

STUDENT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Preamble

IUPUI disciplinary procedures determine responsibility for violations of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct and determine the appropriate consequences for violations of policy. The purpose is to safeguard the universityUniver

The procedures for imposing academic and disciplinary sanctions are designed to provide students with due process and procedural fairness, to ensure equal protection for all students, and to provide for the imposition of similar sanctions for similar acts of misconduct. At the same time, the procedures reflect the need to be concerned about the individual student involved in a particular case. The procedures therefore provide that the imposition of disciplinary sanctions must also be based upon a consideration of all circumstances in a particular case, including a student's prior record of misconduct, if any.

The <u>UniversityUniversity</u>'s ability to proceed with substantive determinations and actions in a particular case <u>shallwill</u> not be impaired by minor deviations from these procedures that do not have the effect of preventing a student from responding fully to a charge of misconduct.

General Principles

 The <u>UniversityUniversity</u> intends that proceedings under the Student Code not only resolve charges of misconduct, but also have educational benefit for the students involved. Accordingly, every effort will be made to ensure that students are encouraged to speak for themselves throughout the process of addressing alleged Code violations. Students may have advisors, including attorneys at their own expense, but advisors are limited to an advisory role and may not speak for students. <u>Advisors may not participate in the proceeding, may not question witnesses, and may not make any statements during the proceedings.</u>

The role of an advisor in the disciplinary system is primarily to assist the student in understanding his/her rights and responsibilities in the system, to assist the student, as requested, in preparing for any hearings, and to support the student as the student proceeds through the campus judicial system. With the student's permission, an advisor may also help prepare any witnesses the student wishes to call, view any documents in the student's disciplinary file, and confer with the student on issues that arise during a hearing.

2.—Sanctions shallwill not become effective until after opportunities for appeal under the Code have been exhausted. Coursework performed while misconduct proceedings are underway, however, shallwill be considered conditional. Conditional work may be affected or eliminated based on a final finding of misconduct or sanction imposed. This may result in loss of course credit, a delay in the awarding of a degree, or revocation of a degree that was awarded prior to a final decision in the misconduct proceedings. If either academic or personal misconduct is discovered that may

impact degree conferral or graduation, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may notify the student's academic dean, who may withhold conferral of the degree pending completion of misconduct proceedings.

- 3.2.
 - If, after a degree has been conferred, the UniversityUniversity may revoke the degree. When an allegation of academic misconduct prior to degree conferral is made, the unit that awarded the degree shallwill conduct an investigation to determine whether misconduct occurred, and if so, whether to recommend revocation of the degree to the Board of Trustees. The unit, in consultation with the Dean of Faculties and the Director for the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, shallwill determine the procedures to be followed in conducting its investigation. The unit shallwill make every reasonable effort to notify the person regarding the misconduct allegation and permit the person to respond to the allegation.
- 4-3. Students have the right to appeal findings of misconduct and the imposition of sanctions. The purpose of giving students a right of appeal is to allow them to bring to the attention of another authority on campus significant factual and procedural errors that reasonably may bear on the finding of misconduct or the sanction imposed. Students should NOT appeal misconduct findings for the purpose of delaying the process or the imposition of academic sanctions, or avoiding further sanctions that may be imposed by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct.
- 5.4. All notices specified in the procedures for addressing academic and personal misconduct shallwill be made in writing, which includes electronic mail.
- 6-5. All formal hearings for both academic and personal misconduct (unit hearing boards, hearing commissions, and campus review boards) shallwill incorporate the following procedural requirements:
 - a. The presiding officer of the hearing body shallwill maintain order and make all rulings necessary for the fair, orderly, and expeditious conduct of the hearing.
 - b. Members of a hearing body shallwill be free from conflicts of interest that reasonably would appear to impair their ability to evaluate a misconduct matter in a fair and impartial manner.
 - c. Normally, all parties must be present in person. The hearing body may allow for presence in formal hearings by electronic means, when warranted by special circumstances.
 - d. Both sides shallwill have the opportunity to make opening and closing remarks regarding the charge of misconduct.
 - e. Both sides may present witnesses and submit other information regarding the charge of misconduct, subject to the presiding officer's determination of relevance. At all times, the hearing body may question witnesses and ask for the submission of additional information.
 - f. A student's failure or refusal to speak on his or her own behalf at a hearing shallwill not be considered an admission of responsibility.
 - g. In unit hearing board proceedings and personal misconduct proceedings, the wmiversityUniversity bears the burden of proving, with proceeding, the burden of proof or error lies with the student.
 - h. The hearing body's decision shallwill be based solely on information obtained prior to and during the hearing, except that, if the hearing body asks for additional information to be provided after the hearing, the hearing body may include that information in its decision making, as long as both sides have had a chance to review and respond to the additional information either in a resumption of the hearing or in writing.

