintaining a safe and supportive campus environment. Hazing is strictly prohibited, and any individual or group found in violation of this policy will face appropriate disciplinary action.

Our approach to hazing prevention is comprehensive and proactive. It includes:

- Ongoing education tailored to various stages of group membership—prospective members, new
- members, and chapter leaders.
- Policy awareness to ensure all community members understand the consequences of hazing.
- Accessible reporting mechanisms to encourage transparency and early intervention.
- Outreach to families, including programming during New Student Orientation and Family

Weekend, so they too can support our hazing prevention efforts. This multi-tiered strategy empowers every individual in the Jackson State community to recognize, prevent, and respond to hazing effectively.

Hazing Defined

The University defines hazing as any action taken or situation, or intimidation created, intentionally, whether on- or off-campus, to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, ridicule, or the breaking of the school's rules. Activities considered to be hazing include two elements: (1) Coercion, either overt or covert, and (2) Production of physical or mental discomfort, in either the participant(s) or spectators. Such activities suggested or ordered by a group or a member of a group to new or trial members will be considered to carry with them covert coercion, even if the activity is defined as "voluntary." Paddling in any form, physical and psychological shocks, and creating excessive fatigue are always considered hazing. Other activities include, but are not limited to the following: quests, treasure hunts, scavenger hunts, road trips, or any other such activities; wearing apparel in public that is conspicuous and not normally in good taste; engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; late work sessions, which interfere with scholastic activities; and any other activities which are not consistent with the regulations of the university.

Mississippi State Law

Criminality of Hazing: As defined by Mississippi, hazing is a crime. Persons involved in hazing may be subject to criminal charges as dictated by state law. (Mississippi Code of 1972, as Amended § 97-3-105.)

1. Senate Bill No. 2165:

An act to prohibit hazing in the course of another person's initiation into any organization; to prescribe criminal penalties therefor; and for related purposes. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi: § 97-3-105. Hazing: initiation into an organization.

(1) A person is guilty of hazing in the first degree when, in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct that creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person, and thereby causes such injury.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Dollars ($ 2,000.00) or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both.

(3) A person is guilty of hazing in the second degree when, in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct that creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person.

(4) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($ 1,000.00).

(5) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to other criminal laws, and actions taken under this section shall not bar prosecutions for other violations of criminal law. Miss. Code § 97-3-105

(6) Prevention and Awareness Programs Jackson State University offers a range of prevention and awareness programs designed to eliminate hazing and promote a culture of respect, safety, and accountability across campus.

1. Research-Informed Programming

Our hazing prevention initiatives are rooted in evidence-based strategies that emphasize the psychological, social, and legal consequences of hazing.

These programs aim to:

- Provide accurate and up-to-date information about the dangers of hazing.
- Highlight the long-term emotional and physical impact on individuals.
- Address legal implications for individuals and organizations involved in hazing activities.

Programs are regularly reviewed and updated to reflect the latest research in hazing prevention and student development.

2. Educational Workshops and Training Sessions

We conduct targeted training and education to raise awareness and equip our community with tools to prevent hazing. These workshops promote a campus culture of inclusion and accountability and are designed to reach various audiences, including students, staff, and faculty.

Key training sessions include:

- New Member and Recruitment Training

Focuses on recognizing and avoiding hazing during recruitment and initiation processes.

- Chapter and Organization Leadership Training

Equips leaders with the knowledge and responsibility to foster safe, respectful environments within their groups.

- Family Education Programs

Offered during New Student Orientation and Family Weekend to help families understand hazing risks and support prevention efforts.

- Leadership Summit (Presidents): A leadership-focused training for chapter presidents, emphasizing their role in creating a positive, respectful environment within their organizations.
- Peer-Led Initiatives: Student organizations and peer leaders will play a key role in preventing hazing.

The four governing councils will lead discussions, presentations, and campaigns, empowering students to speak out against hazing and support their peers. These peer leaders will be given the tools and resources they need to create a positive campus culture where all students feel safe, respected, and valued.

3. Family Engagement in Hazing Prevention

At Jackson State University, we recognize that families play a critical role in supporting students and shaping their college experience. As part of our comprehensive hazing prevention strategy, we actively engage families in our educational efforts.

During New Student Orientation, families will receive:

- Educational materials outlining the risks, warning signs, and consequences of hazing.
- Informational sessions led by university staff to guide how to talk with students about hazing and reinforce a culture of accountability and respect.

