UNIVERSITY POLICY

Policy Name: Code of Student Conduct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section #: 10.2.11</th>
<th>Section Title: Student Academic Regulations &amp; Policies</th>
<th>Formerly Book: 4.2.7</th>
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<tr>
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Responsible Executive: Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

Revised: Effective 7/1/2007; 5/28/2009 – Section 13b; 10/13/2009 – Section 67 & other administrative title changes; 4/15/2010 administrative title changes; unauthorized or undisclosed recording-added 10.(u) and 10.(aa) under Prohibited Conduct; and incorporated Academic Integrity policy (see Appendix I); 1/3/2011; 5/20/2011 (revisions are on file with the Office of the Secretary of the University); 9/1/2013 – complete rewrite of Code of Student Conduct (removed Appendix I: Academic Integrity Policy text-see separate policy 10.2.13); 7/1/2013; 12/9/2014; 10/14/2015; 10/7/2016; 4/6/2017; 07/18/2018

Responsible Office: Office of Student Affairs, New Brunswick

Contact: Office of Student Conduct:- 848-932-9414, conduct@rci.rutgers.edu, http://studentconduct.rutgers.edu, Office of Student Affairs Compliance:- 848-932-8576, http://compliance.rutgers.edu

1. Policy Statement

The University Code of Student Conduct sets specific expectations for Rutgers University student behavior. It lists the behaviors prohibited at Rutgers University, the process for addressing allegations of student misconduct, and the possible consequences for students who violate the policy.

2. Reason for Policy

When students choose to attend Rutgers University, they understand that they must abide by all behavioral guidelines set by the Rutgers Community. The University Code of Student Conduct outlines behavioral expectations for Rutgers University students and provides information to all community members about what types of behaviors are not tolerated at Rutgers University.
3. **Who Should Read this Policy**

   All members of the Rutgers University Community

4. **Resources**

   **University Policy 10.2.13:** Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy

   **University Policy 10.3.12:** Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct

   **University Policy 50.3.5:** Disruptions: Administrative Response for Responding

   - [http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/](http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/)

   **University Policy 10.3.11:** Communication to Students

   **University Policy 10.3.12:** Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct

   **University Policy 30.1.9:** Protection of Minors

   **University Policy 50.3.5:** Disruptions: Administrative Policy and Response

   **Organizational Conduct Policy**

   **Residence Life Policies:**

   - New Brunswick: [http://ruoncampus.rutgers.edu/policies/](http://ruoncampus.rutgers.edu/policies/)
   - Newark: [http://housing.newark.rutgers.edu/guide-residence-life](http://housing.newark.rutgers.edu/guide-residence-life)
   - Camden: [https://housing.camden.rutgers.edu/oc_living_guide](https://housing.camden.rutgers.edu/oc_living_guide)

   **Ticket policy:** [http://ruoncampus.rutgers.edu/tickets/](http://ruoncampus.rutgers.edu/tickets/)


   **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974**

5. **Definitions**

   See Section §III.

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II. PREAMBLE

The University Code of Student Conduct was created to ensure the safety and security of the Rutgers community. This document is intended to ensure students and organizations are aware of their rights and responsibilities within the conduct process, and to uphold the integrity and values of Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, is dedicated to teaching that meets. When students choose to enroll at Rutgers University, they are encouraged to respect its values.

The Code of Student Conduct is more than a collection of university regulations to be abided by- it seeks to promote the university’s values and educate. The Code of Student Conduct encourages students to be their authentic selves as they find their place on campus, while also encouraging students to embrace inclusion through discovery, dialogue, and development as they celebrate diverse backgrounds.
The spirit of the Code of Student Conduct promotes student engagement both on and off campus, global citizenship, and leadership. It encourages students to uphold the highest standards of excellence; to conducting research that breaks new ground; and to turning knowledge into solutions for local, national, and global tenets of trust, honesty, and integrity, understanding at all times that our actions significantly impact our personal journeys, our communities. As it was at our founding in 1766, the heart of our mission is preparing students to become productive members of, and our larger society and good citizens.

Rutgers Camden, Newark and New Brunswick students originate from all corners of the world, and travel between many campuses and cities. As our students strive to achieve their goals, they are expected to conduct themselves in accordance with University policies and procedures, but more importantly, the values and spirit that they are founded upon.

