2026

JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY & FIRE REPORT

Jacksonville State University works to help you maintain your safety by providing law enforcement and security services through the Department of Public Safety. Utilizing the available resources of the University Police Department, we strive to educate our populace by sharing information to reduce the chances of becoming a victim of a crime or suffering an injury. We believe that an informed community is a safer community. Each year, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) makes available the Annual Campus Security & Fire Report. The report includes crime statistics and outlines of DPS' policies and procedures. Please take the time to familiarize yourself with this report so you can become an informed member of our community and contribute to the University's efforts to create and maintain a safe environment in which we all can live, study, work, and play. Remember always to use good safety sense, and do not hesitate to contact DPS whenever you need assistance or more information about the services we provide. You may request a printed copy of this report from DPS by calling Elizabeth Morrow at 256-782-5282 or email at emorrow@jsu.edu.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Barton
Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police

2025 – ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY & FIRE REPORT

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GENERAL INFORMATION

In accordance with the federal regulations of the Campus Security Act, Jacksonville State University, through the Department of Public Safety, submits both crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years and DPS' related policies and procedures. For the purpose of this report, Jacksonville State University is defined as the main campus located in Jacksonville, AL; along with separate campus and non-campus locations located at McClellan in Anniston, Alabama, Mountain Resource Center in Heflin, Alabama, JSU-RMC Center in Jacksonville, Alabama, and Little River Canyon located in Fort Payne, Alabama. These locations directly support Jacksonville State University's educational purpose. This information is distributed each year to enrolled students and current employees. The report is also made available to prospective employees and students. The Department of Public Safety Annual Campus Safety & Fire Report informs prospective and current students, faculty, and staff to the general procedures for reporting crimes both on and off campus; it includes tips on preventing theft of property and crimes of violence, including domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, and sexual assaults. In compliance with amendments to the Campus Security Act (now known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act), and Department of Education regulations, the crime statistics published in this report illustrate:

1. The reporting of crime categories as specified below
2. The reporting of specified hate crimes by category of prejudice against the victim (*Race, Gender, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, Disability, Gender Identity, National Origin*)
3. The reporting of violations, arrests, and referrals for campus disciplinary action as specified below.

Each of these statistical categories is further broken down by geographic area: On-Campus (includes On-Campus Housing facilities), Non-Campus property (includes off campus property), and Public Property (includes property within the campus or immediately adjacent to it). See Crime Statistics for more information.

The Department of Public Safety conducts annual requests to the Jacksonville Police Department, Anniston Police Department, Calhoun County Sheriff's Office, Department of Public Safety, Cleburne County Sheriff's Office, and DeKalb County Sheriff's Office for crime statistics taken from the public areas within the campus or immediately adjacent to the main campus, and the off-campus property owned by the University to be included in the Annual Campus Security & Fire Report.

The Annual Campus Security & Fire Report includes crime statistics for the following categories of crimes, as reported to DPS and other campus authorities as well as local law enforcement: homicide (*murder, non- negligent and negligent manslaughter*); sex offenses (*rape, criminal sexual contact, incest, statutory rape*); robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft, arson, and hate crimes. Also included are statistics for the following categories of violation arrests and referrals to the Director of the Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics for disciplinary action: liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession violations.

Mission

The department's mission is to provide service and protection for the JSU community, prevent crime, enforce the law, and safeguard the constitutional guarantees of all.

The department provides support and services for academic and administrative staff, faculty, students, and JSU visitors. The department strives to ensure all faculty, staff, students, and guests are free from criminal, potentially criminal, or otherwise disturbing or threatening behavior that would prevent or discourage a safe and efficient work and study environment. The department is dedicated to ensuring that any police service required for faculty, staff, students, and visitors is provided as expediently and professionally as possible.

Values

The department expects its members to be honest, ethical, and professional. The department seeks to safeguard individual rights and to treat all with respect and courtesy.

Philosophy

To continue to meet the changing needs of our community by serving as a world-class model of a professional campus law enforcement agency in a diversified student environment; staying competitive in order to retain and attract motivated and career-oriented professional personnel; maintaining the technological edge for state-of-the-art capabilities in administrative and operational capacities; shifting or changing operating techniques and current paradigms to remain more effective and efficient in accomplishing our mission in meeting the best interests of the JSU community, and by endorsing and supporting higher education efforts and further enhancing in-service training resources to give an edge to our personnel.

REPORTING ON-CAMPUS CRIMES & OTHER EMERGENCIES

To maximize safety on campus, the Department of Public Safety strongly encourages anyone with knowledge about any crime, suspicious activity, or unsafe conditions on campus to make an immediate report to the University Police in person or by telephone, especially if victims of crime are unable to report. Reporting does not mean you must take legal action. It may, however, help police officers stop further incidents as well as help them keep the community informed about criminal activity. To make a report in person, go to the Department of Public Safety, located in Salls Hall on the corner of Cole Drive and Forney Avenue. To make a report by phone, call DPS at (256) 782-5050 for emergencies or (256) 782-8888 for non-emergencies. 911 calls are answered by the Calhoun 911 Office and redirected back to DPS or the City of Jacksonville Fire/EMS. Please be prepared to provide information describing the situation to police communications. In emergency situations, including fires and medical emergencies, you may call (256) 782-5050 or 911. Faculty, staff, and students requiring non-emergency medical care may contact the RMC-JSU Health Center at (256) 782-5310 during business hours. JSU Counseling Services is available during business hours for those in need of counseling. An appointment can be made by calling Counseling Services at (256) 782-5475 or by completing the online request form available at www.jsu.edu/ccservices. After hours, you may call the Department of Public Safety and request a return call from the counselor on-call, without disclosing the details to the DPS dispatcher.

For other JSU locations owned, controlled, or used in direct support for educational purposes, DPS may refer the reporting parties to the local law enforcement agency having police jurisdiction. DPS will assist in providing law

enforcement and administrative assistance as needed. Crimes reported by these locations will be included in the annual Clery report and the daily crime log. All employees should report crimes as governed under JSU Policy IV:02:06 at https://public.powerdms.com/JSUAL/documents/1291644.

DPS RESPONSE TO A CRIME REPORT

When you report a crime to the University Police Department, a university police officer will meet with you to discuss the situation. A written incident/offense report may be filed. The incident will then be reviewed to determine proper follow-up investigation by the initial reporting officer or by the Captain of Investigations. If a suspect is found, the victim may be escorted to the magistrate of the City of Jacksonville or the District Court of Calhoun County to pursue criminal prosecution. A warrant will be issued if there is probable cause to arrest the suspect. DPS police officers will serve the warrant, arresting the defendant. A court date will be set, and the victim may be required to appear in court to provide testimony.

RELUCTANT TO FILE AN OFFICIAL REPORT

The Department of Public Safety encourages you to report all criminal activity even if you do not want to take legal action. A report is needed to help us maintain accurate records and to assist us in providing a safe environment for everyone on campus. DPS is responsible for preparing the University's Annual Campus Security & Fire Report and for compiling the crime statistics included in the report. We would like to keep the community as informed as possible. The information you report may assist DPS in providing a police response to an emergency. DPS provides a web link so that confidential reporting may be made at Crime Tips and Reporting - University Police Department (jsu.edu). The Calhoun County Sheriff's Crime Stopper hotline may be reached at (256) 238-1414.

Suspicious and criminal activity can also be reported to DPS by utilizing the University's Cocky Watch App. The application provides users with the ability to activate a panic button feature allowing communication via phone call or text to the DPS and/or the nearest 911 Center. In addition, the application has a resource tab and a confidential tip feature.

REPORTING OFF-CAMPUS CRIMES & OTHER EMERGENCIES

Victims or witnesses to criminal activity occurring off-campus or on property owned by Jacksonville State University in other locations should contact the agency that has jurisdiction:

Jacksonville Police Department at (256) 435-6448
Anniston Police Department at (256) 238-1800
Oxford Police Department at (256) 835-6108
Calhoun County Sheriff's Office at (256) 236-6600
Alabama Department of Public Safety at (256) 435-3521
DeKalb County Sheriff's Office at (256) 846-8565
Fort Payne Police Department at (256) 845-1414
Cleburne County Sheriff's Office at (256) 463-2277
Rainbow City Police Department at (256) 442-2513

The Department of Public Safety can assist in notifying other law enforcement agencies in other locations as needed. DPS will also work with local campus agencies on crimes committed by students at non-campus locations

of student organizations.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

All student organizations recognized by Jacksonville State University located on campus are encouraged to contact the Department of Public Safety at (256) 782-5050 for emergencies or (256) 782-8888 for non-emergencies. Off-campus student organizations are encouraged to report incidents to the Jacksonville Police Department at (256) 435-6448 or the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. You may also call DPS for assistance and referrals. DPS will monitor and/or request information for police reports from partnering agencies and make notifications to university officials as appropriate.

OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

DPS routinely patrols nearby off-campus apartments and housing to assist the Jacksonville Police Department in crime prevention efforts. If you believe a crime has occurred at an off-campus residence, or if you are unsure of the police jurisdiction, contact DPS. We will direct the call to the proper authorities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY & JURISDICTION

The primary enforcement jurisdiction of the DPS is the Jacksonville State University Campus and University owned property located throughout the state. Officers are authorized to assist law enforcement agencies outside the jurisdiction in mutual aid situations or to protect lives and property connected to JSU. Officers have been granted statewide authority and may take enforcement action for crimes committed within their presence or for which there is probable cause to believe a felony has been committed.

The JSU Parking Services enforces parking rules and regulations of Jacksonville State University. The University Police Department enforces traffic ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, and the traffic laws of the State of Alabama, on all streets, and state highways, within Jacksonville State University property and the jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville.

The Department of Public Safety has written mutual aid with local, state, and federal government entities. Although University officers may assist other law enforcement agencies, the primary jurisdiction for students and student organizations off campus in Jacksonville belongs to the Jacksonville Police Department. Although the Jacksonville Police Department has primary jurisdiction, University officers may respond to student-related incidents near campus. University Police have direct radio communications with the Jacksonville Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services. University police officers may assist in rapid response to any emergency.

DAILY CRIME LOGS

DPS compiles statistical information from reports filed with our agency and surrounding agencies. A summary of these reports is posted on the DPS Crime Log at http://www.jsu.edu/police/crime.html daily. Crime log summaries include each incident's location, type, date, time, and disposition. DPS crime logs are available for public viewing, 24 hours a day. DPS also posts crime alert on their website at https://www.jsu.edu/police/prevention/submit-a-crime.html.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, NOTIFICATIONS, TIMELY WARNINGS & CRIME ALERTS

In the event a situation arises on and/or concerning the campus of Jacksonville State University, the Director of Public Safety or designee will analyze information and issue emergency messages or timely warnings. After confirmation of an emergency event or for serious and continuing threats to persons or property concerning the campus community, warnings will be issued by the University's emergency alert notification system (JSU Alert) by personnel from the Department of Public Safety. The content of messages will include information to promote safety and crime prevention, without compromising law enforcement efforts. This method offers emergency communications to all faculty, staff, and students registered into the system by phone calls, emails, and text messages for emergency notifications and timely warnings. In most instances, an emergency notification will include the entire campus population (students, faculty, and staff). However, during holidays, weekends or other periods outside of normal business hours, or under circumstances where the nature of the emergency supports an area-specific notification, emergency notifications could be utilized to notify a particular segment of the community (e.g., students only). Since all faculty, staff, and students have a JSU email account, all people should regularly check their email and MYJSU accounts for messages sent by DPS. DPS strongly encourages all persons in the campus community to register their cell phone numbers into their 'MyJSU' account, as it is the preferred method of notification. Instructions for registering can be found at http://www.jsu.edu/police/emergencymgt/alertsystem.html. In addition to the emergency alert notification system, the Director of Public Safety may issue warnings on DPS's website under the crime alert link at Crime Tips and Reporting - University Police Department (jsu.edu). The Director of Public Safety may coordinate warnings with the JSU Office of Media Relations by utilizing JSU electronic billboards, the JSU Newswire, JSU social media (Facebook/Twitter/Instagram), the JSU Banner system, the public address system in DPS patrol cars, and any other method deemed appropriate. During a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation, the only reason that JSU would not immediately issue a notification would be if doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim; contain the emergency; respond to the emergency or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Timely warnings will be issued for crimes reported to the police department and are considered by JSU to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

Anyone with information warranting a warning should immediately contact the JSU Police Department at (256) 782-5050, or in person at Salls Hall. The Department of Public Safety's working relationship with local and state law enforcement agencies facilitates communications about crimes reported that might warrant appropriate alerts.

JSU conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification system on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Tests of this system will be completed periodically to ensure the effectiveness of the system. A campus-wide test of the alert system was conducted on September 26, 2025, and an emergency exercise involving emergency response was conducted on April 10, 2025. The exercise was announced to the JSU community. Members of the campus community participated in a simulated active threat scenario that involved the concept of "run, hide, or fight" and the safe evacuation from campus. The exercise allowed participants to demonstrate their response to a potential emergency. Other emergency response and evacuation procedures can be found at http://www.jsu.edu/police/emergencymgt/index.html.