By involving families from the very beginning, we aim to build a united front against hazing. This partnership ensures families are equipped to have informed, ongoing conversations with their students—before, during, and after their time at the University.

4. Reporting and Educational Resources

Jackson State University is committed to providing safe, accessible, and confidential resources for reporting hazing. We believe that every member of our campus community should feel empowered and supported when taking a stand against hazing.

Confidential Reporting Resources

We offer multiple avenues for students, staff, and faculty to report hazing incidents securely and without fear of retaliation:

- Online Reporting Form

A secure digital form available on the University's website through Maxient, allowing individuals to submit reports anonymously or with their contact information if follow-up is desired.

- Dean of Students Office

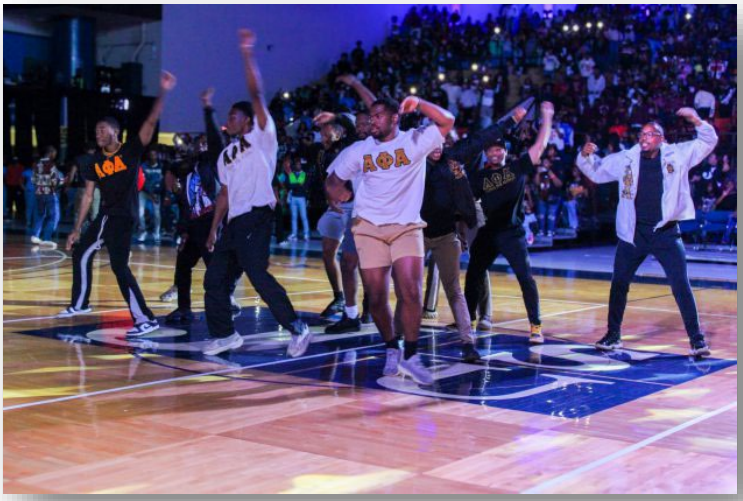
Community members can report hazing in person or via email. Staff in the Dean of Students Office are trained to handle these reports with discretion and urgency.

- Campus Safety and Security

Reports can also be made directly to campus police for incidents involving immediate danger orrequiring law enforcement involvement.







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 essential to achieving 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 that 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 the rights and privileges of other members in the University community. This includes expression and discussion of views relevant to 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 8 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 oneself 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.





Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification

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 28 students, faculty, staff, tenant facilities, and visitors. In such situations, and depending on the likelihood of timely receipt, all or a portion of the following systems may be employed:

• Strobe lights (Fire Alarms)

• Voice messaging, emails, text messaging (Everbridge Alert

• Sirens/Loud speakers

• 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. A timely warning should not be confused with an emergency notification. 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 are unable to initiate an emergency notification, 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. When the situation is resolved, an "all clear" notice will also be announced.

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:

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





Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in residential communities, auditoriums, classrooms, lecture rooms, dining halls, or gymnasiums. This regulation will be enforced by all appropriate means. Jackson State University is a "SMOKE-FREE" campus. Guests and/or visitors are expected to comply with this smoking policy. Participation in this act is subject to university student conduct action. If the fire equipment and smoke alarms have signs of tampering, each student who lives in that room or residence hall will be subject to a fine and/or disciplinary action.

Alcoholic Beverages

The use, consumption, possession, sale, and/or distribution of alcoholic beverages on University property, in cars or other vehicles, or at university activities (whether on or off campus) is prohibited. Irresponsible behavior by individuals and members of student organizations while under the influence of intoxicants is not condoned and is subject to review and action by the Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life, law officers, and appropriate judicial bodies.

Illegal Drugs

In accordance with state and federal laws, the University prohibits the manufacture, possession, purchase, sale, or use of illegal drugs on university property. Persons or groups in violation of this policy are subject to a fine and/or disciplinary action by the Division of Student Affairs and may be subject to criminal prosecution under the law.

Firearms and Other Weapons

Unauthorized use or possession of fireworks, firearms (guns), or other deadly weapons is prohibited. Jackson State University abides by the laws of the state of Mississippi and prohibits any unauthorized firearms on campus, as prohibited by state law. Additionally, it is the policy of the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, as adopted by Jackson State University, that possession of firearms or other weapons on campus or at student functions is not permitted. If you are found in possession of a firearm or other weapons, you will be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both. You will also be subject to suspension or expulsion from the University.