When students choose to accept admission to Rutgers University, they accept the rights and responsibilities of membership in the University’s academic and social community. As members of the University community, students are expected to uphold our stated values by maintaining a high standard of conduct. Because the University establishes high standards for membership, its standards of conduct may exceed federal, state, or local requirements.

The primary purpose of the student conduct process should be to foster the personal, educational, and social development of students. The process should also serve as deterrence to misconduct to enhance the safety and security of the community. Students are expected to take responsibility for their conduct. Disciplinary consequences therefore serve both educational and deterrence objectives.

Those working within the conduct system balance the individual needs of students with the expectations set by the University to provide a safe community. The University, through authority given to it by its Board of Governors, is responsible for communicating behavioral expectations to students and the consequences for violating standards. This Code of Student Conduct describes the behaviors that are inconsistent with University values; it outlines procedures to respond to such behaviors; and it suggests possible sanctions and interventions that are intended to educate and safeguard members of the University community.

II. DEFINITIONS:

Please note that definitions in this section relate to policies and procedures that are consistent system-wide (Rutgers University–Camden, Rutgers University–Newark and Rutgers University–New Brunswick. Definitions are also provided in procedures documents.

A. “Accused student” or “responding student” is any current student who has had disciplinary charges filed against him or her.

B. “Administration or staff” includes any person who currently holds a non-faculty appointment within the University. This classification does not include faculty who serve as department chairs.

C. “Adviser” or “Campus Advisor” is a member of the University community who has been selected by an trained to provide support and guidance to accused student or by students and compliant parties.
C. D. “Charge” is a complaint party to assist him or her in determining that the University Hearing or Disciplinary Conferences has reasonable suspicion that a student or student organization may have violated University policy.

D. E. “Chancellor’s Designee” “Chief Conduct Officer” is the person (or people) for Rutgers University–Camden, Rutgers that enforce the University–Newark and Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences (“RBHS”) empowered to oversee the student. Code of Student Conduct, oversees the processes for handling misconduct, and may develop procedures for administration of the conduct process.

"College" or “School” means any academic division at Rutgers University.

E. F. “Complaint initiator” or “complaint party” refers to anyone who has filed a report with the Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards alleging misconduct of by a Rutgers University student.

G. “Conduct Officer” refers to an individual appointed by the Chief Conduct Officer to carry out the disciplinary process.

E. H. “Faculty” includes any person who holds a current academic appointment within the University.

G. I. “Institution” and “University” mean Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

J. “Impact statement” is a description of the effect of a policy violation on an affected party, it may be submitted in writing, via audio, or video recording.

H. K. “Member of the University community” means any student, faculty, administrator or employee at the University.

H. L. “Office of Student Conduct” or “Office of Community Standards” refer to the offices that handle the conduct process at Rutgers University–Camden, Rutgers University–Newark, and Rutgers University–New Brunswick.

M. “Senior Student Affairs Officer” refers to the officer in the Division of Student Affairs, or their designee(s), who oversees the Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards.

N. “Student” is any person for whom the University maintains educational records, as defined by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and related regulations, and who has not yet been awarded his or her a degree from the University at the time of the alleged violation. The term student may also include any person who is a non-matriculating student at the time of the alleged violation.

O. “Student organization” is any identified group of students who have complied with the formal requirements for University recognition and affiliation and have registered for affiliation with the University or who are advised by a university department or university employee.
L. **P.** "Support person" is the person or persons who have been asked by the accused student or complaint party to attend a Disciplinary Conference or University hearing to provide support and assistance—during the disciplinary process. A support person cannot represent the student during the Disciplinary Conference or hearing of any proceeding and cannot address a Hearing Board, Hearing Presiding Officer, or Student Conduct Officer unless specific procedures provide that person the opportunity to speak.

M. **Q.** "University premises," includes buildings or grounds owned, leased, operated, controlled, or supervised by the University.

N. **R.** "University sponsored activity" means any academic, co-curricular, extra-curricular, or other activity on or off campus, which is initiated, aided, authorized, or supervised by the University.

O. **S.** "Working day" includes any weekday that is not listed as a University holiday on the University Calendar. Days when classes are not in session but the University is open for business, are "working days."