In the event of an accident, widespread illness, or act of violence resulting in serious injury or unexpected death of a member of the campus community, the designated University administration, once contacted, will determine campus status (remain open or close) and begin the notification process. DPS may recommend closing campus if a dangerous situation exists. A hazardous materials incident procedure is to evacuate, then call JSU Maintenance/DPS/Jacksonville City Fire Rescue and follow their directions. Examples of other events that may require evacuation may include, but not limited to, an actual fire or fire alarm, a bomb threat, a power failure, a police emergency, or other situations where it would be prudent for occupants to evacuate. A shelter-in-place order may be issued for the following: severe weather, hazardous materials, or any situation where it is best for you to stay where you are to avoid an outside threat. If a shelter-in-place is advised, all building occupants will be notified to proceed to their shelter area. Once occupants are alerted to initiate a lockdown at their building, where they will lock all doors and windows where they are at, not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the "ALL CLEAR" signal has been received via the Emergency Notification System. The types of events that could require lockdown include active threat/mass shooting, hostage situation, riot/large uprising, and other emergencies where evacuation may pose a greater risk than sheltering in place.

JSU's Office of Strategic Communications is the official liaison between the university and the media. All university-related correspondences with the media and community should be routed through their office. Doing this allows their office to provide internal communicators with the best resources available and promotes consistency and accuracy in reporting externally about JSU. The Office of Strategic Communications has established relationships with the media and has access to an extensive database of contacts and publications. They also use a variety of social media networks that allow real-time DPS updates. The procedures for disseminating emergency information to the community will differ depending on the type of emergency.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION VOLUNTARY & CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Consistent with the Department of Education regulations, the DPS has developed and periodically reviews policies to be included in campus crime statistics. Under JSU Policy IV:02:06, all JSU employees, including campus security authorities, report crimes that are reported to them by victims or subordinates, but not reported to the University Police, to the Director of Community Standards and Student Ethics or Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours after receiving a crime report.

Jacksonville State University employees who have significant responsibilities for student and/or student activities will be designated as campus security authorities as defined under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Examples of campus security authorities include but are not limited to: Members of the University Cabinet, vice presidents, deans, directors, assistant directors, coordinators, Housing employees, Student Life employees, Student Health Center employees, police officers, and security officers.

As an official for the University, the Assistant Director of Community Standards and Student Ethics, can be reached at (256) 782-8080 and http://www.jsu.edu/community-standards/index.html, and the Title IX Coordinator, can be reached at (256) 782-5769 and www.jsu.edu/titleix, maintain records of crimes that have not been reported to DPS and prepares annual summary reports for inclusion for Clery statistics.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING TO PASTORAL AND/OR PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

Under the law, campus pastoral and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics. As a matter of policy, however, the Department of Public Safety encourages all parties to inform potential victims, when appropriate, of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. All verified and unverified confidential reports made of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking offenses that meet the reporting criteria are included in DPS's campus crime statistics.

SUBMISSION OF JSU CRIME STATISTICS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES

The Jacksonville State University Police submit crime statistics online to the Department of Education. Monthly we contribute crime statistics to the Uniform Crime Report by submitting data to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center.

OBTAINING INFORMATION ABOUT REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Adult criminal sex offenders who must register with law enforcement officials must notify those officials of their enrollment or employment at institutions of higher education within the state. That information should then be forwarded to campus police, of the school or institution of higher education, where the adult criminal sex offender is employed, has a vocation, or is a student. In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Act of 2002, the University must notify the community of where this information can be obtained. To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those employed, carrying on a vocation, or enrolled at Jacksonville State University, email Mr. Jonathan Miller at rjmiller@jsu.edu or call (256) 782-8474. Additional information regarding the location of sex offenders in your area can be accessed at the following links:

Alabama Bureau of Investigation - https://www.alea.gov/dps
Calhoun County Sheriff's Office - https://www.calcoso.org/sex-offenders/

SAFETY & ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The JSU campus comprises a variety of facilities, student residences, and academic/administrative buildings. Residence halls are staffed by a Resident Life Coordinator, Assistant Resident Life Coordinator, Resident Assistants, and Desk Assistants. Residence halls have the exterior doors secured by a card access locking system, and have interior and exterior camera systems installed.

During normal business hours, the public has open access to academic and administrative buildings, with the exception of locked areas. Students and staff who have access to administrative/academic buildings for after-hours work must secure the exterior doors behind them after they enter. They are encouraged to follow all personal safety precautions. If you have to study or work alone at night in a campus building, be sure someone

knows where you are and when you should return home. You may utilize DPS's Security Escort Service. Under this program, a security or police officer will escort you from one campus location to another campus location.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

1. Electronic Alarm Systems: A computer-based electronic monitoring system is located at DPS to monitor security and fire alarm activations.

2. Camera systems are installed throughout Jacksonville State University and continue to be evaluated.

3. The Director of Public Safety provides input into the design of new and renovated campus facilities related to physical and electronic security systems.

4. DPS personnel routinely conduct surveys and reviews of perimeter security to University-owned buildings. Anyone who needs to report a security lighting issue may contact DPS at (256) 782-8888 or submit the information online at http://www.jsu.edu/police/lighting.html.

DPS'S WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH STATE & LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The Department of Public Safety cooperates with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in any case that involves both on and off-campus jurisdictions. DPS can also assist in an investigation. Local police agencies and University Police exchange information regularly and work together during sporting and other community events. These cooperative efforts enable the University Police to work with JSU students and employees on and off campus.

PROMPT AND ACCURATE REPORTING OF CRIMES

As noted in other sections, DPS encourages anyone with knowledge of a crime on or off campus to report it in a timely manner. In order to maximize safety on campus and aid in prompt investigations, we ask that you report to DPS any incident that may qualify as homicide (murder, non-negligent, and negligent manslaughter); sex offenses (rape, criminal sexual contact, incest, statutory rape); robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; arson; and any specified hate crime by category of bias against the victim (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability) for inclusion in the Annual Campus Security Report.

TYPES, FREQUENCY, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Department of Public Safety utilizes various methods to inform students and employees about the prevention of crime. DPS makes available crime statistics, crime logs, and the annual Campus Safety & Fire Report, which provide information on criminal activity.

DPS offers other programs designed to prevent property crimes and crimes of violence. Jacksonville State University's crime prevention program stresses community awareness and interaction by disseminating material and presentations geared towards familiarizing students, faculty, and staff with their responsibility in reducing

criminal opportunities. Such programs range from crime prevention presentations to on-sight inspections. Our officers are involved in numerous presentations in the Adopt-A-Cop program throughout the university community ranging from talks within residence halls, to specially targeted programs for local schools. Safety programs are made available to parents of new students, new student orientations, on-campus residence, and other campus groups or organizations.

We are actively involved in a variety of awareness and prevention programs, such as bicycle safety, crime prevention brochures, posters, and handouts that are utilized in an effort to make all members of the campus community aware of the potential for crime.

Our Emergency Management Coordinator provides year-round training for emergency operations and publishes the Emergency Operations Plan at http://www.jsu.edu/police/emergencymgt/planning.html. Timely warnings of potential dangers and public service announcements can be sent to members of the campus community by the emergency notification system, e-mail, the JSU news wire, public address system, and on the community news bulletin boards around campus.

JSU Housing publishes a Guide to Residence Living & the Resident Safety Guide at https://www.jsu.edu/housing/resinfo/resguide.html.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING AWARENESS & EDUCATION

JSU is committed to providing comprehensive and integrated prevention, education, and awareness programs that focus on the multifaceted dynamics of sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The university strives to create a non-discriminatory and harassment-free living, learning, and working environment for all members of the JSU community, including students, staff, faculty, and visitors. Many offices work collaboratively to develop and implement education programs, prevention programs, initiatives, and campaigns to respond to campus needs and climate.

Various offices at Jacksonville State University work together (including: Counseling Services, DPS, University Housing and Residence Life, Community Standards and Ethics, Title IX, Human Resources, RMC/JSU Health Center, Marketing, Athletics, Disability Support Services (DSS), Student Government Association, and Fraternity and Sorority Life) to provide sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking awareness and education to the University community throughout the year and as requested. For details, please visit the following links, http://www.jsu.edu/police/prevention/index.html, http://www.jsu.edu/ccservices/index.html, and http://www.jsu.edu/studentaffairs/index.html.

Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Misconduct/Stalking/Intimate Partner Violence: Incoming students generally receive education about consent (to permit, approve, or agree) and the Title IX office during orientation. Students living on campus receive information about resources during the move-in process. First-year students are provided programming regarding the Title IX office, policy, procedures, resources awareness and prevention during their First-Year Experience class. Returning students receive regular programming throughout the year. The programs focus on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual misconduct, including an overview of the university's resources, policies and procedures, and relevant definitions, including prohibited conduct, discussion on the impact of alcohol and illegal drug use, and effective consent. Student-Athletes receive annual sexual violence prevention training through a collaboration with Athletics and Title IX. Title IX also provides training to DPS, Residence Life employees, all international students

living in the International House, graduate assistants, Marching Southerners band members, student senate members, and all athletic staff and coaches.

Employees receive prevention and awareness training as part of their new-hire orientation. The program covers domestic violence and dating violence, stalking and sexual misconduct. The orientation includes an overview of the university's policies and prohibited conduct. The orientation discusses reporting and resources. Employees also complete general ongoing training online annually. Other programs offered at JSU include Stalking Awareness in January, Healthy Relationships in February, Safe Spring Break in March, Sexual Assault Awareness in April, Domestic Violence Awareness in October, and STU 101. Staff from the Division of Student Affairs who are trained facilitators in Escalation offer a program by the One Love Foundation https://www.joinonelove.org/. Counseling Services collaborate each semester to host Escalation training on campus for specific groups. Escalation is a curriculum designed to address dating violence and sexual assault among college students. The JSU Peer Educators is a student group on campus that assists in promoting the prevention programming listed above.

The JSU Police Department routinely conducts various educational programs to make both students and employees aware of and to attempt to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses. The following are some of the programs conducted by or offered by the department: safety and security programs during freshman orientation, self-defense and avoidance courses, alcohol and drug awareness programs, and generalized safety and security programs for students in the residence halls, fraternities, sororities, and other personal protection programs designed for traveling faculty and staff and can be found at http://www.jsu.edu/police/.

This information is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998.

Bystander Intervention Options: The university provides information regarding safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Amnesty for Alcohol and Other Drugs: Jacksonville State University seeks to remove barriers to reporting. An individual who reports sexual harassment or misconduct addressed in this policy (including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault) to the Title IX Coordinator, either as a complainant or as a third party, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the university for their consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident. Further, the JSU Code of Student Conduct includes a "Medical Amnesty Policy, " which also provides medical amnesty in certain situations.

Good Samaritan Amnesty: Jacksonville State University encourages students to offer help and assistance to others in need. Sometimes students are hesitant to offer assistance to others, for fear that they may get themselves in trouble (e.g., an underage student who has been drinking might hesitate to help an alleged victim of sexual misconduct). A bystander or other person acting in good faith who discloses sexual harassment or misconduct addressed in this policy (including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault) to the Title IX Coordinator, either as a complainant or as a third party, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the university for their own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident. Further, the JSU Code of Student Conduct includes a "Good Samaritan Amnesty" policy, which also provides for good Samaritan amnesty in certain situations.

Risk Reduction Information: The university provides information on options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for community members in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

MISSING PERSONS

The “Suzanne's Law" requires police to notify the National Crime Information Center when someone between 18 and 21 is reported missing, which was signed into law by President Bush as part of the national, "Amber Alert" bill on April 30, 2003. The federal law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a University of New York at Albany student who has been missing since 1998. Previously police were only required to report missing persons under the age of 18. This new law is intended to initiate prompt investigations when students are reported missing. Officers must ensure compliance with this requirement.

It is the policy of the Department of Public Safety to take prompt action upon receipt of information pertaining to a missing person. Officers investigating reports of missing persons must keep in mind the incident being reported as it may be the result of criminal action, voluntary action, or the result of physical or mental disability. During all phases of the investigative efforts, officers shall pay particular attention to follow-up leads and the collection of evidence.

Faculty, staff, students, family members, or other individuals believing that an individual is missing (from Campus, residential housing, or off Campus) should immediately report the missing person to DPS at (256) 782-5050 or to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction. Although many law enforcement agencies may have a 24-hour missing person policy, you may contact DPS immediately if you believe a person is missing. If a person affiliated with JSU is missing off-campus, DPS will assist in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Jacksonville State University utilizes the Banner administrative software. All faculty, staff, and students assigned a Banner account are able to list a confidential emergency and missing person contact. Information can only be accessed by authorized officials and will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel during the course of an investigation. University Housing requires all tenants to list an emergency contact and a missing person contact in their file when residing in campus housing. Housing personnel are required to contact DPS immediately after believing a person is missing. After advising the Director of Public Safety of a missing person, DPS will contact the missing person contact within 24 hours of determining a person is missing. If persons are under the age of 18 and are not emancipated, DPS will notify a parent or guardian within 24 hours by accessing Banner or University Housing records.

Other Procedures:

1. DPS will disseminate all available information to on-duty personnel and other police agencies. Investigation of any missing person will begin immediately upon the initial report. Information will be provided to adjacent jurisdictions and other persons that may assist in finding a missing person.
2. When applicable, the information shall be entered into National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
3. Continuous follow-ups will be made with the reporting party and missing person contacts until the missing person is located. The local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction will also be contacted within 24 hours.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING PROGRAM

Upon request by University departments and other organizations, University police officers attend meetings to provide up-to-date crime prevention information and to hear the concerns of University community members about crime and safety issues. Officers also offer safety programs to their respective campus communities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY'S WEB SITE

DPS maintains a web site at http://www.jsu.edu/police/ for quick and current information on police, fire safety, and emergency procedures. State and local laws are also available. The university community is encouraged to take a few minutes to browse this site. If you have any questions, call the Department of Public Safety at (256) 782-8888.