- Proceedings before unit hearing boards will be audio recorded. Deliberations will be private and not audio recorded.
- j. Decisions of a hearing body shallwill be made by majority vote.

B. Personal Misconduct

The University strives to make the campus community a place of study, work, and residence where people are treated, and treat one another, with respect and courtesy. The University views the student conduct process as a learning experience that can result in growth and personal understanding of one's rights and responsibilities within both the campus community and the greater community.

Disciplinary proceedings for acts of personal misconduct are governed by the following procedures.

Any person may make a report that a student has committed an act of personal misconduct. The report should be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct.

Disciplinary proceedings are initiated by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct by sending the charged student who is the subject of the report-a written notice by electronic mail. The written notice provides the student the oportunity to meet with a Conduct Officer from requires the <a href="mailto:student to meet with-the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct in an informal judicial conference on a specified date and time to discuss the alleged violation/s. The notice includes the following information-about:

- The section(s) of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct claimed to have been violated;
- Specific information about the behaviors that allegedly caused the violation(s) including date(s)
 of the incident(s) and names of any witnesses;
- The <u>disciplinaryjudicial</u> process and resources for assistance in preparing for the proceedings.

Disciplinary proceedings for an act of personal misconduct that is committed simultaneously with an act of academic misconduct are governed by the following procedures <u>outlined in this document.</u> <u>unless the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct and the faculty member involved agree otherwise.</u>

1. Definitions

- a. The term "University" means Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI).
- b. The term "student" is defined as a person who is admitted or enrolled in any credit bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University; a person who is admitted to Indiana University and is present on a campus for the purpose of being enrolled in any credit bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University; a person who has been admitted and enrolled in any credit bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University and continues to be associated with Indiana University because of failure to complete the course or the program in which the person is enrolled; and a person who is not admitted to the University but who is taking classes to transfer to another University, for personal enrichment, or in preparation to apply to a graduate program.
- c. The term "faculty or faculty member" means all who teach and/or do research at the University, including but not limited to tenure track faculty, librarians, holders of research or clinical ranks, lecturers, graduate students with teaching responsibilities,

- visiting and part-time faculty, and other instructional personnel including coaches, advisors, and counselors.
- d. The term "University official" means any employee of the University performing administrative professional or staff responsibilities.
- e. The term "member of the University community" includes any person who is a student, faculty member, University official or any other person involved with or employed by the University.
- f. The term "calendar day" refers to any day, Monday through Friday, in which the University offices are open.
- g. The term "University property" includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the University (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).
- h. The term "Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct" is the office
 designated to be responsible for the administration of the Student Code of Conduct. This
 office name may be referred to as SRRC in this document.
- i. The term "Conduct Officer" means a designee of the Office of Student Rights. Responsibilities, and Conduct who is authorized to adjudicate student disciplinary cases and to impose sanctions upon any student or student organization found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct.
- j. The term "sanction" refers to the discipline outcome imposed against a student for engaging in personal misconduct.
- k. The term "complainant" means any person who submits a referral alleging that a student or organization violated the Student Code of Conduct.
- The term "charged student" means any student accused of violating the Student Code of Conduct.
- m. The term "referral" means the written documentation provided to the Office of Student
 Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct alleging that a violation of the Student Code has
 occurred.
- n. The term "emergency hearing" refers to an expedited hearing scheduled in cases which involve the safety, health or welfare of any student or the University community.
- o. Notice: Whenever notice is required to be given to a student, it will be conclusively presumed that the student has been given such notice if it has been sent to the student by official University email or mailed to the address appearing on either the student's current local address or permanent address on record in the IUPUI system.
- p. Administrative Hold: A hold may be placed on a student's record any point in the conduct process to assure compliance with sanctions or pending the resolution of conduct matters. When terms and conditions of sanctions have been satisfied and/or pending conduct matters have been resolved, the hold may be removed.

2. Standard of Proof

The standard of proof for a decision will be based upon a preponderance of evidence. Preponderance of evidence is defined as evidence that a reasonable person would find persuasive or more likely than not that the violation occurred.

3. Receipt of a Referral and Notification

- a. Any person may file a complaint against a student or student organization for misconduct. The referral must be prepared in writing, signed, and submitted to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct within a reasonable time following the discovery of the alleged violation and no later than six months after the discovery, except in extraordinary cases. The Conduct Officer may request information concerning prior misconduct of the student from the University Police and other appropriate persons or offices.
- Upon receipt of a referral, the Conduct Officer will review the report to determine if a
 possible violation may or may not have occurred.
- c. If it has been determined that a violation has occurred, a letter of notice will be provided to the charged student containing information about the hearing process and other specific requirements or restrictions to protect the interest of involved students or the University. These requirements could include but not be limited to, temporary relocation in student housing, restriction from specific campus locations, or orders prohibiting contact with complainants or witnesses. The letter of notice will be sent to the student's official University email address and/or current address listed in University database or served to the student by campus police.
- A student has the right to view his or her disciplinary file with proper notice to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct. Students may seek advice from the Student Advocate's Office or others when preparing for judicial proceedings.