Annual Security Report 2026

Statistical Information 2023, 2024, 2025

JSU 1877 | JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY®

Clery Act Reportable Crimes / Definitions

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
The willful killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

Manslaughter by Negligence
The killing of another person through gross negligence. Deaths of persons due to their negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities are not included in the category Manslaughter by Negligence.

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

> ***Rape***: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim.
>
> ***Fondling:*** The touching of the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
> ***Incest:*** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
>
> ***Statutory Rape:*** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery
The taking, or 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 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 burning, with or without intent to defraud, of a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

The crimes generally addressed under VAWA are domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

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.

Hazing

Hazing is any activity expected of someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or endangers them, regardless of a person's willingness to participate.
Three components define hazing:

It occurs in a group context
Humiliating, degrading, or endangering behavior
Happens regardless of an individual's willingness to participate

Arrests / Referrals:

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 the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, or furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Hate Crimes

Jackson State University is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see definitions above), and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below)

Larceny

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

Vandalism

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 of it.

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or 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.

JSU Main Campus Crime Statistics 2025

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls	Total on Campus	Non-Campus Buildings or Property	Public Property	Total	Hate Crimes
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	4	0	0	4	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	1	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA						
Domestic Violence	5	5	0	0	5	0
Dating Violence						0
Stalking	3	3	0	0	5	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals						
Weapons Law Violations	5	6	0	0	6	0
Drug Law Violations	28	53	6	0	59	0
Liquor Law Violations	4	6	0	0	6	0
Arrests						
Weapons Law Violations	2	2	1	1	3	0
Drug Law Violations	0	1	0	0	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	1	1	0	0	1	0

JSU – Main Campus

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	3	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	1	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	5	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	2	5	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	5	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	3	5	5	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	52	73	28	52	73	53	0	0	6	0	0	0	52	73	59	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	9	4	5	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	6	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

JSU Downtown /101 Capital Centre

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MS E-Center at JSU

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thrash R&D/University Center

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Aaron Shirley Public Health Complex (Medical Mall)

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MS Veterans Memorial Stadium

Crimes Reported	Campus Residence Halls			Total on Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Public Property			Total			Hate Crimes		
	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25	23	24	25
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA																		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


TIGER TRANSFERS
TIGER TRANSFERS
APPLY TODAY





Annual Fire Safety Report 2026

Statistical Information 2023, 2024, 2025

JSU 1877 | JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY®

Housing Numbers 2025

Residence Hall	Housing Capacity	Housing Occupancy
	Spring / Fall	**Spring / Fall**
Campbell College Suites North	**206**	**98 / 184**
Campbell College Suites South	**222**	**101 / 209**
John W. Dixon Hall	**297**	**118 / 267**
F.O. Alexander West	**344**	**124 / 308**
F.O. Alexander East	**342**	**138 / 319**
Transitional Hall	**443**	**163 / 384**
McAllister/Whiteside	**0**	**0**
University Pointe	**0**	**0**
Stewart Hall	**179**	**98 / 159**
One University Place	**36 / 112**	**14 / 95**
Walthall Lofts & Courthouse Apt.	**72 / 272**	**34 / 241**
Thee Inn (Holiday Inn)	**0 / 211**	**0 / 96**
Total Capacity	**2,141 / 2,628**	**888 / 2,262**



Preparedness and Planning

The Jackson State University Department of Public Safety (DPS) conducts annual risk assessments of potential man-made and natural hazards within the local community. The DPS also engages in a historical review of emergencies in the area. These analyses provide the foundation for the Jackson State University Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), which includes an all-encompassing strategic response plan along with protocols and procedures for deploying resources to address critical incidents on the Jackson State University campus.

The Jackson State University Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is a stand-alone document that serves as an operational tool to ensure mission-essential functions and services are maintained during emergencies. Some of the COOP's basic recovery plans are also included in this plan, which is composed by the Executive Planning Group.

Planning Groups

In addition to the Jackson State University Department of Public Safety, two primary groups participate in the implementation and coordination of emergency management activities for the University.