SUMMARY OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE & ABUSE

Jacksonville State University affirms its policy of providing a drug-free workplace for its employees. In furtherance of this policy, the following guidelines and sanctions have been adopted. 1291562

1. Drug Use Policy - Federal law prohibits the illegal manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. (The "workplace" is defined as Jacksonville State University property, vehicles, or participation in a JSU sponsored activity away from campus.) It is the policy of JSU to comply totally with this law and comply by:

(a) Providing each student and employee a copy of this policy.
(b) Requiring any student convicted of any criminal drug statute violation which has occurred in the workplace to notify the Director of the Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics within five (5) days of the conviction.
(c) Requiring any faculty or staff member convicted of any criminal drug statute violation which has occurred in the workplace to notify the Director of Human Resources within five (5) days of the conviction;

2. Legal Sanctions - Legal sanctions under Federal and State law for possession, sale, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol may include imprisonment for periods ranging from less than one year (for a first offense) up to life imprisonment without parole (for multiple convictions) and significant monetary fines.

3. Health Risks -
a. Marijuana -
(1) Use of marijuana reduces short-term memory, motivation, concentration and attention span;
(2) Infertility may be caused by the use of marijuana in both males and females;
(3) Lung damage may result from the use of marijuana;
b. Cocaine -
(1) Use of cocaine may lead to addiction;
(2) Use of cocaine may cause permanent damage to the lungs, liver, and nose;
(3) Chest pain, heart attack, heart failure, stroke, and seizures may result from the use of cocaine;
c. Alcohol -
(1) Use of alcohol may lead to addiction;
(2) Damage to the liver, brain, heart, and other organs may result from long-term drinking;

(3) Harm may occur to babies whose mothers use/abuse alcohol during pregnancy (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome);
(4) Abuse of alcohol can lead to overdose and death;
(5) Mixing alcohol with other drugs (legal and illicit) may intensify the effects of either, making overdose more likely; use of drugs and/or alcohol causes impairment of judgment and motor skills, which significantly increases the risks of injury or death due to accidents.

4. Drug/Alcohol Awareness, Counseling, and Treatment – JSU's Counseling Services offers limited counseling and therapy to all students, faculty, and staff at Jacksonville State University. These services are without charge. These services include intervention, short-term and long-term supportive therapies. Referrals may also be made to the Highland Health System or other providers. Faculty and staff members may contact the Human Resources Office to obtain additional information concerning counseling and treatment available through JSU's health insurance plan and the Employee Assistance Program.

DPS believes that a person has a right to pursue their individual and collective goals in a healthy educational environment, one that is free of the effects of alcohol and drug abuse. To help maintain such an environment, DPS abides by all laws governing alcohol and other controlled substances.

DESCRIPTIONS OF DRUG-ABUSE AND SUBSTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

As part of DPS's Crime Prevention programs, DPS personnel address issues of personal safety, including but not limited to:

1. Alcohol Awareness - information on the physical/mental effects of alcohol; driving under the influence (DUI) and its possible consequences; binge drinking and its possible consequences.
2. Date Rape Drugs - drug names and effects; informing victims on the ways drugs can be administered without the victim's knowledge.
3. Dangers of Parties - addresses safety issues related to parties. To assist the campus community in understanding the laws regarding alcohol and drug offenses, the Annual Campus Security & Fire Report and DPS's website at http://www.jsu.edu/police/policies.html educates
students and employees about the penalties and risks associated with:

(a) driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
(b) public intoxication;
(c) violation of the city's open beverage container ordinance;
(d) violation of the laws prohibiting a minor from being in possession of alcohol and prohibiting the sale of alcohol to a minor; legal age to consume, sell, or possess alcohol in the State of Alabama is 21 years of age.
(e) violation of the law prohibiting adults from allowing minors to consume and/or possess alcohol at an open house party.

Counseling Services provides the New Pathways Program for students who have violated the JSU Student Code of Conduct by committing a drug or alcohol offense. The program is psycho-educational and involves individualized assessment and group participation. Referrals are accepted from the JSU Director of the Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics, JSU and community law enforcement, probation/court referral officers, various JSU departments, and self-referrals. Students may be referred to outside treatment providers based on their individualized needs and the results of their substance abuse assessment and/or informed clinical opinion of the Counseling Services staff. Counseling Services hosts or collaborates to host programs that include

National Recovery in September and National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week in October.

Counseling Services provides support for the Common Ground Recovery Support Group. The group is an open group meeting facilitated by members of the JSU Collegiate Recovery Community. Counseling Services sponsors the Collegiate Recovery Community. The group holds weekly seminars to help support students in recovery from substance use disorders. The CRC also sponsors recovery-oriented events on campus such as Sober Tailgates, National Recovery Month events, etc.

Counseling Services offers space to the Stepping Up Group of Narcotics Anonymous. The group is an open group meeting.

The Dean of Students Office offers evidence-informed online and in-person education about alcohol and other drugs for individual students and student organizations. Additionally, the Dean of Students Office offers programs for student organizations that review the University's policies and procedures, and state and federal laws associated with events with alcohol.

Survivors Overcoming Abusive Relationships (SOAR) is a support group for individuals affected by intimate partner violence and those who support them. Members of this organization work to raise awareness about dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking by sharing the personal stories of survivors. The group also seeks other methods to increase awareness about intimate partner violence through campus campaigns and social media and other methods. SOAR is open to all current JSU students and community members interested in education, awareness, and advocacy pertaining to intimate partner violence.

In addition, JSU's policies for Student Code of Conduct, University Policies, and the University Disciplinary System can be found at http://www.jsu.edu/studentaffairs/handbook.html. DPS will strictly enforce Federal and State drug and alcohol laws through the criminal justice and university disciplinary systems.

TITLE IX, THE CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION ACT, & CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

A. Introduction

Jacksonville State University (JSU) is committed to maintaining a safe, inclusive campus community where all can feel secure and free from sexual harassment, discrimination, and misconduct in the classroom, social environments, recreational environments, residential environments, and the workplace. All members of the JSU community are expected to adhere to the requirements of the law, to the standards outlined in this policy, and to other codes of conduct.

JSU specifically prohibits sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence are defined, along with the policies prohibiting these acts, at https://public.powerdms.com/JSUAL/documents/1792774.

B. Definitions <u>Sexual Assault</u>

Alabama law includes definitions of the following in its sexual offenses category: rape, sodomy, sexual misconduct, sexual torture, sexual abuse, indecent exposure, enticing a child to enter a vehicle, house, etc. for immoral purposes, sexual abuse of a child less than 12 years old.

First Degree Sexual Abuse – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-66 (a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the first

degree if:
(1) He subjects another person to sexual contact by forcible compulsion; or
(2) He subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated.

Second Degree Sexual Abuse - ALA. CODE § 13A-6-67
(a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the second degree if:
(1) He subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 16 years old; or
(2) He, being 19 years old or older, subjects another person to sexual contact who is less than 16 years old, but more than 12 years old.

First Degree Sodomy – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-63
(a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the first degree if:
(1) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or
(2) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated; or
(3) He, being 16 years old or older, engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is less than 12 years old.

Second Degree Sodomy – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-64
(a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the second degree if:
(1) He, being 16 years old or older, engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person less than 16 and more than 12 years old.
(2) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally defective.

Sexual Torture – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-65.1
(a) A person commits the crime of sexual torture:
(1) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of another person with an inanimate object by forcible compulsion with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.
(2) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of a person who is incapable of consent by reason of physical helplessness or mental incapacity with an inanimate object, with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.
(3) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of a person who is less than 12 years old with an inanimate object, by a person who is 16 years old or older with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.

Indecent Exposure - ALA. CODE § 13A-6-68
(a) A person commits the crime of indecent exposure if, with intent to arouse or gratify sexual desire of himself or of any person other than his spouse, he exposes his genitals under circumstances in which he knows his conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm in any public place or on the private premises of another or so near thereto as to be seen from such private premises.

Sexual Abuse of a Child Less than 12 Years Old – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-69.1
(a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse of a child less than 12 years old if he or she, being 16 years old or older, subjects another person who is less than 12 years old to sexual contact.

Enticing Child to Enter Vehicle, House, Etc. for Immoral Purposes – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-69
(a) It shall be unlawful for any person with lascivious intent to entice, allure, persuade, or invite, or attempt to entice, allure, persuade, or invite, any child under 16 years of age to enter any vehicle, room, house, office, or other place for the purpose of proposing to such child the performance of an act of sexual intercourse or an act which constitutes the offense of sodomy or for the purpose of proposing the criminal sexual contact or feeling of the sexual or genital parts of such child or the breast of such child, or for the purpose of
committing an aggravated assault on such child, or for the purpose of proposing that such child fondle or feel the sexual or genital parts of such person.

Incest - ALA. CODE § 13A-13-3
(a) A person commits incest if he marries or engages in sexual intercourse with a person he knows to be, either legitimately or illegitimately:
(1) His ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
(2) His brother or sister of the whole or half-blood or by adoption; or
(3) His stepchild or stepparent, while the marriage creating the relationship exists; or
(4) His aunt, uncle, nephew or niece of the whole or half-blood.
(b) A person shall not be convicted of incest or of an attempt to commit incest upon the uncorroborated testimony of the person with whom the offense is alleged to have been committed. Ala. Code § 13A-13-3.

First Degree Rape – ALA. CODE § 13A-6-61
(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if:
(1) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex by forcible compulsion; or
(2) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated; or
(3) He or she, being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is less than 12 years old.

Second Degree Rape– ALA. CODE § 13A-6-62
(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if:
(1) Being 16 years old or older, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex less than 16 and more than 12 years old; provided, however, the actor is at least two years older than the member of the opposite sex.
(2) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally defective.

Statutory Rape –
In Alabama, it is illegal for an adult (someone 18 or older) to have sex with a minor (someone younger than 16), even if the sex is consensual. See AL definition of consent.

JSU Definition of Sexual Assault:

Jacksonville State University prohibits sexual assault, which is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the person, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent if that sex act meets the definition of one of the following:

- 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;

- Criminal Sexual Contact: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification;
- Statutory rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of 16
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other as:
    - Parent or child;
    - Step-parent or step-child, while the marriage creating the relationship exists;
    - Sibling; or
    - Aunt/uncle or nephew/niece.

Stalking

First Degree Stalking- ALA. CODE § 13A-6-90

A person who intentionally and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and who makes a threat, either expressed or implied, with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily harm is guilty of the crime of stalking in the first degree.

Second Degree Stalking - ALA. CODE § 13A-6-90.1

A person who, acting with an improper purpose, intentionally and repeatedly follows, harasses, telephones, or initiates communication, verbally, electronically, or otherwise, with another person, any member of the other person's immediate family, or any third party with whom the other person is acquainted, and causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of the other person, or causes such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business, or career is threatened, and the perpetrator was previously informed to cease that conduct is guilty of the crime of stalking in the second degree.

JSU Definition of Stalking:

Jacksonville State University prohibits stalking, which is defined as 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
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

A "course of conduct" refers to a pattern or behavior of two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the respondent directly, indirectly, or through a third-party/parties-by any action, method, device, or means-follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.

Stalking can include cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which technological means are used. These methods can include the use of the Internet, e-mails, social media, blogs, landlines, cell phones, text messaging, Global Positioning System (GPS), spyware on a person's computer or other devices, or other similar devices or forms of contact.

Domestic & Dating Violence

First Degree Domestic Violence- ALA. CODE § 13A-6-130(a)

A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the first degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-20 or aggravated stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-91, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant.

Second Degree Domestic Violence - ALA. CODE § 13A-6-131(a)
A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the second degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-21; the crime of intimidating a witness pursuant to Section 13A-10-123; the crime of stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-90; the crime of burglary in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-6 and 13A-7-7; or the crime of criminal mischief in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-21 and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant.

Third Degree Domestic Violence - ALA. CODE § 13A-6-132(a)
A person commits domestic violence in the third degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-22; the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23; the crime of reckless endangerment pursuant to Section 13A-6-24; the crime of criminal coercion pursuant to Section 13A-6-25; the crime of harassment pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal surveillance pursuant to Section 13A-11-32; the crime of harassing communications pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal trespass in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-4; the crime of criminal mischief in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-22 and 13A-7-23; or the crime of arson in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-43; and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant.

JSU Definitions of Dating Violence/Domestic Violence:

Dating Violence
Jacksonville State University prohibits dating violence, which the Clery Act defines as violence (including but not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse) committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of:
    - The length of the relationship
    - The type of relationship, and
    - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Domestic Violence
Jacksonville State University prohibits domestic violence, which the Clery Act defines as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence (including, but not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse) committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant;
- A person with whom the complainant shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the violence occurred; or
- Any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the violence occurred.