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3.4. Informal Conference Hearing

If the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct initiates disciplinary proceedings after receiving a referral that alleges student misconduct, the student is scheduled to attend an informal conference. This meeting is an informal, non-adversarial meeting between the charged student and a Conduct Officer from the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct. The purpose is to examine the complaint, listen to the student, and discuss the circumstances regarding the incident.

If the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct initiate disciplinary proceedings after receiving documentation that alleges student misconduct, the student is required to attend a judicial conference.

- a. When the student attends the <u>informaljudicial</u> conference, <u>the Conduct Officeras required</u>, the <u>Office of Student Rights</u>, <u>Responsibilities</u>, and <u>Conduct shallwill</u> inform the student as fully as possible of the facts alleged. The student may, but not need to respond to allegations.
- b. If, after discussion and any necessary investigation, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct determine that the violation alleged is not supported by preponderance of the evidenceelear and convincing evidence, the Conduct Officer Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shallwill dismiss the referral accusation and notify the student.
- c. If, after discussion and any necessary investigation, the Conduct Officer determines Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct believe that the violation occurred as alleged, the Conduct Officer Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shallwill so notify the student and shallwill imposepropose a sanction by means of a written notice. The student_, by such notice, may either consent to the decisiondetermination and imposed sanction(s) or request a formal hearing before a Hearing Ceommission.
- d. If a student fails to appear for the informal conference, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may decide, in the student's absence, whether or not the violation occurred as alleged. The student will be notified in writing of the decision within ten days of the scheduled informal conference. The student may either consent to the decision and imposed sanction(s) or request a formal hearing before a Hearing Commission.

- e. If no written request for a formal hearing is received by the Office of Students Rights,
 Responsibilities, and Conduct within ten calendar days, no hearing will be held. The
 sanction(s) proposed by the Conduct Officer will be imposed, and the action will be final.
 (see 2. Formal Hearing).
- c. A victim who has participated in the judicial conference may request a delay in approval of decisions regarding responsibility and sanctions until after a reconvening of the conference if any of the following criteria are met:
 - A substantive procedural error
 - New evidence is presented that was not available at the time of the judicial conference and is relevant to establish that the accused student may be responsible for misconduct as charged
 - Substantial bias on the part of the hearing officer/s
 The request for delay must be submitted to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and
 Conduct within two (2) days of the initial judicial conference.
- d. If no written request for a formal hearing is received by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct within the time specified (see 2. Formal Hearing), no hearing shall be held. The sanction(s) proposed by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shall be imposed, and the action shall be final.
- e. If a student fails to appear at the judicial conference, the student may explain the failure to appear in writing to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct within 10 days of the scheduled conference. Written documentation supporting the cause of absence must be included. Within 10 days after receiving the student's letter, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct will notify the student whether the judicial conference may be rescheduled.
- f. If a student fails to appear and that absence is not excused for good cause, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may decide, in the student's absence, whether the violation occurred as alleged. The student will be notified in writing of the decision by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct within 10 days of approval. Unless the sanction imposed is any one or a combination of expulsion from university housing, suspension from the university, or expulsion from the university, the student's right to any further hearings automatically will be forfeited, and the sanctions imposed in absentia will go into effect.
- g. Sanctions: The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is authorized to impose any one or a combination of the following sanctions after finding a student responsible for acts of personal misconduct. Records will remain in a student's file as indicated (below). If a student has more than one incident in the file, the incident to be kept on file the longest will determine the length of time all records are kept.
 - (1) Reprimand and Warning. A student may be given a reprimand accompanied by a written warning that the student may receive additional sanctions if the student engages in the same misconduct again or commits any other violation of this Code. A Reprimand and Warning will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record at least until he or she graduates.
 - (2) Disciplinary Probation. A student may be placed on disciplinary probation for a specified period of time under conditions specified in writing by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, with a warning that any violation of the conditions or any further acts of misconduct may result in additional disciplinary sanctions, including suspension or expulsion from the university. As a condition of probation, the student may be required to participate in a specific program, such as a counseling program or an alcohol education program, or to provide a specific service, such as the repair or restoration of any property damaged or taken by the student. A record of any disciplinary