III

T. "Written Notice" is delivery of mail to a student's local, permanent, or email address. Students are responsible for checking any/all email addresses connected to their NetID. Students have the responsibility for providing the University with current addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers.

IV. JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY

A. **This The University Code shall apply** of Student Conduct

A. This policy applies to conduct that occurs on University premises, at University sponsored activities, at functions, activities, or events where hosted by recognized students representing the University, and to off-campus or other off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. The Senior Student Affairs Officer or designee (in Rutgers University-Camden, Rutgers University-Newark, and Rutgers University-New Brunswick) and the Chancellor's designee at RBHS shall determine when the Code shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus. Each student is responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application through the actual awarding of a degree or certificate, even if conduct occurs before classes begin or after a semester is complete.

Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences ("RBHS") student behavior is not regulated under the University Code of Student Conduct. RBHS guidelines regarding academic integrity, non-academic misconduct, and disciplinary procedures are found in the RBHS Students Rights, Responsibilities, and Disciplinary Procedures document. Please consult the RBHS website: http://rbhs.rutgers.edu or the Rutgers University Policy Library for specific procedures regarding RBHS school procedures.

B. The Academic Integrity Policy (10.2.13)
B. **This policy** is used to address allegations of student academic misconduct. The Chief Academic Officer has oversight over the Academic Integrity Policy and the University Senate approves the procedures for adjudicating cases of academic misconduct. Academic Integrity cases are addressed by faculty members, Academic Integrity Facilitators, and the Office of Student Conduct. Academic integrity standards and procedures are described in the *Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy, 10.2.13.* Please refer to University Policy 10.2.13: Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy for specific information regarding what would constitute a violation of this policy.

C. **The Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking and Related Misconduct**

   C. **This policy** is used to address allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and other gender-based discrimination in which a Rutgers student is the perpetrator. Descriptions of violations and procedures for addressing violations are described in *Policy 10.3.12: University Policy 10.3.12: Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking and Related Misconduct.*

D. **Professional/Academic Programs**

   D. Individual academic programs may have additional ethical rules, professional requirements and professional standards of conduct. Academic programs are empowered to address deviations from acceptable professional standards of conduct. Any procedures a program puts in place to address deviations from their professional standards must include, at a minimum, notice to the student of the issue and some opportunity for the student to respond to the information before a decision is made.

E. **Student Organizations**

   E. Student organizations are collectively responsible for any action that violates University policy committed by members on behalf of the organization that violates University policy. Disciplinary action against student organizations is separate from action taken against individuals. Facts of an incident may necessitate action against both a student and the individual members on behalf of that organization who were found to have violated University policy.

F. **Criminal and Civil Court Cases**

   F. Formal rules of process, procedure, and/or evidence that are applied in criminal and civil courts are not used in campus disciplinary proceedings. Participants are provided process and procedure as outlined in this Code.
The G. Residence Life Community Standards Office

Incidents that occur in New Brunswick and the or around the residence halls will typically be managed by Residence Life staff in Camden.

H. Electronic Content

G. The Code may also be applied to conduct online and via email or via other electronic media. Students and Newark will review and respond to minor cases of alleged student organizations should be aware that online postings such as blogs, web postings, chats, and social networking sites are in the public sphere and are not private. Online postings that indicate possible misconduct for incidents that involve students living in the residence halls that take place in and immediately around the residence halls—may subject a student and/or student organization to allegations of conduct violations.

I. University Interest

The Director of Student Conduct shall develop procedures and policies for administration of or student organization conduct committed on or off the campus that affects a University interest is behavior that:

1. Constitutes a violation of local, state, or federal law;

2. Indicates that the conduct process that are consistent with provisions student or student organization may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of themselves or others;

3. Impinges upon the rights, property or achievements of others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; or

4. Is detrimental to the educational interests of the University.

H. Any on or off campus behavior that adversely affects a University interest and/or violates the Code of Student Conduct is subject to conduct action following standard University procedures.

J. Interim Action

The University may take interim disciplinary action as outlined in Section VIII.