C. Reporting Procedures

You are encouraged to speak to officials of the institution specifically identified as Campus Security Authorities including but not limited to: Members of the University Cabinet, vice presidents, deans, directors, assistant directors, coordinators, Housing employees, Student Life employees, Student Health Center employees, police officers, and security officers to make formal reports of incidents. You have the right and can expect to have incidents of sexual misconduct taken seriously by the institution when formally reported, and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through administrative procedures. Formal reporting means that only people with a need to know will be told, and information will be shared only as necessary with investigators, witnesses, and the accused individual.

It is the policy of Jacksonville State University that all employees, including campus security authorities, report crimes that are reported to them by victims or subordinates, but not reported to the University Police, to the Assistant Director of Community Standards and Student Ethics or Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours after receiving a crime report.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator: Any person may report any prohibited conduct (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of said conduct), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed below for the Title IX Coordinator or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by completing the "Report a Concern" form at www.jsu.edu/titleix, using the telephone number or electronic mail address or by sending mail to the office address listed below for the Title IX Coordinator:

Shelby L. Scott
University Counsel/Title IX Coordinator at Jacksonville State University
319 Angle Hall
700 Pelham Road North
Jacksonville, AL 36265
(256) 782-8626
slscott@jsu.edu or TitleIX@jsu.edu
www.jsu.edu/titleix

DPS strongly encourages individuals to report all crimes, including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assaults to the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Reporting is the only effective way that action can be taken against the alleged attacker and knowing your rights as a victim of a crime. It is important to preserve evidence that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order or in proceeding with a criminal investigation if you choose to do so. Completing a forensic exam does not require you to file a police report or report to the university. However, we encourage these reports or to at least seek services and support. Medical exams can address physical needs or trauma and assess for sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. Text messages, records of phone calls, emails, pictures, notes, and gifts can all be pertinent for a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Victims are encouraged to use the following procedures:

Report to the Police: Individuals are strongly urged to first contact the University Police (if assaulted on campus) or local police authorities (if assaulted off campus). All agencies may be reached by calling 911. DPS officers can assist in notifying local police authorities.

Report to Other University Officials: In the event, a victim does not report to DPS, we encourage you to report to another official such as:

(1) The Student Health Center at (256) 782-5310.
(2) The JSU Department of Counseling Services at (256) 782-5475.
(3) The Vice President of Student Affairs at (256) 782-5020.
(4) The Title IX Office at (256) 782-8492.

DPS encourages that you contact somebody you can talk to if you are the victim of a crime and report it to DPS or your local authorities immediately. University officials can assist victims in notifying law enforcement if the victim wishes to have them notified. DPS will enforce all aspects of the law concerning Domestic Violence under Alabama state law. JSU does not issue orders of protection for victims, but would honor legal orders of protection, "no contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court. You can apply for a protection of abuse order issued by the courts. Protection orders can be filed through the District Court of Calhoun County at (256) 231-1770. The District Court is located at 25 West 11th Street, Anniston, AL 36201. DPS will assist you in filing a protection order. After the protection order is served, if the defendant violates the order by having contact with you, contact your local law enforcement to make a report, and they will explain the warrant procedures. Once a warrant is signed, the defendant will be arrested and charged with a violation of the protection order. You may also request an administrative no-contact order within the Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics to prevent contact between two or more individuals.

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, OR STALKING

1. Although victims of sexual offenses are not required to report offenses to the police, reporting is strongly encouraged. If individuals are entirely certain that they will not take legal action, they are encouraged to contact someone, such as the Student Health Center and JSU Counseling Services.

What about confidentiality?

Counseling services are confidential for all persons. No information regarding your visit(s) will be divulged to any person(s) or agencies, parent, faculty, or prospective employers without written permission specifying what may be disclosed; nor will any record of your visit(s) exist within your official academic transcripts or medical records. All of this being said, there are some exceptions when:

(a) A client threatens to harm himself/herself or harm others
(b) There is reasonable suspicion of abuse of a child or elderly person
(c) When ordered to release records to a court of law having proper jurisdiction.

2. Local news media may receive notice of sexual assaults reported to the Department of Public Safety so that others are alerted; personally identifying information, including name and contact information, of victims are not released; privacy is protected at all times. No pressure is placed on a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking to report the attack if they choose not to report; the victim's parents will not be notified without the victim's consent.

3. Medical and Counseling Support Services- It is very important for victims of sexual assault to obtain immediate medical care following a sexual assault. Whether or not the sexual assault is reported, medical care will ensure the victim's well-being and the documentation, collection, and proper preservation of physical

evidence in the assault. Medical attention: In addition to the care of obvious injuries, medical attention is needed to protect the victim from sexually transmitted diseases or the possibility of pregnancy. If you have been raped and might consider taking legal action against the rapist, you need to receive medical care at a Medical Facility. Emergency room doctors are the physicians who give medical exams in which evidence of rape can be obtained and preserved for legal action. Without this evidence, the chances for a successful prosecution are minimized. You should have the exam as soon as possible. You will need a change of clothes; the clothes worn during the assault will be kept as evidence. If you have already changed clothes, bring along any articles that may have blood or semen on them. In order to preserve physical evidence of the assault, victims should not change clothes, bathe, douche, or use the bathroom before seeking medical care. Anyone needing assistance should call DPS at (256) 782-5050.

4. Procedures followed after a report of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime is made to the University Police-

When a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime is investigated, the victim may be unprepared for the lengthy, public process of bringing the perpetrator to justice. DPS respects the victim's feelings but must also observe due process of law. The following outline of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime investigation can help victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crimes understand the process of the investigation. Immediate Response to Report: After a crime has occurred, and the victim contacts campus or city police, patrol officers will respond to the victim, ensure their well-being, and necessary support services.

(a) The responding patrol officers, after receiving a brief description of what happened from the victim, will inform the appropriate support personnel. Officers will secure the crime scene and interview any witnesses and preserve the crime scene for evidence collection. Preserving evidence may assist in proving the alleged criminal incident occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. The officers will help the victim arrange medical care to treat injuries and potential sexually transmitted diseases and preserve physical evidence of the assault.

(b) When ready, the victim will be asked to provide a detailed statement of the assault to police personnel.

(c) Officers may ask the victim to try and identify the suspect from a photo or physical lineup.

(d) Investigators must gather enough evidence to establish "probable cause," i.e., legal reason to arrest the suspect. When the evidence is ready, the investigators and victim will meet with a magistrate to ask for a warrant allowing the suspect's arrest. If a warrant is granted, the suspect can be arrested and jailed. Bail or bond can be provided for the defendant at the discretion of the judge or magistrate.

(e) There may be several judicial proceedings before the actual trial. For instance, a "preliminary hearing" may be held. This hearing, which is conducted before a judge, may require the victim to answer questions from the prosecuting attorneys and the defendant's attorney. The victim may also be asked to appear before the Grand Jury when it convenes to determine if the defendant is to be indicted. If indicted, a trial will be scheduled.

(f) The trial will typically be held in the District Court of Calhoun County in Anniston. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime trials generally involve testimony from the victim, the police, the emergency-room personnel, and other witnesses. If the accused defendant is found guilty of the crime, the judge will set a sentencing hearing, which may require further testimony for those involved in the trial.

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT

The University shall comply with all federal hazing reporting and disclosure requirements applicable under the Stop Campus Hazing Act and shall include required hazing statistics and policy disclosures in the Annual Security Report.

Jacksonville State University's policy on hazing can be found here: 3472133.
Jacksonville State University's hazing reporting form can be found here: Hazing Reporting Form.
More information regarding hazing and available resources can be found on The Dean of Student's website Gamecocks Against Hazing - Dean of Students Office.

THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM

Jacksonville State University's conduct system has authority in all non-academic disciplinary matters. The University reserves the right to discipline students and recognized student organizations for acts of misconduct wherever they occur. The University, at its discretion, may pursue disciplinary action against a student. At the same time, the student is also subject to criminal proceedings. The University reserves this right, even if criminal charges are pending, reduced, or dismissed. code-of-student-conduct-2026-2027.pdf

As a Jacksonville State University community member, students are expected to uphold and abide by all local, state, federal, and international laws. Referrals received from any University or police authority, regardless of location, are subject to possible code of student conduct proceedings for the accused.

Students being held accountable to the Code of Student Conduct include behavior that may have occurred before classes began, after classes ended, or if discovered after the student graduates. Additionally, violations of the Code of Student Conduct during the academic year, between academic terms, during times of non-enrollment, or during periods of suspension or dismissal, will be addressed.

The Title IX Process

This process is detailed in Jacksonville State University's Policy i:01:25 "Sex-Based Harassment and Misconduct Policy (including Grievance Procedure)." This policy can be found at https://public.powerdms.com/JSUAL/documents/1792774.

Training: The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Informal Resolution Facilitators, Title IX Investigators, Hearing Panel Members, and Appeal Panel Members will receive training at least once per year. This training will focus on this policy (including the definitions used in this policy and the scope of the university's programs and activities), the informal resolution processes, the grievance procedure, best practices when conducting an investigation, best practices regarding grievance processes (including hearings and informal resolution processes), how to serve impartially (including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias), the technology used at live hearings, issues of relevance concerning questions and evidence (including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant), and best practices in creating investigative reports (including fairly summarizing relevant evidence)

Materials used during training will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints. A copy of these materials will be located on our website.

PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

JSU is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual misconduct, sex-based discrimination and/or sex-based harassment, including sexual violence, stalking, or intimate partner violence. All University employees involved in the University's Title IX response, including investigators, hearing officers/ hearing panel members, sanctioning officers, and appeals officers/appeal panel members, receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the report. Such a review is essential to protecting the safety of the complainant, respondent, and the broader campus community and to maintaining an environment free from sexual misconduct, sex-based discrimination and/or sex-based harassment. Please note that privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy.

A. **Privacy** generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will only be shared with a limited group of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those individuals who "need to know" in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the report, including the coordination of supportive measures. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect and safeguard the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.

B. **Confidentiality** means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals (including mental health providers and ordained clergy) cannot be revealed to any other individual without the express permission of the individual. These individuals (identified in this policy as "confidential resources") are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others or as otherwise required by law, such as in the case of child abuse of a minor or vulnerable adult. Conversations with confidential resources do not constitute reports to the University and do not initiate any University response.

An individual who has experienced sexual harassment/misconduct may also seek assistance from a medical provider. In general, the disclosure of private information contained in medical records is protected and will not be disclosed. Further, individuals seeking medical care after a sexual assault have the right to request that a sexual assault advocate be present and to request that law enforcement not pursue a criminal charge. Neither campus nor community medical providers will notify JSU of the report; therefore, it is the responsibility of the individual to contact the Title IX Coordinator or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator in order to pursue any action or seek supportive measures under this policy.

- **a.** **On-Campus Confidential Resources** include:
  - **i.** Counseling Services
  - **ii.** JSU Employees may also access confidential assistance through the Employee Assistance Program.
- **b.** **Off-Campus Confidential Resources** include:
  - **i.** Tri-County Crisis Services
  - **ii.** Northeast Alabama Regional Medical Center
- **c.** **Medical Providers**: An individual who has experienced a physical assault or trauma may also seek assistance from a medical provider. In general, the disclosure of private information contained in medical records is protected and will not be disclosed. Further, individuals seeking medical care after a sexual assault have the right to request that a sexual assault advocate be present and to request that law enforcement not pursue a criminal charge.
  - **i.** RMC/JSU Health Center
  - **ii.** Regional Medical Center

C. Clery Report: In certain situations, anonymous statistical information must be reported by all institutions of higher education. The information contained in the Clery Report tracks the number of Clery-reportable offenses occurring at campus locations or University-sponsored programs. It does not include the names or any other identifying information about the person(s) involved in the report.
Note: University Policy Number: IV:02:06 defines campus security authorities who are required to provide statistical data under the Clery Act; said policy number provides the following examples of campus security authorities to include: members of the University Cabinet, vice presidents, deans, directors, assistant directors, coordinators, Housing employees, Student Life employees, Student Health Center employees, police officers, and security officers.

D. Timely Warning: If a report discloses a criminal incident that represents a serious and continuing threat to JSU students and/or employees, the university may issue a campus-wide timely warning or notification (which may take the form of an email, text, or other electronic communication to community members) to protect the health or safety of the community and to heighten safety awareness. A timely warning may include a campus-wide notification for a report of different types of incidents (including incidents involving sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence). JSU reserves the right to send campus-wide notifications on any report.

E. Other Required Reporting: There are also other limited situations where anonymous statistical information is required. The information contained in these reports will provide very limited numbers. It will not include the names or other identifying information about any person (s) involved in the report. If you are concerned about your information being contained in any such report, please feel free to ask the Title IX Coordinator about this possibility before disclosing any information. We will gladly provide you with all information, including all steps taken to protect your information and identity, and all of your options so that you can make an informed decision about how you prefer to proceed.

F. Responsible Employees: Any JSU employee who is not specifically designated as a confidential resource under this policy is strongly encouraged to notify the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator of any reports of prohibited behavior addressed within this policy. This notification should be done promptly and with attention to maintaining the complainant's privacy. Notice to the Title IX Coordinator and/or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators ensures that JSU is aware of the issue and can address it appropriately. As such, if one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators receives any information regarding misconduct, harassment or discrimination described in this policy, that Deputy Title IX Coordinator is required to immediately (within 12 hours) contact the Title IX Coordinator and provide the Title IX Coordinator with all information that Deputy Title IX Coordinator has regarding the situation.