- probation will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record for five years after a student graduates.
- (3) <u>Restitution</u>. A student may be required to pay the cost for the replacement or repair of any property damaged by the student. If the student fails to pay the cost or make the repairs, the student may be subjected to additional sanctions, including suspension or expulsion. A record of any restitution that a student is required to pay will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record until he or she graduates.
- (4) Participation in a specific program. A student may be required to participate in a specific program, such as a counseling program, a program designed to stimulate good citizenship within the university community, an alcohol education program, or any other activity which would foster civic participation. If the student fails to participate in the program as directed, the student may be subjected to additional sanctions, including suspension or expulsion. A record of participation in any specific program that a student is required to complete will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record until he or she graduates.
- (5) Provision of a specific service. A student may be required to provide a specific service, such as the repair or restoration of any property damaged or taken by the student. If the student fails to provide the service as directed, the student may be subjected to additional sanctions, including suspension or expulsion. Completion of a specific service that a student is required to complete will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record until he or she graduates.
- (6) Expulsion from University Housing. A student may be expelled from university housing, and the student's contract for such housing may be rescinded. Expulsion from university housing will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record until he or she graduates.
- (7) Transfer to a Different Residence Hall or Housing Unit. A student may be required to transfer to a different residence hall or housing unit. If the student fails to transfer to a different residence hall or housing unit as directed, the student may be subjected to additional sanctions, including suspension or expulsion. A transfer to a different residence hall or housing unit will remain a part of a student's disciplinary record until he or she graduates.
- (8) <u>Suspension</u>. A student may be prohibited from participating in all aspects of university life for a specified period of time. When a student is suspended from the university, the suspension applies to all campuses of the university. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is required to notify the Office of the Registrar to indicate the suspension on all copies of the student's academic transcript. When the term of the suspension has ended, the Registrar will remove the notation from the student's transcript. A record of the term of suspension will remain a permanent part of the student's disciplinary record. Suspension notations on transcripts remain for the term of the suspension.
- (9) Expulsion. A student may be dismissed from the university permanently. When a student is expelled from the university, the expulsion applies to all campuses of the university. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is required to notify the Office of the Registrar to indicate the expulsion on all copies of the student's academic transcript. Furthermore, the student may not thereafter petition for readmission to the university. A record of expulsion will remain a permanent part of the student's disciplinary record. Expulsion notations on transcripts are permanent.

4.5. Formal Hearing

A formal hearing can be arranged for a student who does not wish to accept the outcome of the informal conference. The hearing will take place within five weeks from the date of the written request submitted by the student; unless there are extraordinary circumstances that extend this time from date of receipt of request. Leonference and requests a new hearing of his or her case.

- a. If the student disagrees with the decision of responsibility for misconduct or the imposed sanction, or believes a procedural error occurred, reached by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, or the student believes the sanction imposed by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is inappropriate, the student may request a formal hearing before a hearing commission. The written request must be submitted to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct no later than 10 calendar days after the date of the decision letter from the informal conference, the date of the letter informing the student of the decision of the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct at the judicial conference.
- b. Upon receiving the written request for a formal hearing, the Office of Student Rights,
 Responsibilities and Conduct will set aside the proposed finding and sanction reached at the informal conference.
- c. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct will send a written notice by mail (hard copy and electronic) to the student's address to inform the student that a hearing date has been set and charges are pending. The notice will inform the student of the following information:
 - Sections of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct claimed to have been violated,
 - Specific information about the behaviors that allegedly caused the violation(s), including date(s) of the incident(s) and names of witnesses,
 - The date, time, and place of the hearing, procedures used in the disciplinary process, and resources for assistance in preparing for the proceeding.
- A hearing commission shall consist of three members, including one student and two faculty members. One of the faculty members will serve also as the presiding officer of the commission. (See Appendix A.)
- e-d. By initiating this request, the student assumes the responsibility of preparing information and any witnesses to present at the formal hearing. A list of the student's witnesses must be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct no later than ten calendar days before the scheduled hearing.
- d.c. A student may seek advice from the Student Advocates Office, or other sources, but the student remains responsible for presenting his/her case to the hearing commission.
- e. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shallwill make arrangements for the hearing; unless the student rescinds the request at which time the Director of the Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct will notify the Hearing Commission. but thereafter with notice to the student, the Director of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may request the hearing commission to dismiss the matter.
- f. Upon receiving the written request for a formal hearing, the Office of Student Rights,
 Responsibilities, and Conduct will set aside the proposed finding and sanction reached at the
 judicial conference.
- The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shall send a written notice by mail (hard copy or electronic) to the student's address to inform the student that a hearing date has been set and charges are pending. The notice shall inform the student of the following information:
 - Sections of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct claimed to have been violated,
 - Specific information about the behaviors that allegedly caused the violation(s), including date(s) of the incident(s) and names of witnesses,
 - The date, time, and place of the hearing, procedures used in the judicial process, and resources for assistance in preparing for the proceeding.