IV. VIOLATIONS OF LAW AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE

Students may be held accountable for their behavior through both the criminal system and the University conduct process. University conduct proceedings may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings at the discretion of the Director of Student Conduct for Rutgers University-New Brunswick and the Chancellor's Designee for RBHS, Rutgers University-Camden or Rutgers University-Newark. Chief Conduct Officer, or their designee(s), on each campus. Disciplinary action, decisions, and/or sanctions shall not be subject to change because criminal charges were dismissed, reduced, or resolved in favor of the student.
VI. RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINT PARTY AND THE ACCUSED PARTY

V. RESPONDING TO STUDENT RIGHTS

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, expects that all disciplinary proceedings will be handled fairly. All Rutgers University students shall therefore be granted the following rights in the disciplinary process under this Code and under the Academic Integrity Policy:

A. A student has the right to The University is committed to providing accessible, prompt, thorough, and fair methods of investigation and resolution of incidents reported under this Code to all University members of the Rutgers community. To this end, both the complaint party and responding student are entitled to the following rights throughout the disciplinary processes set forth in this Code, subject to the terms of this Code.

A. To be treated with dignity by the University Hearing Board and by all persons involved in the disciplinary process.
B. A student has the right to equal access to information, evidence, and University resources, including information pertaining to counseling services.

C. A student has the right to a fair hearing.

D. A student has the right to information about this Code.

E. To participate or to decline to participate in the right to disciplinary process.

F. To have an adviser or a support person present at all disciplinary meetings and hearings. It is the responsibility of the student to make sure his/her adviser Support person availability is present at hearings and meetings. Specific adviser availability shall not be sufficient grounds for postponing hearings or Disciplinary Conferences, a meeting, Administrative Conference, or University Hearing.

G. A student has the right to have a support person, Campus Advisor present at all disciplinary meetings and hearings. It is the responsibility of the student to make sure his/her support person is present at hearings and meetings. Support person Advisor availability shall be sufficient grounds for postponing meetings, hearings, or Disciplinary Conferences. F.

H. A student has the right to written notice of the charges placed against her or him that also indicates the time and place of any Disciplinary a meeting, Administrative Conference or hearing. Proper written notification shall be defined as delivery of mail to a student’s local or permanent address, as reported by the student to the, or University Registrar, or an e-mail message sent to the email account established as his or her official e-mail. Students shall be held responsible for the contents of mail sent to reported addresses and e-mail messages sent to their established e-mail accounts. Students have the responsibility for providing the University with current addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers. Hearing.

I. To present information and/or witnesses on their behalf during the disciplinary process. The relevance of witnesses shall be determined by the Conduct Officer or by the Presiding Officer during the disciplinary process.

J. To choose to withhold information or testimony if the student feels information presented will lead to self-incrimination. Students are expected to fully cooperate with and participate in the University disciplinary system when notified, but no negative inference will be made should a student choose not to speak.

K. To hear and respond to all information presented against them.

L. To one written copy, upon request, of the report(s) stating the circumstances and allegations involved. This information shall generally will be made available to the student when he or she is notified of charges.

M. To notice of the charges, including what prohibited conduct is at issue.
H. A student has the right not to present information against herself or himself. Students do not have to speak at any meeting, conference or hearing and no negative inference will be made should a student choose not to speak.

I. A student has the right to hear and respond to all information presented against her or him.

J. A student has the right to present information and/or witnesses on her or his behalf. The relevancy of witnesses shall be determined by the Student Conduct Officer, Hearing Chair, or Hearing Officer.

K. A student has the right to privacy throughout the disciplinary process with respect to campus and other media, and from all other uninvolved parties.

N. A student has the right to expect to submit written materials relevant to the sanction decision, which may include written impact statements.

O. To be free from intimidation, harassment, and bullying, or any other form of retaliation throughout the investigation and disciplinary process.

P. M. A student has the right to written notification of the results of the hearing or conference within a reasonable time after a University Hearing or Disciplinary Conference resolution, including any sanctions imposed.

Q. N. A student has the right to be informed of his or her right to appeal and of the process for doing so.

VI. COMPLAINT PARTY RIGHTS

When a member of the Rutgers University community files a complaint against a Rutgers University student, that person should expect that the University shall respond in a caring manner, allowing that person to utilize the disciplinary process while also maintaining the rights of the accused student. The following rights shall be provided persons serving as complaint parties for alleged offenses under this Code, the RBHS Student Rights and Responsibilities Policy, and the Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy:

R. The person has the right to be treated with dignity by the University Hearing Board and by all persons involved written notification of the outcome of any appeal.