- **a.** Under the guidance of the Title IX Coordinator, the University will offer support and provide information regarding resolution options. The Title IX Coordinator, or a member of the Title IX team will conduct an initial assessment of the conduct. The complainant's expressed preferences if any, and the necessity for any interim measures to protect the safety of the complainant or the campus community will be addressed.
- **b.** Any student or employee who believes they are the victim of a prohibited behavior addressed in this policy should report the incident/behavior promptly to the Title IX Coordinator or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator so that they can best be assisted.

G. Request for Confidentiality: Whenever possible, JSU will pursue a course of action consistent with the reporting party and/or complainant's request. Anytime there is a request for an individual's name or other identifiable information, the Title IX Coordinator (and all members of the Title IX team) will balance this request with the dual obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all JSU community members and to remain true to principles of fundamental fairness that require notice and an opportunity to respond

before disciplinary action is taken against a respondent. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with one or more members of the Title IX team, will evaluate requests for confidentiality. During this evaluation, the Title IX Coordinator may consider, among other factors, the seriousness of the conduct, the respective ages of the parties, whether there have been other complaints or reports of harassment or misconduct against the respondent, the existence of independent evidence, and the rights of the respondent to receive a notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought.

H. Requests Not to Pursue An Investigation: At times, a complainant may request confidentiality (discussed above) or a request that JSU not pursue an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with one or more other members of the Title IX team, will assess any barriers to the proceeding, including the threat or presence of retaliation.

In instances when JSU is unable to take action consistent with the request of the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant about the course of action, which may include JSU seeking disciplinary action against the respondent. Alternatively, it may include steps to limit the effect of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence that does not involve formal disciplinary action against the respondent or revealing the identity of a party or parties.

I. Release of Information: At no time will anyone on the JSU Title IX Team release the name of the complainant, any witness, or the respondent to the general public without the express consent of that individual. As discussed above, JSU may be required to share non-identifying information about reports received in aggregate form, including data about outcomes and sanctions. However, JSU understands the importance of privacy in these matters. Therefore, even this aggregate, non-identifying information will only be provided when said reporting is required and only to those required to receive said information.

J. Release of Information in Cases of Violence and Sex Offenses, including Situations of Death: Upon written request, JSU will disclose to any victim/complainant of a crime of violence or sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university against a student who is the respondent of such crime or offense. If the victim/complainant is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. Specifically, JSU must disclose the results upon request of the victim/complainant's next of kin in cases where the crime resulted in the victim/complainant's death.

K. Records: Jacksonville State University maintains a record-keeping system for all conduct-related issues (including all conduct addressed herein) separate from all other University records. These related conduct records are maintained regardless of whether a formal complaint is signed and/or the outcome of any case, including cases that are resolved informally. Jacksonville State University understands the sensitive nature of these records, which is why very few individuals at JSU have access to review these records at all. The amount of information that can be accessed by those individuals is restricted based on that particular individual's need for that information.

- It should be noted that the Registrar's office does not maintain conduct records. Jacksonville State University does not place any type of notations on transcripts for conduct related matters.
- Disciplinary Holds: These holds will restrict a student's ability to register and/or make changes to their class schedule but are not listed on a transcript and will not restrict a student's ability to request a copy of their transcript.
    - A disciplinary hold can be placed on a student account for a variety of reasons. These are holds placed by the Vice President of Student Affairs, the Title IX Office. These holds simply include information as to whom to contact regarding the hold. The hold does not include any information regarding the reason for the hold or any other information regarding any

potential case that may be the subject of the hold. No assumptions should be drawn from the fact that there is a disciplinary hold on a student's account, except that the student needs to contact the person listed on the hold.

The following is a list of procedures that are generally provided to any student participating in the University disciplinary process. Each case presents a unique set of facts and circumstances. With an allegation of violating the Code of Student Conduct, all students have rights as listed in the Code of Student Conduct handbook and are afforded to any accused student upon first notification of an allegation. Other than receiving notice and an opportunity to be heard, none of the following procedures are guaranteed. Similarly, additional procedures not listed below may apply or be made available to the student. The conduct officer determines what procedures are available on a case-by-case basis.

Respondents (accused students) will receive notification of the alleged violation and the date, time, and place of any meeting or hearing on the alleged violation(s). Each party will be given the opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting, interview, or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. However, neither party's advisor will be able to advocate, or otherwise actively participate in said meetings, interviews, or proceedings, except to question the other party during the hearing. At the request of either party, JSU will provide either party with an advisor familiar with the JSU Title IX policy and grievance procedure. Each party must have an advisor to question the other party during the hearing; therefore, if either party does not have an advisor to serve at that role, JSU will appoint an advisor to serve in that capacity at that time. In addition to an advisor, each party is also allowed to be accompanied to any meeting, interview, or proceeding by a support person of their choice. However, the support person is present solely for support and is not an active participant in said meeting, interview or proceedings. If this support person is distracting or disruptive during the meeting, interview, or proceeding, then the support person will be asked to leave and may not be welcome at future meetings, interviews, or proceedings in the case.

Respondents may request postponement of a disciplinary proceeding if circumstances warrant. Respondents may request access to any written information that may be used by a hearing board or at any administrative proceeding as permitted under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Respondents will have the opportunity to challenge the objectivity or fairness of any person serving in an administrative hearing or hearing board. Students have the opportunity to introduce documents, call witnesses, and present information during their hearing. Students may pose questions to witnesses who presented against them at board hearings. A student(s) typically will not be compelled to be a witness against himself or herself. Students and registered student organizations will receive a finding of 'responsible' or 'not responsible' based on the preponderance of the information and be notified of such decision in writing. Students may appeal the decision of a disciplinary proceeding in accordance with the University Appeal procedures.

To request accommodations or to file an informal report or formal complaint, the complainant (or the complainant's parents or legal guardian, if the parents or legal guardian have a legal right to act on behalf of the complainant) must meet with the Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators. A meeting can be arranged via email or telephone, or the meeting can occur on campus or at a mutually agreed upon location off campus. Every effort will be made to meet in person; however, in some circumstances, this meeting can occur via video conference. During said meeting, the complainant will be given the opportunity to request any accommodations needed, will be given the opportunity to review the policy and procedures, will be given the option of filing an informal report or formal complaint; the differences between these options will be explained, and the complainant will be allowed to ask any questions regarding the options. The complainant will be allowed additional time to consider all options and will not be required to make a decision at the time of the said meeting. The complainant can notify the Title IX Coordinator and/or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators at

any time in the future if any/additional accommodations are needed or if the complainant decides to pursue an informal report or formal complaint. To be clear, accommodations can be provided, even if a complainant does not pursue an informal report or a formal complaint.

Notice to the Title IX Coordinator and/or any of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators ensures that JSU is aware of the issue and can address it appropriately. As such, if one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators receives any information regarding any misconduct described in this policy, that Deputy Title IX Coordinator is required to immediately (within 12 hours) contact the Title IX Coordinator and provide the Title IX Coordinator with all information that Deputy Title IX Coordinator has regarding the situation.

Once a report is received, the university will initiate an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to individuals or the campus community and begin taking steps necessary to address those risks. These steps may include supportive measures/accommodations discussed above.

After that, further action may be initiated depending on a variety of factors, such as the complainant's thoughts on pursuing a formal complaint, the risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, and the nature of the allegation.

As part of the initial assessment of the facts, the university will: assess the nature and circumstances of the allegation; respond to address immediate physical safety and emotional well-being; notify the complainant of the options to contact law enforcement, seek medical treatment, and mental health treatment; notify the complaint of the importance of preservation of evidence; assess the reported conduct for the need for a timely warning under the Clery Act; provide the complainant with information about resources (on and off-campus); notify the complainant of the range of available supportive measures; provide the complainant with an explanation of the procedural options, including informal resolution and formal resolution options; assess for pattern evidence or other similar conduct by the respondent; discuss the complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding; and explain to the complainant the university's policy prohibiting retaliation.

Formal disciplinary action against a respondent may only be taken through the formal grievance process. Because the relationship of students, staff, and faculty to the university differ in nature, the procedures that apply when seeking formal disciplinary action differ somewhat as well. Each of the procedures, however, is guided by the same principles of fundamental fairness and respect for all parties, which require notice, an opportunity to be heard, and an opportunity to respond to a formal complaint under this policy.

Student Respondent: For a report against a student, disciplinary action may be taken by a hearing panel of three trained individuals.
Employee Respondent: For a report against a staff member, disciplinary action may be taken by the Director of Human Resources after a full investigation and a separate hearing by a panel of three trained individuals.

JSU uses a "Preponderance of the Evidence" standard when determining responsibility for any violation of this policy. This requires a showing of evidence that is over 50% or indicates that the information provided leads the hearing panel to decide that "more likely than not," the person is "responsible" for the violation. In a situation where the panel finds that the evidence in a case is "equal" or "level," the preponderance of the evidence standard would result in a finding of not responsible. The preponderance of the evidence standard is lower than the standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt," used in criminal court cases. This standard of evidence applies regardless of whether the respondent is a student or employee (staff or faculty).

Throughout the grievance process, the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to meet the standard of evidence (including determining responsibility and the existence of consent) rests on the university, not on the parties. However, it is important to note the following:

- The university cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made or maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the university obtains the party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process. (When legally required, the university must obtain the voluntary, written consent of the party's parent or legal guardian.)
- The university will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- There will be no restriction on the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- The parties will have the same opportunities to have an advisor and a support person present during any meeting or hearing.
- Anytime a party's participation is invited or expected, that party will be provided notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with the party. That party will also be provided sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. If a hearing, interview, or meeting is scheduled and the party who is to participate does not feel they have been provided sufficient time to prepare to participate, that party should contact the Title IX Coordinator (preferably via email to TitleIX@jsu.edu) and request that the meeting, interview, or hearing be rescheduled and provide additional dates and times when the party is available to participate.

Upon receiving a formal complaint, a written notice will be provided to the Respondent (a copy of which will be provided to the Complainant). This notice will generally be provided via an email to each party's jsu.edu email account. Attached to the email will be the notice/letter of investigation, a copy of JSU's policy and procedure, and a copy of the rights for the said individual during the process.

This notice will be provided to the respondent at least 24 hours before the proposed initial interview time. However, if this does not provide the reporting party with sufficient time to prepare a response before the initial interview, the reporting party should email the Title IX Coordinator and request that the initial interview be rescheduled and provide additional dates and times the party is available to participate.

If, in the course of an investigation, there is a decision to investigate allegations not included in the initial notice of investigation, an amended notice of investigation will be provided to the parties.

The Informal Resolution option that allows corrective action to be taken without formal disciplinary action against the respondent. Corrective action under an informal resolution could include targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, direct confrontation of the respondent, facilitated discussions between the complainant and/or respondent and/or witnesses. However, the university will never compel a complainant to engage in an informal resolution process, directly confront the respondent and/or a particular form of informal resolution.

Once a formal complaint is filed, an informal resolution may be a potential resolution option. This option can be pursued at any time prior to 24 hours before the scheduled start time of the disciplinary hearing. If either party would like to discuss the option of informal resolution, then that party can contact the Title IX Coordinator and discuss the informal resolution they would propose. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that said proposal may be a viable option for resolution, then the Title IX Coordinator will discuss the proposal with the other party. If,

after each party has had an opportunity to consult with the Title IX Coordinator and an agreeable resolution is determined, then the Title IX Coordinator will prepare the informal resolution agreement and allow each party the opportunity to sign said agreement.

If the informal resolution agreement is signed by the complainant, the respondent, and the Title IX Coordinator, then the investigation and resolution process will be placed on hold to allow the terms of the informal resolution agreement to be fulfilled.

Once the terms of the informal resolution agreement are fulfilled in a timely manner and as specified in the agreement, the Title IX Coordinator will email the complainant and the respondent to notify them that the terms have been fulfilled and the case is being closed.

The Title IX Coordinator's first priority must be maintaining the safety of the parties involved and the campus as a whole. The Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to not sign/approve the informal resolution agreement for any reason. Further, the Title IX Coordinator cannot sign/approve any informal resolution agreement involving employee prohibited conduct directed toward a student.

If the agreement is not signed by either party or the Title IX Coordinator, the case will continue forward. If both parties sign the agreement, but all terms of the agreement are not fulfilled in a timely manner and/or as specified in the agreement, the case will continue forward.

If a case continues forward, the parties maintain all of their rights to due process and to be heard. The case continues forward as if the informal resolution did not exist except that the informal resolution can be mentioned in any hearing as a reason for a delay in the resolution of the case.

There are certain situations (listed below) that require or permit dismissal of a Title IX case under this policy. If, at any point, during the process, the case is dismissed, both parties will be notified of said dismissal, the reason for said dismissal, and if the case has been referred for review under any other policy or code of conduct. Further, either party will have the opportunity to file an appeal of the dismissal decision. An appeal must be filed no later than 4:30 pm on the 4th business day after receiving notification of dismissal (for example, if the notification of dismissal was emailed to the parties at 2:00 pm on Tuesday and the university was closed only on Saturday and Sunday, the appeal would need to be filed no later than 4:30 pm on Monday the week after the notification of dismissal).

Required Dismissal: The case will be dismissed under this policy and referred for review and potential charges under other policies or codes of conduct, if at any point during the process it is determined that the conduct or behavior alleged in the formal complaint:

- would not violate this policy even if proven;
- did not occur in JSU's education program or activity (as defined above); or did not occur against a person in the United States.