- h. The student is required to be present at the hearing and is entitled to present witnesses unless the hearing commission decides to proceed in the absence of the student because of extraordinary circumstances.
- i. The hearing is considered a private educational intereacrtion between the student and the University. Admission of any other person to the hearing, with exception of an advisor, will be at the discretion of the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct. will be closed to the public, unless the student indicates in writing to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, at least ten calendar days in advance of the hearing, a desire to open the hearing to the public.

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- j-h. At the hearing, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct and the student may present and question witnesses, and/or present other information. The student charged with a violation may respond, but failiure to respond should not be considered an admission of responsibility, an offense may testify, but shall not be ordered to testify by the hearing commission, nor shall failure to testify be considered an admission of responsibility. The burden of proving that the student has committed the violation(s), offense or offenses, as charged, shallwill be upon the University.
- ki. The decision of the hearing commission Hearing Commission shallwill be based solely upon information introduced at the hearing and must be based upon elear and convincing evidence preponderance of the evidence. A decision shallwill be made by majority vote during private deliberation after the close of the hearing.
- I.—The hearing commission Hearing Commission shallwill determine if the student has committed the violation(s) as charged. If the Hearing Commission finds that the student has committed the violation(s), it will, after a review of any disciplinary record the student may have, impose one, or a combination of, the disciplinary sanctions outlined in this make a finding whether the student has committed the offense(s) as charged. If the hearing commission finds that the student has committed the offense(s), it shall, after a review of any disciplinary record the student may have, impose one, or a combination of, the disciplinary sanctions enumerated under Section B.1(h) (above) of this code.

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- Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, decision at the judicial conference, the hearing commission-Hearing Commission will hear statements from the universityUniversity representative and from the student, and any witnesses called by either party to determine a sanction, only.
- n. Within ten 10 calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing, the presiding officer of the hearing commission Hearing Commission shallwill render a written decision and furnish copies of the decision to the student and the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, and include a brief explanation of the decision and set forth the findings of fact upon which the decision is made. The presiding officer shall furnish copies of the decision to the student and the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct.

- o. If a student fails to appear at the hearing commission, the student may explain the failure to appear in writing within 10 days to the presiding officer of the hearing commission. Written documentation supporting the cause of absence must be included. The presiding hearing commission officer will notify the student within 10 days whether the formal hearing may be rescheduled.
- m. If the student fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the hearing commission
 Hearing Commission is required to impose the disciplinary sanction initially proposed by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct after determining that the failure to

appear is without good cause and that there is clear and convincing evidence to believe that the violation occurred as alleged. The student waives the right of further appeal.

6. Types of Disciplinary Action

The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is authorized to impose any one or a combination of the following actions:

- a. No Action The Conduct Officer finds that the charges are unsubstantiated or exonerates the student. The decision letter specifies the charges are cleared and no disciplinary action is taken.
- Written Warning A student may be given a reprimand in writing that continuation or repetition of misconduct may cause more severe disciplinary action.
- Disciplinary Probation A student may be placed on disciplinary probation for a specified period of time and further misconduct during period of probation may result in suspension or expulsion.
- d. Restitution A student may be required to pay the cost for the replacement or repair of any property damaged by the student. If the student fails to pay the cost or make the repairs, the student may be subjected to additional sanctions, including suspension or expulsion.
- e. No Contact Order No contact orders are designed so that the 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 have no contact orders are not to contact each other 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 his/her behalf.
- f. Restrictions Conditions imposed on a student that would specifically dictate and limit future presence on campus and/or participation in IUPUI activities. The restrictions involved will be clearly identified and may also deny access and use of University services, and presence in certain buildings or locations on campus.
- g. **Expulsion from University Housing** A student may be expelled from University housing, and the student's contract for such housing may be terminated.
- Parental Notification Parents may be notified of disciplinary decisions when a student
 under the age of 21 is found in violation of the alcohol and/or substance abuse policy. In
 addition, parental notification may occur in health and safety emergencies regardless of
 the student's age or dependent status.
- i. Other Appropriate Sanctions such as mandated community service, educational programs, and written assignments.
- j. Deferred Suspension Deferred suspension is a designated period of time during which a student is given the opportunity to demonstrate the ability to comply with University policies and expectations. If a student is again found responsible of violating the Code of Student Conduct, the suspension will take place immediately.
- k. Suspension A student may be prohibited from participating in all aspects of University life for a specified period of time. When a student is suspended from IUPUI, the suspension applies to all campuses of Indiana University. This may include a restrictive order that would exclude the person from campus. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is required to notify the Office of the Registrar to indicate the suspension on all copies of the student's academic transcript. When the term of

- suspension has ended, the Registrar will remove the notation from the student's transcript. A record of the term of suspension will remain a permanent part of the student's disciplinary record.
- Expulsion A student may be dismissed from the University permanently. When a student is expelled from IUPUI, the expulsion applies to all campuses of Indiana University. This may include a restrictive order that would exclude the person from campus. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is required to notify the Office of the Registrar to indicate the expulsion on all copies of the student's academic transcript. Expulsion notations on transcripts are permanent. Furthermore, the student may not petition for readmission to the University. A record of expulsion will also remain a permanent part of the student's disciplinary record.