The Executive Cabinet (EC):

The EPG, chaired by the University's President, is responsible for formulating and implementing strategic decisions during emergencies, which may include campus closures, communication releases, etc. Depending on the level of emergency, the EPG will conduct emergency meetings (connecting by phone or other electronic means with those who cannot attend in person) to determine the University's strategic course of action. Additional responsibilities of the EPG may include:

- Deciding whether to meet in response to less severe or low-level incidents/events. Immediate response will usually be made by the JSU Department of Public Safety.
- Developing priorities and providing strategic guidance to the CIPG, Emergency Operations Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center, the Incident Commander, and the JSU community.
- Assigning a Liaison Officer to interface with executive governmental and non-governmental officials (e.g., city, county and state officials, federal agency representatives, Red Cross Directors, etc.).
- Determining the need for campus closures, the suspension of classes, administrative leave for employees (non-essential) and other strategic decisions.

The Executive Cabinet is comprised of the following:

- President, Chair
- Provost/Vice President, Academic Affairs
- Vice President & Chief of Staff
- Special Assistant, Office of the President
- Vice President/Chief Financial Officer for Business & Finance

• Vice President for Institutional Advancement & External Affairs

• Vice President for Enrollment Management

Alternates assigned to the EPG will be trained on the duties and responsibilities of the primary member. Should the primary and alternate be unavailable to fulfill their duties, the President or his/her designee shall select an individual to represent the vacant position.





Fire Safety

Fire Hazards

In order 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

All residents must 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

All residents must 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.



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 stand pipes 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)





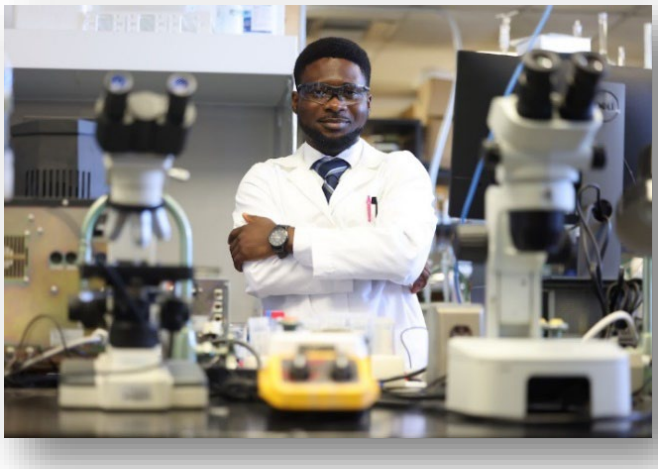
Fire Drill Report 2025

Location	# Of Drills	Date of Drill	Date of Drill
Alexander Residence Hall	2	01/26/2025	03/19/2025
Administration Tower	1	02/03/2025	
Ayer Hall	1	02/17/2025	
Lee E. Williams Athletic & Assembly Center	1	02/05/2025	
B.F. Roberts Hall	1	02/04/2025	
Blackburn Language Arts	Offline		
Campbell College North	2	01/22/2025	03/18/2025
Campbell College South	2	01/22/2025	03/18/2025
Dollye M.E. Robinson Building College of Liberal Arts	1	02/03/2025	
College of Business	1	02/03/2025	
College of Science Engineering and Technology	1	02/20/2025	
John W. Dixon Residence Hall	2	01/21/2025	03/17/2025
E-City Center	1	02/18/2025	
Heritage Dining Hall	1	02/04/2025	
H.T. Sampson Library	1	02/17/2025	
Johnson Hall			
Joseph H. Jackson Education Building (School of Education)?	1	02/20/2025	
Jones-Sampson Hall	Offline		
Just Hall of Science	1	02/19/2025	
J.Y. Woodard Building	1	02/19/2025	
McAllister – Whiteside Residence Hall	Offline		
John A. Peoples Building	1	02/20/2025	
F.D. Hall Music Center	1	02/19/2025	
Reddix Hall	1	02/05/2025	
Sally Barksdale Building	1	02/18/2025	
Stewart Residence Hall	2	01/22/2025	03/18/2025
JSU Student Center	1	02/04/2025	
Transitional Residence Hall	2	01/21/2025	03/17/2025
One University Place	N/R		
Old Industrial Arts	1	02/17/2025	