Potential Dismissal: The case may be dismissed under this policy and referred for review and potential charges under other policies or codes of conduct, if at any point during the process:

- the complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Jacksonville State University; or
- specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

When a report is received, and the Title IX Coordinator determines that, based on all information known about the behavior, the location of the incident, and other elements are present to allow the university to move forward under this policy, the university may initiate a formal investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will designate a trained investigator(s) who has specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence. Any investigator assigned will be impartial and free of any conflict of interest.

Investigations will be impartial, will not presume an outcome, and will instead simply follow the evidence.

Parties and witnesses are strongly encouraged to provide all evidence and contact information for any potential witness(es) as early as possible in the process. This will assist in completing an investigation as promptly as possible. Please note that new evidence may not be introduced at the hearing without the agreement of the other party; therefore, it is important to provide all of the information and evidence during the investigation.

Once the investigation is complete, a preliminary investigative report will be created that will fairly summarize the relevant evidence.

Each party will be notified (via their jsu.edu email address), and each party's advisor (who has been identified by the party) will be notified (at the email address provided by the party for the advisor). In the said notification email, the party and that party's advisor will be invited to meet with the investigator(s). They will be provided a hard copy of the preliminary investigative report and all evidence. During the meeting, the investigator will seek to answer any questions the parties may have regarding the investigation. The investigator will verify that there are no additional witnesses that need to be interviewed nor any additional evidence that needs to be examined. The investigator will discuss any requested changes to the preliminary investigative report. The parties are encouraged to make corrections and provide appropriate context. The investigator will invite the parties to provide a written response and/or will invite each party to meet with the investigator and/or review the evidence and/or report as frequently as needed. This initial meeting to receive the report and evidence should be held as quickly as possible after the initial notification and invitation to meet. Each party is allowed to submit a response, which the investigator will consider prior to completing the investigative report. Still, that response would need to be provided to the investigator within ten (10) days.

Once the parties' requested changes have been addressed in the investigative report, then the investigator sends a notification to each of the parties explaining that the final investigative report is ready for review and schedule any meeting that the parties request at this time. Any meeting to discuss the final investigative report should be scheduled as quickly as possible. Any suggested changes to the final investigative report will need to be provided within ten (10) business days of receiving notification that the final investigative report has been completed.

Once the parties' have had an opportunity to review the final investigative report, the final report will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator, who will begin preparing for the hearing.

The investigative report and all documents that are able to be provided will be provided to the parties (and their advisors) at least ten (10) business days before the hearing. However, originals of documents will need to be retained in the Title IX office or DPS custody. Therefore, to review originals, simply follow this review procedure.

The Title IX Coordinator will make available the evidence obtained as part of the investigation directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. This will be available for inspections and/or review by either party and their advisors during the normal University operating hours, so long as it is scheduled at mutually agreed

upon time, at least 24 hours in advance. To schedule said inspection and/or review, please email the Title IX Coordinator at titleix@jsu.edu to request a time to inspect and/or review said evidence. Please provide the Title IX Coordinator with at least 3 different times on 3 different dates on which you are available, to allow for the inspection and/or review to be scheduled at a time that is equally convenient for the Title IX Coordinator and the requesting party.

Privacy is generally of great concern to the parties in these matters. Therefore, the Title IX team will do everything possible to maintain the privacy of the parties, including the reports, evidence, and other materials involved in these matters. As such, the Title IX team also requests that the information not be shared with anyone else except as needed for purposes of preparing for the hearing.

There are certain situations where a party does not want to have possession of the documents or evidence and/or does not want their advisor to have possession of the documents or evidence. If a party does not want to (or does not want their advisor to) receive the evidence and documents, then they will need to complete a form with the Title IX office. Even if this form is completed, then the party will still be allowed to review the documents and evidence, at any point, in the Title IX office.

All evidence and reports will be made available to each party at the hearing, and each party will have the opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of questioning any/all parties and witnesses.

The hearing panel will consist of three (3) hearing panel members designated by the Title IX Coordinator, who is tasked with ensuring that each hearing panel member has the appropriate training regarding allegations of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence. Any hearing panel member assigned will be impartial and free of any conflict of interest. The Title IX Coordinator nor the investigator on the case can serve as a member of the hearing panel.

The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for scheduling the hearing and providing the investigative report to the hearing panel members for review. The Title IX Coordinator will also be available on the day of the hearing to assist with logistical matters.

Preparing for a hearing which will include three hearing panel members, two parties, two advisors, support persons, potentially three (or more) locations, requires a great deal of planning and preparation. In an effort to make the hearing proceedings more efficient and less hectic for everyone involved, we ask for the parties' assistance in providing their preferences and requests in advance.

If either party wants the university to schedule a particular person to address the hearing panel to answer questions, then that party should provide the Title IX Coordinator the name and contact information for that witness so that arrangements can be made for that witness to be available for said hearing. (For example, if a party wants the university to make a non-party faculty member come to the hearing to answer questions, then arrangements will need to be made to ensure availability on the day of the hearing.)

If either party wants the university to make additional copies or otherwise ensure that a particular piece of evidence is available in a specific form at the hearing, then that party should provide that information to the Title IX Coordinator in an appropriate notice, so that arrangements can be made for that evidence to be available in the preferred form. (For example, if a piece of evidence is housed in the evidence locker at DPS, additional scheduling will be required for that evidence to be viewed in person.)

If either of the parties and/or witnesses have a preference regarding the order of witnesses or parties based on schedules or other preferences, then that party and/or witness should make their preferences known to the Title IX Coordinator at least 3 days before the hearing date, to allow for the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate the attendance of each witness at the appropriate time. This particular order will not be able to be guaranteed, as there are several people and schedules involved. (For example, if a witness desires to answer questions as the first person, due to a class schedule conflict later in the day, then we will do our best to accommodate that request. If we are unable to accommodate such requests, then the Title IX Coordinator will work with the witness to provide an excuse or other appropriate assistance.)

Impact statements are statements that are provided regarding the impact of the case on the party and may provide to the panel members the party's thoughts on a fair sanction.

- Impact statements are only read by the panel members if there is a finding of responsible.
- In order to make these statements available to the panel members in the event of a responsible finding, the statements should be provided by each of the parties to the Title IX Coordinator before the hearing time. It is recommended that these statements be provided to the Title IX Coordinator at least 24 hours before the beginning of the hearing but said statements would be accepted by the Title IX Coordinator up to 1 hour before the hearing time.
- Impact statements must be provided to the Title IX Coordinator in a sealed envelope.

If, after the entire hearing, the panel returns a finding of not responsible, then the envelope will never be opened and will be shredded by the Title IX Coordinator. In the event of a not responsible finding (after the appeal, if an appeal is filed), the Title IX Coordinator will contact the party or parties who provided the impact statement(s) to let the party or parties know that the statements are to be shredded and can shred these statements in the presence of the party who provided the statement to prove that the envelope was never opened and was never read by any of the panel members.

- If, after the entire hearing, the panel returns a finding of responsible, then the Title IX Coordinator will provide the statements (in their sealed envelopes) to the panel members for their consideration regarding sanctioning. The panel members will then open the statements in the presence of all members of the panel and consider these statements during their deliberations regarding sanctioning.

Audio/Visual Recording: All hearings will be recorded by JSU to allow for a proper record of the proceedings. This recording will be available for inspection and review by the parties using the same procedure for review of original documents and evidence described above.

Location: The hearing will be scheduled for an appropriate location that will allow for a comfortable atmosphere for each of the parties. When selecting a location, the privacy of the participants will be considered.

Virtual Attendance: At the request of either party, JSU will allow for any/all questioning and/or the entire hearing to occur with the parties and/or witnesses and/or panel members located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party and witness answering the questions. Absent a request from one or both of the parties and at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, JSU can require that any/all questioning and/or the entire hearing occur with the parties and/or any witnesses located in separate locations with technology enabling the panel members and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party and witness answering the questions.

Participation/Lack of Attendance: The panel members will not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence at the hearing or refusal to answer any questions. However, if any party or witness does not participate in the hearing (including answering all relevant questions by each party or advisor), then their previous statements will not be able to be considered by the

hearing panel members.

Evidence and Reports: All evidence and reports will be made available to each party at the hearing. Each party will have the opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of questioning any/all parties and witnesses.

Procedure/Process for the Hearing: The hearing will begin with a brief introduction and overview of the procedure for the hearing. Then questioning of each witness and party will begin. The witnesses and parties will submit to questioning in the order selected by the hearing panel. However, if either of the parties and/or witnesses have a preference regarding the order of witnesses or parties based on schedules or other preference, then that party and/or witness should make their preferences known to the Title IX Coordinator at least 3 days before the hearing date, to allow for the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate the attendance of each witness at the appropriate time.

Opening/Closing Statements: The parties will be given the opportunity to provide opening and closing statements.

Questioning Order: Each witness and party will submit to questioning in the following order:

- Panel Members will ask questions first
- Respondent will ask questions second
- Complainant will ask questions third
- Respondent will have another opportunity to ask questions fourth
- Complainant will have another opportunity to ask questions fifth
- Hearing panel members will have another opportunity to ask any remaining questions sixth
- Then, the hearing will move forward with the next witness.
- After the last witness, the Hearing Panel Members will explain the process of how and when to expect the decision document will be delivered, and the hearing will dismiss

Questioning the Other Party: Each party will have an opportunity to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions challenging credibility. However, questions to the other party will be asked by the questioning party's advisor.

- If either party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, JSU will provide that party with an advisor (at no cost to the party/parties) who is familiar with the JSU grievance process.

Decorum: These proceedings require that all persons present, including the parties, their advisors, any support persons, witnesses and hearing panel members maintain appropriate decorum and participate respectfully and non-abusively throughout the proceedings.

- Abusive language and/or behaviors that disrupt the hearing will not be tolerated.
- Badgering any witness, including either party, is forbidden.
- Each party, advisor, and support person will remain seated in their designated seat throughout the proceedings, except during breaks.
- Conferring with one another loudly in such a way that the hearing is disrupted is prohibited.

Relevant Questions: The chairperson of the hearing panel must determine whether any question is relevant before the questioned individual responds. To accomplish this, there will be a "pause" in the proceedings after each question, BEFORE the answering party provides the answer. This "pause" will allow the chairperson (with or

without input from the other panel members) to determine if the question is relevant before the answer is provided. This will require patience, but it is an important element of the hearing process.

- The determination of whether the question is relevant or not will be made by the chair of the hearing (with or without input from the other panel members (by applying logic and common sense).
- Duplicative and/or repetitive questions may be deemed to be irrelevant.
- If any questions are excluded as not relevant, the chairperson of the hearing panel will explain to the party/the advisor who sought to ask the question why the question is due to be excluded.
- Questions requesting information regarding the following will be deemed nonrelevant:
    - Information protected by a legally recognized privilege (such as attorney/client privilege, medical provider privilege, etc.);
    - Any party's medical, psychological, or similar records (unless the party has given voluntary, written consent);
    - Party or witness statements that have not been subjected to cross-examination at a live hearing;
    - Evidence about a complainant's prior sexual history unless said sexual history evidence or question is offered
        - To prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged in the formal complaint or
        - Concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent (this exception only applies to situations where consent is an issue at the hearing).

New Evidence: All evidence should be provided during the investigation phase. If either party attempts to present new evidence at the hearing, the hearing will end, and the case will be sent back for further investigation. In the event that the other party agrees to allow for the new evidence to be presented, the hearing will break for at least 30 minutes to allow the new evidence to be properly reviewed before the hearing resumes.

Credibility Assessments: The panel members will make credibility assessments of all parties and witnesses. However, these assessments will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

Majority Rule: After the hearing process is complete, the panel members will deliberate and make a finding of either "responsible" or "not responsible" based on a preponderance of the evidence. The panel will use a disciplined, unbiased evaluation of admissible, relevant evidence to reach this decision. This decision does not have to be unanimous, but the decision must be the finding of at least two out of the three panel members.

Sanctioning: If, after the entire hearing, the panel members make a finding of "responsible," then they will be provided a copy of the impact statements. These statements are statements provided by one or both parties to the Title IX Coordinator in a sealed envelope before the beginning of the hearing. After fully reading the impact statements, then the panel members will be responsible for making a decision regarding the appropriate sanction. Again, the sanctioning determination does not need to be unanimous but must be agreed upon by at least two of the three panel members.

Decision Letter: The panel members will provide a written decision letter to each of the parties (via their jsu.edu email address) within 3 business days of the hearing. If the hearing panel members find the respondent responsible for a violation of the policy, the decision letter will also include the sanction decided upon by the panel members. This letter will be signed by the panel members and then provided to the Title IX Coordinator, who will email the letter to each of the parties and their advisors.

Release of Information in Cases of Violence and Sex Offenses, Including Situations of Death: Upon written

request, JSU will disclose to any victim/complainant of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university against a student who is the respondent of such crime or offense. If the victim/complainant is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. Specifically, JSU must disclose the results upon request of the victim/complainant's next of kin in cases where the crime resulted in the victim/complainant's death.

Potential Sanctions:
The following are a list of potential sanctions that can be implemented upon a finding of responsible after a proper investigation and hearing:

Warning- Notice that any continuation or repetition of wrongful conduct in the indefinite future may be cause for further disciplinary action.