7. Appeal

The student may appeal the decision of the Hearing Commission to the Review Board. An appeal may be initiated by filing a notice with the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, including a memorandum stating the reason(s) for believing the decision to be improper.

- a. The notice of appeal must be filed no later than ten calendar days after the date of the written decision from the Hearing Commission. By initiating this request, the student assumes the responsibility of preparing information for the Review Board.
- b. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct will immediately forward the notice to the presiding officer of the Review Board. The student will be notified by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct of the following:
 - 1. The date, time, and place of the appeal hearing;
 - That either the student or the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct
 may submit a written statement to the Review Board before the appeal hearing, but
 that any such statement must also be submitted to the opposing party before the
 hearing:
 - That, at the hearing, both the student and the Office of Student Rights,
 Responsibilities, and Conduct may make oral arguments based on the record to the Review Board;
 - 4. That the student requesting the appeal will have the burden of proving that the decision of the Hearing Commission was not based on preponderance of the evidence or was substantially deficient in providing the student due process or have the opportunity to submit new evidence that was not known at time of formal hearing;
 - 5. That the student who filed the complaint may not take any further appeal from the decision of the Review Board.

The student may appeal the decision of the hearing commission to the review board based on the standard established by paragraph b.(6) below. The review board consists of a faculty member, an administrative officer, and a student, as defined in **Appendix B**. An appeal may be initiated by filing a notice of appeal with the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, including a memorandum stating the reason(s) for believing the decision to be improper.

- a. The notice of appeal must be filed not later than ten calendar days after the date of the written decision of the hearing commission. By initiating this request, the student assumes the responsibility of preparing information for the review board.
- b. The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct shall immediately forward the notice to the presiding officer of the review board. The student shall be notified by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct of the following:

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- (1) The date, time, and place of the appeal hearing;
- (2) That either the student or the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may submit a written statement to the review board before the appeal hearing, but that any such statement must also be submitted to the opposing party before the hearing;
- (3) That, at the hearing, both the student and the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may make oral arguments based on the record to the review board, and that their respective advisors or counsel may also do so;
- (4) That the appeal hearing will be closed to the public, unless otherwise requested by the student in writing at least three calendar days before the hearing;
- (5) That the review board will not accept additional evidence, but will consider only the record of the hearing by the hearing commission;
- (6) That the student requesting the appeal shall have the burden of proving that the decision of the hearing commission was not based on clear and convincing evidence or was substantially deficient in providing the student due process;
- (7) That the student who filed the complaint may not take any further appeal from the decision of the review board.

5.8. SInterim Suspension Summary Action

In certain circumstances, at any time, IUPUI may immediately impose an interim suspension as follows:

- a. The chief administrative officer or the Director of the Office of Student Rights,
 Responsibilities, and Conduct will have the authority to immediately suspend a student from the IUPUI campus or from participating in official IUPUI functions, programs, intercollegiate competition, and other student activities.
- b. An interim suspension may be imposed to ensure the safety and well being of members of the IUPUI community; to ensure the student's own physical or emotional safety and well-being; or when the student's presence is likely to pose an ongoing threat of harm or disruption or the interference with the normal operation of the IUPUI campus.
- c. The student should be notified in writing of the interim suspension, its terms and the reasons for the interim suspension. The notice should include the time, date and place for an Emergency Hearing with the Director of the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct.
- d. The Emergency Hearing should occur within five calendar days from the date of suspension with the Director of the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct. The Director may impose any sanction as appropriate or may continue the interim suspension and delay a final determination pending the outcome of a criminal case, civil case, or other fact gathering body is concluded.
- e. The student may appeal the outcome of the Emergency Hearing to the Hearing Commission. The Hearing Commission will render a decision within ten calendar days and will be the final decision for the IUPUI campus.