University Pointe Apartments			
200	Offline		
400	Offline		
600	Offline		
700	Offline		
800	Offline		
900	Offline		
1000	Offline		
Walter Payton Health & Recreation Center	1	02/05/2025	
Z.T. Hubert Building	1	02/18/2025	
Plant Science Laboratory	N/R		
University Dept. Office Spaces	N/R		
I.D. Center	N/R		
Welcome Center	N/R		
T.B. Ellis Building	Offline		
Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) Building	N/R		
Undergraduate Recruitment	N/R		
Rose Embly McCoy Auditorium	N/R		

Offline

N/R – No Report



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

2024 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

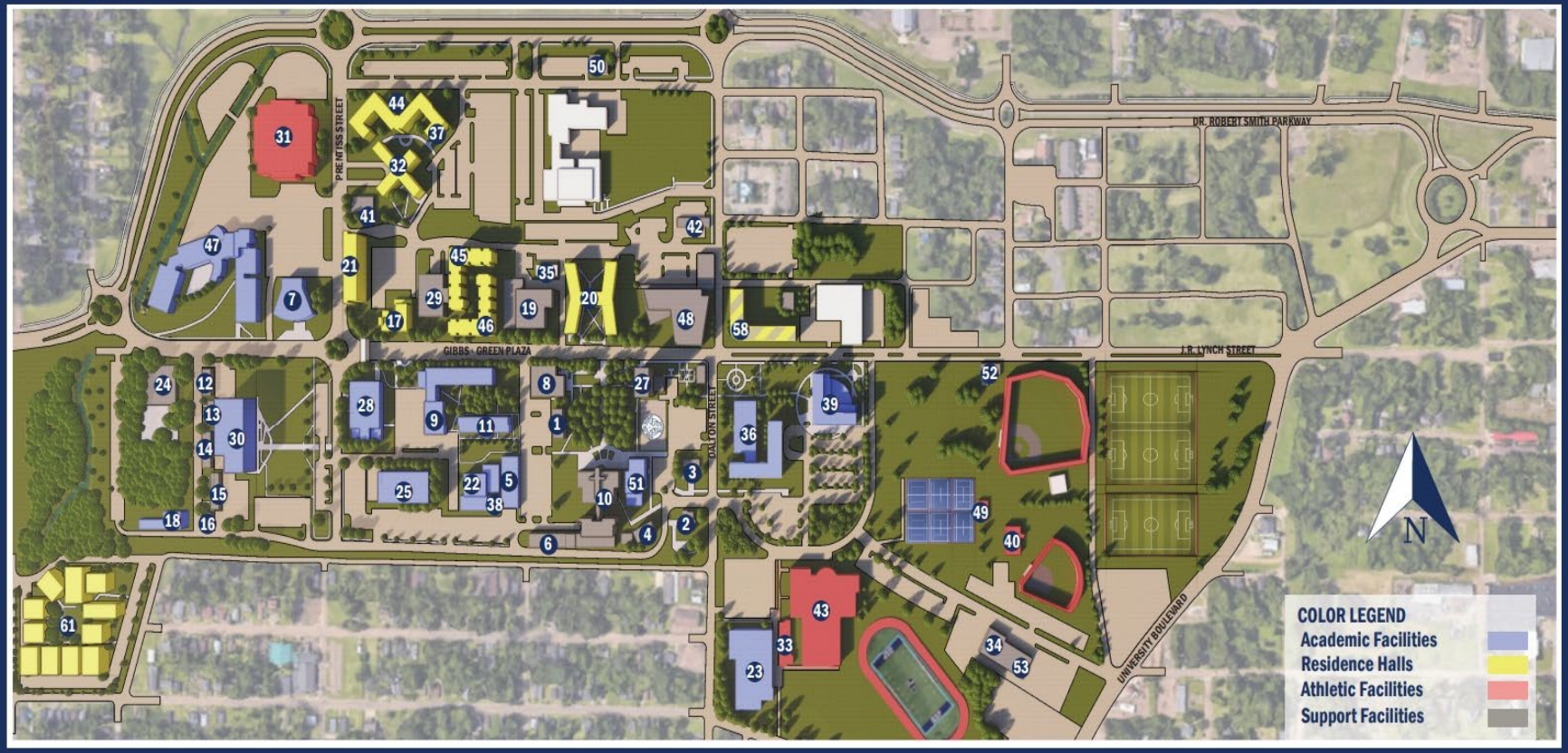
2025 Reported Fires in Residential Buildings

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



JSU 1877 JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY®

CAMPUS MAP (Jackson, MS)



FACILITY LEGEND

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