Educational Sanction- An order requiring the student or student organization to perform mandated service or to participate in an education program or activity, including but not limited to an educational seminar, a treatment program for alcohol or drug use/abuse, or other programs/tasks designed to assist the student in learning more about how their behavior impacted themselves and/or the community.

Disciplinary Probation- A period during which a student must behave in a manner acceptable to the University. Under the status of disciplinary probation, a student is encouraged to seek advice and counsel from appropriate University officials. Conditions of probation may be set forth, which restricts the student's participation in co-curricular activities. Violation of the terms of probation or additional incident(s) of misconduct while on probation may result in suspension or dismissal.

Restitution- Repayment to the University for damages resulting from a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Restitution sanctions that involve theft, misappropriation of University funds, or damage to University property will be charged to the student's account and may be referred to the Office of Internal Audit; Enterprise Risk Management. Any unpaid debt may result in a hold being placed on a student's account, collection procedures, and responsibility for any associated collection costs and fees.

Facilitated discussion- Informal facilitated conversation between the Respondent and other impacted parties to resolve conflict, to formulate an action plan, and to decide whether and how to implement change.

Fines- Violations of the alcohol and drug use policy, smoking policy, and tampering with fire safety equipment may result in a fine.

Loss of Privileges- Is the withdrawal of a privilege, use of a service, participation in a program or organization, event, or activity for a specific period of time. The loss of privileges may prohibit a student or student organization from participating in co-curricular activities, continuing in a degree program, being present in or using certain campus facilities or services, and/or prohibit a student from enrolling in a class or classes.

Termination of Recognition- An order that is terminating University recognition of a registered student organization for a specific or indefinite period of time.

No Contact Order – No contact orders are designed so that students involved in a campus conduct process do not have any communication with each other to help minimize further altercations between those involved. Students who receive no contact orders are directed to refrain from contacting an identified individual

using ANY means. This includes, but is not limited to, comments, words, or gestures in person, through postal mail, email, social networking sites, or by having others (friends, acquaintances, family members, etc.) act on the student's behalf. Any order of no contact will remain in place until both parties agree in writing to cancel the order, pending final approval by the Title IX office.

Suspension- Any action which excludes the student from class attendance, residence in University-owned or managed housing, and use of University facilities for a specified period of time. The privilege of this action unless specific written permission, otherwise obtained from the conduct officer. Suspension typically includes a trespass from all University property during the designated suspension timeframe. Should a student who is suspended be found on University property, further disciplinary action may be warranted.

i. A suspension may be imposed in any increment (weeks, months, academic year, or calendar year). Still, it must be specific as to when the individual will be allowed to return to the education program or activity, including whether the individual may be allowed to participate in online activities or not.
ii. A suspension may be deferred based on the timing of the semester (i.e., end of the semester). This decision is at the discretion of the panel members. It will only be considered if the student's presence on campus is deemed not to be a threat. Should the student be readmitted, further incident(s) of misconduct will result in additional suspension periods or dismissal from the University. Additionally, the failure to observe the terms and conditions of a suspension may cause the extension of the suspension period or further disciplinary action.
iii. A suspension will take place once the appeal timeframe or process is complete. In the event of a suspension, students are encouraged to consult with Student Accounts and the University Registrar regarding possible tuition and fee refunds. The panel members will make no determination regarding potential refunds.

Deferred Suspension- This sanction is a suspension that is delayed pending specified behavioral performance. A definite period of observation and review occurs during a deferred suspension. If a student is again found responsible for violating any (or a specific) code of conduct, the suspension will take place immediately, without appeal. The expectation will be addressed fully in any sanctioning document.

Dismissal- The permanent loss of the privilege of registration, class attendance, and residence in University-owned or managed housing. The privilege to use University facilities or property is also permanently withdrawn by this action. A student who has been dismissed is not eligible for readmission. Any student who is dismissed will not be entitled to any refund of tuition or fees. A notation will be placed on a student's transcript, indicating disciplinary dismissal. Dismissal typically includes a trespass from all University property. Should a student dismissed from the University be found on University property, further disciplinary action may be warranted.

Remedies: If there is a finding of responsible, the panel and/or the Title IX Coordinator can address remedies. Remedies are individualized services designed to restore or preserve equal access to JSU's education program or activity. These may include the same or similar individualized services described in the "Supportive Measures" section; however, these remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

Remedies may include:

- Counseling;
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- Modifications of work or class schedules;
- Campus escort services;
- Restrictions on contact between the parties;

- Changes in work or housing locations;
- Leave of absence;
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; and
- Other similar measures

The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for the effective implementation of theses remedies. Any remedies provided to the complainant will not be disclosed to the respondent unless said remedies directly affect the respondent, and disclosure is required for effective implementation.

Appeals: Either party or both parties may file an appeal. An appeal can be filed based on the decision of responsibility or the lack thereof, the sanction imposed, and/or the restoration or preservation remedies imposed. Any appeal must be filed by completing the appeal request form. This form is available electronically at www.jsu.edu/titleix, or a hard copy can be completed in the Title IX Coordinator's office. Any such appeal must be filed no later than 4:30 pm on the 7th business day after the hearing (for example, if a hearing was held on 2:00 on Tuesday and the university was closed only on Saturday and Sunday, the appeal would need to be filed no later than 4:30 pm on the Thursday the week after the hearing).

Appeal Grounds:

- Procedural Irregularity: Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (for example, a failure to objectively evaluate all relevant evidence or an erroneous relevance determination that affected the outcome);
- New Evidence: New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or
- Conflict of Interest/ Bias: The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

If an appeal is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the other party in writing (via jsu.edu email address) and attach a copy of the appeal that has been filed by the other party.

Each party will have the opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. Said statement must be emailed to titleix@jsu.edu no later than five (5) business days after the appeal request form is submitted.

All relevant documents, including the appeal request form and written statements responding to the said appeal, will be placed in a packet for the appeal panel members.

A separate appeal panel will review all appeals. These appeal panel members will not include any members of the original hearing panel or any investigator that has involvement with the case. After reviewing the appeal documents, a decision on any appeals filed will be issued to each party (either in person or via jsu.edu email) within twenty (20) business days of the hearing date.

Parties' Bill of Rights: All members of the Jacksonville State University community have the right to:

- Make a report to the Department of Public Safety and/or local law enforcement;
- Make a report to the Title IX Coordinator and/or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator;
- Have disclosures of sexual harassment, including disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;

- Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by the university;
- Participate in a process that is fair, impartial and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
- Be treated with dignity and to receive from the university courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services and to be referred to other health care and/or counseling resources if the needed services are not available on campus;
- Access to an appeal of any determination; and
- Be accompanied by an advisor and/or support person of choice who may assist and advise the party throughout the conduct process, including during all meetings and hearings related to such process.

Safety Measures/Supportive Measures/Accommodations

Complainants may request information about victim advocacy, counseling, mental health, or medical services available on and off campus. Complainants have the ability to report retaliation or harassment as a result of reporting acts of misconduct. Complainants may request the status of proceedings throughout the process subject to federal and state privacy laws. Complainants may request the opportunity to answer questions posed by the respondent outside of the physical presence of the respondent. Complainants have the opportunity to submit (orally or in writing) an impact statement to any conduct body should the respondent be found responsible for one or more of the alleged violations. In the case of sexual misconduct violations or physical assault cases, complaining parties will receive timely notification of any decision made, including appeal results. When reasonable, complainants may be granted a change in living assignment, academic arrangement, or other measures (determined on a case-by-case basis) necessary to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact.

Upon receipt of a report, the university will offer reasonable and appropriate supportive measures/accommodations. The Title IX Coordinator will attempt to address concerns regarding safety for all individuals involved and the university.

The university will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to either party (Complainant and/or Respondent), to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability to provide supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator (or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees, if both parties are employees and either party is a student) will coordinate the effective implementation of all supportive measures; therefore, all supportive measures should be requested by contacting the Title IX Coordinator using the contact information located in this policy and/or at www.jsu.edu/titleix.

Range of Safety/Supportive Measures/Accommodations: These measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available and without fee or charge, to the Complainant and/or the Respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Further, supportive measures can be provided at any stage of the process and do not require a responsible finding to implement. These measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activities, without unreasonable burden to other parties, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or JSU's educational environment; or deter further violations. These measures can be offered regardless of whether the reported conduct occurred outside JSU's program or activities. Supportive measures may include:

- Providing access to counseling services and assistance in setting up an initial appointment (on or off campus);

- Providing access to medical services and assistance in setting up an initial appointment (on or off campus);
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments (in conjunction with appropriate faculty);
- Providing alternative course completion options (with the agreement of the appropriate faculty);
- Changing a class schedule, including the ability to take an incomplete, drop a course without penalty or transfer sections (with the agreement of the appropriate faculty);
- Changing a job assignment;
- Limiting an individual or organization's access to certain university facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter;
- Providing a voluntary leave of absence;
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- Modifications of work or class schedules;
- Campus escort services (for example: providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes, parking lots and/or activities);
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties;
- Changes in work or housing locations;
- Providing academic support services (such as tutoring);
- Assisting with transportation needs;
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; and
- Any other measure that can be tailored to the involved individuals (students or employees) to achieve the goals of this policy.

Emergency Removal: In certain situations, an individual may need to be removed from the campus environment on a temporary basis. The procedure for removal is different depending on whether the individual is a student or not.

A student respondent may be removed from Jacksonville State University based on alleged conduct that could constitute a violation of this policy on an emergency basis if necessary. Due to the impact that an emergency removal can have on a student's access to JSU's education programs and activities, a student respondent will only be subject to an emergency removal if it is determined to be necessary by the Title IX Coordinator after completing an individualized safety and risk analysis, and that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from a violation of this policy justifies the emergency removal. Before the Title IX Coordinator makes such a decision regarding an emergency removal, the Title IX Coordinator must consult with at least one other member of the Title IX team and reach a consensus with that member regarding the removal. If a respondent is removed from JSU, that respondent will be provided written notice of this decision in person or via email to their stu.jsu.edu email address. A written notice will include how to proceed if the respondent desires to appeal the decision for emergency removal.

A non-student employee respondent may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of any investigation regarding a violation of this policy, after consultation between Human Resources and the Title IX Coordinator. This administrative leave can be with or without pay and/or benefits.

Disciplinary procedures are administrative proceedings, not criminal or civil in nature. Therefore, formal rules of evidence and procedures akin to civil or criminal trials are not applicable. It should be noted that in campus hearings, legal terms like "guilt," "innocence," and "burdens of proof" are not applicable, but the University never assumes a student is in violation of this policy. Campus hearings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available from all relevant sources. A preponderance of information is a standard of proof that indicates that the information provided leads an administrative hearing officer or hearing board to decide that "more likely than not" a violation did or did not occur. This is the standard of proof for all alleged violations

of the Code of Student Conduct. The hearing officer or board shall have the discretion to interpret, vary, and adjust procedural requirements in order to promote a fair and just decision. All members of the hearing board have a duty to assure an orderly and fair proceeding. It is the duty of the hearing officer or hearing chairperson to make sure that presentations to the board are relevant and that issues raised by the complaint, appeal, petition are reasonably developed and addressed. To facilitate the prompt adjudication of disciplinary cases, a special hearing committee may be appointed to hear the recommendation from the Title IX Office or designee.

Where the accused individual is found not responsible for the alleged violation(s), the investigation should be closed. Where the accused individual accepts the finding that he/she violated University policy, the Title IX Office will impose appropriate sanctions. In the event that the accused individual rejects the findings, in part or entirely, the Title IX Office will convene a hearing to determine whether the accused individual is in violation of the misconduct alleged.

The purpose of an appeal is to ensure all parties that the original findings of fact, the reasoned integration of them, and the imposition of sanctions or other solutions are consistent with University policies and procedures. Any persons desiring an appeal will submit within five (5) business days or, in extreme cases, thirty (30) days from the date of the decision, a written statement outlining the specific issues and rationale for the appeal. Requests for appeal will only be considered for one or more of the following: information not available at the hearing that could have produced a different finding; a substantial procedural irregularity as determined by the conduct officer; perceived hearing officer bias; and severity of the sanction(s). A written statement of appeal should be submitted directly to the Vice President of Student Affairs. Students who file an appeal will typically be notified of the decision within fifteen (15) business days of the appeal review. However, the Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics reserves the right to extend this timeline as needed to complete the appeal. Students have the opportunity to submit one appeal per conduct case. The generally accepted standard to resolve formal Title IX complaints will be thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of a complaint unless extenuating circumstances necessitate additional time up to (60) days.

The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modifications of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, assistance with or rescheduling an academic assignment, taking an incomplete in a class, assistance with transferring class sections, temporary withdrawal, assistance with alternative course completion options, and reporting the matter to University Police and/or the District Attorney. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the University reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from a verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The University will, at all times, consider the concerns and rights of the complainant, victim or victims, and the person accused of sexual misconduct. Although not guaranteed or exhaustive, a complainant who reports an alleged violation of physical harm may be provided the following; the opportunity to make a request for a reasonable change in living assignment, academic arrangement, or other steps necessary to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact; the opportunity to be informed, in writing, of the outcome; and provided information on University resources available for support.

In keeping with the above, the following are guidelines in nature and do not reflect that any particular sanction would be imposed in any given case. Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations. Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion. Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual exploitation or sexual harassment will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from a warning to expulsion, depending on the

severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations. Sexual misconduct constituting a criminal act will be referred to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation and possible prosecution.