A student may be summarily suspended from the university and summarily excluded from university property and programs by the chief administrative officer or designee of a university campus. The chief administrative officer or designee may act summarily without following the hearing procedures established by this section if the officer is satisfied that the student's continued presence on the campus constitutes a serious threat of harm to the student or to any other person on the campus or to the property of the university or property of other persons on the university campus.

a. A student who is summarily suspended and excluded from the university shall be required to leave the property of the university immediately and shall be notified that he or she will thereafter be treated as a trespasser if he or she returns to university property. Within 24 hours Formatted: Strikethrough

after the student is excluded, a written notice must be sent to the student by certified mail informing the student of the following:

- (1) That the student has been suspended from the university;
- (2) That the student has been excluded from being on university property;
- (3) That the student will be considered a trespasser if he or she returns to university property;
- (4) The reasons for the suspension from the university and the exclusion from university property.
- b. Allegations of misconduct filed against a student who has been summarily suspended will be adjudicated by a hearing commission, only if requested in writing by the student within 10 days of receiving notice of the summary suspension, following procedures for formal hearings (see 2. Formal Hearing above).
 - (1) The student shall thereafter be permitted to enter the university campus only for the limited purpose of participating in the disciplinary proceedings conducted under this section.
 - (2) The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct may require that the student be escorted to and from the disciplinary proceedings by members of the university police department.
 - (3) At the student's request, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct will expedite the formal hearing.

2. Time Limitations

- a. Time limitations that are specified in the preceding sections of this code may be extended for a reasonable period of time if an extension is justified by good cause under the totality of the circumstances.
 - An interested party to a proceeding may make a request for an extension of a specific time limitation.
 - A request for an extension must be submitted in writing to the person conducting the proceeding or the presiding officer of the commission hearing the matter.
- b. If a time limitation is not specified for a particular action or proceeding under this code, the action or proceeding must be taken or conducted promptly or within a reasonable period of time as determined from a consideration of the totality of the circumstances.
 - An interested party to a proceeding may make an appropriate objection concerning the promptness or reasonableness of the time within which an action is taken or a proceeding is conducted.
 - An objection must be made to the person conducting the proceeding or the presiding officer of the commission hearing the matter.
 - Any interested party to a proceeding may appeal a decision concerning an objection or request concerning a time limitation.
 - The appeal must be taken to the person or body that is authorized under this code to consider any other appeal from the person or body making the decision concerning the time limitation.
 - The decision concerning the appeal is a final decision and is not subject to a further appeal.

9. Rights of Students in the Disciplinary Process

Rights of a victim include:

- a. The student has the option of being present in all aspects of a proceeding in which witnesses provide evidence.
- The University will disclose the final results of any disciplinary proceeding to the complainant as permitted by the provisions of state and federal laws.

Rights of the student charged include:

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- a. A student charged with violating that Student Code has the right to a fair and reasonable process for handling the charges.
- b. The student has the right to be considered not responsible for the violation until shown to be responsible by the preponderance of the evidence.
- c. The student has the right to be informed of the procedures that will be used in adjudicating the charges against him/her, including but not limited to notice of the charges, deadlines associated with stages of the process, the kinds of evidence that may be submitted at each stage, and the availability of appeals processes, if any.
- d. The student who is participating in a hearing or proceeding at which evidence may be submitted is entitled to request the University make a good faith attempt to compel the attendance of witnesses, compel the production of documents, and provide a reasonable time period within which requests for witnesses and documents can be submitted and acted upon.
- e. The student has the right to have an advisor, including an attorney at their own expense to accompany them at any or all stages of the disciplinary process.

6-10. Misconduct by Student Organizations

- a. Student organizations are expected to maintain appropriate standards of conduct that are commensurate with those expected of individual students in the University community. All student organizations will be held responsible by the University for abiding by federal, state, and local laws, as well as all University policies.
- Student organizations are collectively responsible for any actions committed by members that
 serve to reflect upon the organization as a whole or upon the University community.

 Disciplinary action against organizations is separate from disciplinary action taken against
 individuals, and the facts of an incident may necessitate actions against both an organization
 and its individual members.
- c. Any organization with restrictive membership clauses which discriminates on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex (except as exempted by Federal Regulations), sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or veteran status will not obtain or maintain University registration or recognition.
- d. Student organizations may not engage in hazing activities.
- e. When a student organization, including social Greek organizations, is charged with a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the case is referred to the Office of Student Involvement and disciplinary actions will be pursued as outlined in the student organization conduct process.
- f. Student organizations in violation of the Student Code of Conduct will be subjected to sanctions, including but not limited to, termination of University registration, restriction or suspension of the use of University facilities or services, suspension of the privilege to sponsor events or recruit new members, the loss of University funds and restitution of damage(s).
- A complaint that a student organization has committed an act of academic or personal misconduct may be filed against the student organization and/or against individual members of the organization. The complaint may be filed by any person.
- A complaint against a student organization and/or individual members of the organization must be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct.
 - 1) If the complaint is against a student organization, the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct has the authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the organization.

- Complaints against individuals are handled according to Section A. Academie Misconduct, and Section B. Personal Misconduct.
- e. Disciplinary proceedings against a student organization are governed by the procedures established by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct.

APPENDIX A

Hearing Commission

- 1. The hearing commission shall be selected by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct from a hearing commission list containing names of students and faculty members placed on the list as follows:
- (a) Four or more students appointed by the student body president upon recommendation of the student assembly or other appropriate representative body as determined by the student governing body.
- (b) Five or more faculty members (to be representative of the various academic disciplines) to be appointed by the faculty council president upon recommendation of the faculty council or other appropriate representative body as determined by the faculty council.
- 2. Students and faculty members are to be appointed to membership on the hearing commission list for a one year period of time, beginning with the first day of the fall semester each year. The student body president and the faculty council president may appoint a person at any time during the year to fill a vacancy on the list. A person may be reappointed to the list from year to year.
- 3. If a person is selected to serve on a particular hearing commission by the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, the person is authorized to serve on the commission until the commission completes the hearing of any case submitted to the commission even though this may require the person to serve beyond his or her one year period of appointment to the hearing commission list.
- 4. If a vacancy on the hearing commission list occurs and there is a failure or refusal of the appropriate authorities to make an appointment to fill the vacancy, the chief administrative officer of a campus may make appointments, fill vacancies, or take such other action as is necessary to constitute the hearing commission list or any hearing commission.
- 5. No hearing shall be held unless all three members of the hearing commission are present. If any member of a hearing commission is unable to be present or should request to be excused from serving for any good cause, another commission member shall be selected from the hearing commission list. In scheduling members of the hearing panel, care will be taken to avoid members who might have a conflict of interest.
- 6. The members of the hearing commission shall select a presiding officer who must be one of the faculty members serving on the commission. The presiding officer, in consultation with other members, shall maintain necessary order and shall make all rulings necessary for the fair, orderly, and expeditious conduct of the hearing. The hearing commission may examine all witnesses. When it appears necessary to avoid undue hardship or to avoid injustice, the hearing commission may, at its discretion, grant a reasonable continuance of the hearing. The hearing commission shall provide an audio recording and that recording shall be maintained for a period of one year.

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APPENDIX B

Review Board for Personal Misconduct Appeals

- 1. The review board shall be composed of three persons who are appointed as follows:
- a. A student appointed by the president of the student body upon recommendation of the student assembly or other appropriate representative body as determined by the student governing body;
- b. A faculty member appointed by the faculty council president upon recommendation of the faculty council or other appropriate representative body as determined by the faculty council; and
- c. An administrative officer appointed by the president. The administrative member shall serve as the presiding officer.
- 2. The members of the review board shall hold office from the first day of the fall semester for a term of one year, but they shall complete the review of any case which they have begun to consider.
- a. A member of the review board may be reappointed to the board, but no member may serve more than two consecutive terms.
- b. A member of the review board may be appointed at any time during the year to fill a vacancy on the board.
- e. If a vacancy on the review board occurs and there is a failure or refusal of the appropriate authority to make an appointment to fill the vacancy, the president may make an appointment to fill the vacancy or take such other action as may be necessary to constitute the review board.
- 3. No hearing shall be held unless all three of the members of the review board are present. If any member of the review board is unable to be present or should request to be excused from serving for any good cause, another review board member shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, and 2, above.
- 4. The presiding officer of the review board, in consultation with other members, shall maintain necessary order and shall make all rulings necessary for the fair, orderly, and expeditious conduct of the appeal hearing. Decisions by the review board shall be by majority vote only.
- 5. The review board is required to listen to the audio recording of the hearing commission, consider any written statements submitted by the student and the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, and hear any oral arguments by the parties or their representatives. The student requesting the appeal shall have the burden of proving that the decision of the hearing commission was not based on clear and convincing evidence, or was substantially deficient in providing the student due process.
- 6. The review board must render a decision within 10 calendar days of the hearing and may take any of the following actions:
- a. Affirm the original decision that the student did commit the alleged act of misconduct.
- b. Affirm the original decision concerning the disciplinary sanction to be imposed.
- e. Reverse the original decision that the student did commit the alleged act of misconduct and direct that the complaint be dismissed.
- d. Set aside the original decision that the student did commit the alleged act of misconduct and order that a new hearing be held before a new hearing commission.
- e. Set aside the original decision concerning the disciplinary sanction to be imposed and impose a less severe sanction.
- 7. The presiding officer of the review board is required to notify the Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct concerning the board's decision.
- The Office of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is required to notify the student and to initiate the necessary procedures to effectuate the decision.

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