The outcome of an administrative investigation and/or hearing is part of the educational record of the accused individual. It is protected from release under federal law, FERPA. However, JSU observes legal exceptions as follows:

- Complainants in non-consensual sexual contact/intercourse incidents have an absolute right to be informed of the outcome, essential findings, and sanctions of the hearing, in writing, without condition or limitation.
- Complainants in a sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, stalking, relationship violence, and any other gender-based offense have an absolute right to be informed of the outcome, in writing, and to be informed of any sanctions that directly relate to them, and to essential findings supporting the outcome when the outcome is one of violation and/or is equitable to share the essential findings with all parties.
- JSU may release the name, nature of the violation, and the sanction for any student who is found in violation of the sexual misconduct policy. The University will release this information to the Complainant in any of these offenses regardless of the outcome.
- JSU reserves the right to release to appropriate law enforcement agencies and/or the District Attorney the filing of a complaint involving sexual misconduct, or the results of an investigation or disciplinary proceeding where it appears criminal misconduct may be involved.

The privacy of all parties to a complaint of sexual misconduct and discrimination must be respected, except insofar as it interferes with JSU's obligation to investigate allegations of sexual misconduct thoroughly. Where privacy is not strictly kept, it will still be tightly controlled on a need-to-know basis. Dissemination of information and/or written materials to persons not involved in the complaint procedure is not permitted. Violations of the privacy of the complainant or the accused individual may lead to conduct action by the University. In all complaints of sexual misconduct and discrimination, all parties will be informed of the outcome. In some instances, the administration may choose to make a brief public announcement of the nature of the violation and the action taken, without using the name or identifiable information of the alleged victim. Certain University administrators may be informed of the outcome within the bounds of student privacy. If there is a report of an act of alleged sexual misconduct to an official of the University and there is evidence that a felony has occurred, University Police will be, and the District Attorney may be notified. This does not mean charges will be automatically filed or that a victim must speak with the police, but the institution is legally required to notify law enforcement authorities.

Good Samaritan Amnesty: Jacksonville State University encourages students to offer help and assistance to others in need. Sometimes students are hesitant to offer assistance to others, for fear that they may get in trouble themselves (for example, an underage student who has been drinking might hesitate to help an alleged victim of sexual misconduct). A bystander or other person acting in good faith that discloses sexual harassment or misconduct addressed in this policy (including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault) to the Title IX Coordinator, either as a Complainant or as a third party, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the university for their own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident.

The Title IX grievance process is intended to apply to student civil rights grievances against employees, employee civil rights grievances against employees, employee civil rights grievances against students, student-on-student civil rights grievances, student civil rights grievances against visitors or guests, and guest or visitor civil rights grievances against students. In the event, an employee is taking classes or should a student also be

an employee, procedures applicable to employee-on-employee grievances through the Department of Human Resources may also be applicable. It is the practice of JSU to bring employee and student grievance mechanisms together for joint resolution in such cases. Sanctions may result in an individual's capacity as a student, as an employee, or both.

Based on the severity of the offense, the University reserves the right to impose discipline at any level for employees. Some of the disciplinary actions include verbal documented counseling, oral reprimand, written reprimand, suspension, and dismissal. Dismissal with cause may be administered for such infractions including, but not limited to: violence or threats of violence, or cause or attempt to cause physical injury to another employee, a student, or other person; verbal or physical abuse or mistreatment of a student; and commission of a criminal act that constituents a felony or one that is an offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not connected to employment with JSU.

The Title IX Office stands to support the Jacksonville State University mission through remaining student centered and educational in its disciplinary procedures. The Code of Student Conduct is a way for the University to publicly expect all students (undergraduate, graduate, and non-degree seeking, on campus or off-campus) to maintain standards and respect for the University community. The process outlined below is designed to support students who may break the code of student conduct in an educational and restorative way (meaning: allegedly engage in misconduct, as defined as any behavior inconsistent with University policies or local, state, or federal laws). The Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics upholds the general mission and goals of the institution while recognizing and respecting the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of JSU students.

Students that have gone through the process of violating and being held accountable to the Code of Student Conduct should end the process with a more extensive understanding of the impact of their decisions and how to grow and be a more mindful community member.

CRIME STATISTICS

The annual security report for Jacksonville State University includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes on campus, in certain off-campus buildings, or property owned or controlled by JSU, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. In accordance with mandated reporting requirements, information concerning the monitoring and recording of any criminal activity in which students engaged, at off-campus locations and/or within student organizations officially recognized by JSU, are gathered from local police agencies. These agencies include any city, county, state, or federal agencies that may have relevant information. The statistics are published in this disclosure. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

The Department of Public Safety is aware that crimes may go unreported to law enforcement and encourages employees of JSU, who have significant responsibility for students and student activities, to report to the University Police any crimes that they may have become aware of in their daily contact with students.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CRIME STATISTICS

CRIMINAL INCIDENTS	ON CAMPUS			CAMPUS HOUSING			NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE FONDLING	4 1	4 5	2 1	4 1	4 4	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
INCEST STATUTORY RAPE	0 0	0 0	0 0	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
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	13	1	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	17	13	6	8	12	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
DATING VIOLENCE	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	ON CAMPUS			CAMPUS HOUSING			NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE FONDLING	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
INCEST STATUTORY RAPE	0 0	0 0	0 0	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
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	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
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY – THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION-HARASSMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE / VANDALISM/ CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

ARREST	ON CAMPUS			CAMPUS HOUSING			NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2	2	9	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	2
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION	**ON CAMPUS**			**CAMPUS HOUSING**			**NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS**			**PUBLIC PROPERTY**		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	14	4	7	14	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	44	22	20	43	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	2
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAZING	**ON CAMPUS**			**CAMPUS HOUSING**			**NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS**			**PUBLIC PROPERTY**		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
VIOLATIONS	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0

* No other property, including our separate campuses, associated with Jacksonville State University had reported crimes, arrests, or disciplinary actions.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Director of Housing, in cooperation with the Director of Public Safety, is responsible for ensuring a log of all reported fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. In addition, an annual fire safety report that contains fire safety policies and statistics for facilities, as well as the submission of the fire safety report under the Clery Act.

You can review the Guide to Residence Living & the Residence Safety Guide at https://www.jsu.edu/housing/resinfo/resguide.html.

Fire Emergency Procedures, Evacuation Plans, and Training:

If you see a fire - stay calm!

1. Activate the building fire alarm immediately. If the alarm fails to operate, warn other occupants by knocking on doors and shouting warnings as you exit the building. Call the Department of Public Safety emergency line at (256) 782-5050 or 911 from a safely located phone outside the building. Give as much information as possible to the dispatcher. Do not assume that someone else has already notified them. Do not hang up until told to do so by the dispatcher. Notify the Residence Life Staff as soon as possible. The University police will contact the Jacksonville Fire Department to respond to any fire related incident on campus. The direct number to the Jacksonville Fire Department is through 911.

2. Before opening the door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is hot, do the following (if it is not hot go to step 3).

(a) Open the windows.
(b) Seal cracks around the door with towels, tape, bed, clothing, or similar items to keep out smoke.
(c) If you are trapped, hang a sheet, jacket, shirt, or other object out the window that will attract attention, and shout for help. Call the Department of Public Safety on the phone and tell them that you are unable to get out of your room. Remain calm until firefighters reach you from the hallway or window. Their first duty upon arriving at a fire is to search for persons trapped in the building.

3. If you are able to leave the room, do so immediately and:

(a) Take your key with you in case you are required to return. Close all doors behind you as you exit. This will retard the spread of smoke and lessen damage.
(b) Go to the nearest exit or stairway. Do not use an elevator.
(c) If smoke, heat or fire blocks your exit, go to an alternate exit.
(d) If all exits from a floor are blocked, go back to your room and follow the procedures described above in step 2.

4. If smoke is present keep low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling any more smoke than necessary.

5. Leave the building immediately. When the University Police and/or firefighters arrive, inform them of the location of the fire.

6. After leaving the building, stand clear. Follow the directions of the Emergency Personnel and the Residence Life Staff. Do not re-enter the building for any reason until the fire department has declared it safe.

Note: If you hear the fire alarm, follow steps 2 through 6 above.

The Department of Public Safety, through the Safety/Security Supervisor will coordinate training to students and employees. This training will be conducted utilizing the Adopt-a-Cop program and/or group training with employees and students. Training will address fire safety, notification, evacuation plans, reporting malfunctioning smoke, fire alarms, and the use of fire extinguishers.

7. Once the situation is deemed safe, the following persons will be notified:

    1. Vice President of Finance and Administration
    2. Vice President of Student Affairs
    3. Director of Housing
    4. Any other organization or person deemed necessary

Personal charcoal grills, gas grills, and other grilling mechanisms are prohibited and may not be used. Neither lighter fluid nor charcoal may be stored in rooms or apartments. Grills (i.e., gas, propane, or charcoal) are not permitted in the apartment area. Grills found in the apartment area (i.e., balconies, parking lots, under stairwells, in apartments, etc.) will be confiscated and disposed of. Residents found with grills may be sanctioned and monetarily fined.

Smoking is not permitted in the residence halls or apartments and will result in disciplinary actions being taken. There are no designated public areas for smoking inside the residence halls. Residents are responsible for putting their cigarette butts and ashes in the appropriate outdoor designated location. Items that require an open flame to operate or produce heat (e.g., Bunsen burners, space heaters, candles including decorative alcohol burners, halogen torchiere floor lamps, etc.) are not allowed in residence halls and apartments. Burning of incense and herbs is also prohibited, including for religious reasons. Do not leave appliances unattended while in use. Do not overload electrical circuits. Fireworks are prohibited. Electrical appliances with exposed heating elements are prohibited. The use of multi-outlet plugs is prohibited, except for those with built-in circuit breakers. Do not cover or disconnect the smoke detectors.

JSU has plans for future improvements in fire safety. Some of these plans include putting fire alarms on a work station and continuing to fix fire alarms that were damaged during the storm.

FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION

Fire Log 2023-2025

The Department of Public Safety maintains a fire log that records all fires in Campus Housing facilities and other locations. The Fire Log is online so that it is available for public inspection. The Fire Log includes the date, time, nature, case number, and general location of each fire. The fire log is available 24 hours a day at https://www.jsu.edu/police/Fire.html. Questions concerning fire safety can be addressed by contacting the Safety & Security Supervisor at (256) 782- 5239.

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities in 2023

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Campus Inn 510 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College 110 Roebuck Waters St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Colonial Arms 111 Mountain St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crow 50 Millican St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curtiss 46 Street Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daugette 434 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dixon 744 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitzpatrick 350 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
International 35 Stewart Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma 420 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leadership 418 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Logan 190 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jax 520 Cole Drive NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meehan 209 Mountain St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pannell 51 Pannell Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Patterson 302 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Penn House 705 Pennsylvania Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi 229 Miller St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sparkman 119 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Pointe	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities in 2024

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Campus Inn 510 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College 110 Roebuck Waters St NE	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Colonial Arms 111 Mountain St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crow 50 Millican St	1	1	Fire- Washer Accidental	0	0	$185.00
Curtiss 46 Street Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daugette 434 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dixon 744 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitzpatrick 350 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
International 35 Stewart Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma 420 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leadership 418 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Logan 190 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jax 520 Cole Drive NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meehan 209 Mountain St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mobile Home Complex #1 Mountain Street	1	1	Fire- Accidental Stove/Grease	0	0	$2500.00
Mobile Home Complex #2 Goodlett Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pannell 51 Pannell Circle	1	1	Fire- Stove Accidental	0	0	$1000.00
Patterson 302 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Penn House 705 Pennsylvania Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi 229 Miller St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sparkman 119 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Pointe	2	1 2	Fire- Accidental Grease Fire- Accidental Fan	1 0	0 0	$1000.00 $5000.00

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities in 2025

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Campus Inn 510 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College 110 Roebuck Waters St NE	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Colonial Arms 111 Mountain St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crow 50 Millican St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curtiss 46 Street Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daugette 434 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dixon 744 Forney Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitzpatrick 350 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
International 35 Stewart Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma 420 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/a	N/A	N/A
Leadership 418 Carolina Dr NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Logan 190 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jax 520 Cole Drive NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meehan 209 Mountain St NW	1	1	Accidental-Fire-Microwave	0	0	$50.00
Mobile Home Complex #1 Mountain Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mobile Home Complex #2 Goodlett Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pannell 51 Pannell Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Patterson 302 Nisbet St NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Penn House 705 Pennsylvania Ave NW	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi 229 Miller St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sparkman 119 Trustee Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Edge	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY HOUSING FACILITIES

	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Number of Drills Conducted	Fire Safety & Evacuation Training
Campus Inn Apartments			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
College Apartments			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Colonial Arms Apartments			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Curtiss Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Fitzpatrick Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Leadership House	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Jax Apartments			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Pannell Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Penn House Apartments			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Crow Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Daugette Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Dixon Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
International House	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Logan Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Meehan Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Mobile Home Complex #1			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Mobile Home Complex #2			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Patterson Hall	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Pi Kappa Phi	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Kappa Sigma	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Pi Kappa Alpha	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
Sparkman Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes
West Village			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
North Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes

* The Department of Public Safety conducts fire safety protocols for other fraternities at Paul Carpenter Village not under University Housing.