S. To privacy throughout the investigation and disciplinary process. The Office of Conduct/Community Standards office will not release information about a case unless legally

A. To understand that information collected in the process may be subpoenaed in the disciplinary process.

B. The person has the right to information pertaining to the University disciplinary process and appropriate referrals for information on the criminal process.

C. The person has the right to information pertaining to counseling services.
D. The person has the right to assistance throughout the disciplinary process, including the right to have an adviser and support persons at all disciplinary meetings and/or civil proceedings. It is the responsibility of the complaint party to make sure his or her Adviser and support persons are present at hearings, or Disciplinary Conferences. Adviser or support person availability is not sufficient grounds for postponing a hearing, meeting, or Disciplinary Conference.

H. The person has the right to the same protections provided to accused students, including the right to written notification of a meeting, conference or hearing, the right to hear all information presented, the right to present information and witnesses, and the right to written disclosure of the results of a meeting, conference or hearing. For cases involving assault, relationship violence, harassment, sexual violence, bullying, intimidation, invasion of privacy, stalking, and hazing the person also has the right to appeal.

I. The person has the right to have any unrelated past behavior excluded from the disciplinary process. The Student Conduct Officer or Hearing Officer shall determine what constitutes unrelated behavior.

J. The person has the right to deliver or submit a written impact statement to the Student Conduct Officer, Hearing Chair, Administrative Hearing Officer, or Hearing Board that will be considered only in sanctioning, should the accused student be found responsible.

K. The person has the right to privacy throughout the disciplinary process with respect to campus and other media, and from all other uninvolved parties.

L. The person has the right to expect to be free from intimidation and harassment, and bullying throughout the disciplinary process.

U. For cases involving assault, relationship violence, sexual violence, harassment, bullying, threats, intimidation, hazing or stalking, the person has the right, upon request, to have reasonable steps taken by the Office of Student Conduct or other University agencies to prevent any unnecessary or unwanted contact with the accused student(s) during the investigation and disciplinary process.

VII. RULES AND REGULATIONS

Any student found responsible for committing, attempting to commit, or assisting others in committing a violation shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions as outlined in Section IX.

Violations, including but not limited to:

A. Academic Violations of academic integrity:

Violations of the Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy. Please refer to the Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy for specific information regarding what would constitute a violation of this policy.

B. Acts of dishonesty:

1. Forging, unauthorized alteration, or unauthorized use of any University documents or records, or any instrument or form of identification, or access credentials. This includes,
but is not limited to; transfer of a Rutgers University Identification Card ("RUID"), and misuse or transfer of residence hall key.

2. Intentionally furnishing false information to the University.

3. Intentionally furnishing false information to persons outside the University concerning the student’s academic record, degree, or activities.

4. Intentionally initiating or causing to be initiated any false report, warning, or threat of fire, explosion, or other emergency.

5. Unauthorized entry into, use of, or misuse of University property, including computers and data and voice communication networks.

6. **Possessing or selling false identification including RUIDs**

7. **Unauthorized sale or re-sale of University event tickets or tickets provided through sponsored events/programs funded by University student fees, or the sale of such tickets above face value.**

C. Safety violations:

1. Intentionally or recklessly starting a fire (does not include University approved programs including fire, e.g., bonfires.)

2. Misusing fire safety equipment or elevators.

3. Intentionally or recklessly endangering the welfare of any individual.

4. Intentionally or recklessly obstructing fire, police, or emergency services.

5. Using, possessing, or storing dangerous chemical, fireworks, or explosives on University property, even if they are legal to possess because of a license or illegally possessing dangerous chemicals, fireworks or explosives on an off-campus property. Possessing and storing small containers of Mace is permitted.

6. Using, possessing, or storing of any object classified as a weapon by the State of New Jersey on University property or illegally possessing weapons on an off-campus property. Law enforcement officials who are authorized by law to carry firearms are excluded from this definition.

7. Utilizing any instrument in a manner that endangers or tends to endanger any person.

8. Obstructing the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on or adjacent to University premises or at University events.

9. Failing to comply with the reasonable and lawful directions of University officials and/or University police, including but not limited to, failure to produce identification.

D. Physical misconduct:
1. Inflicting bodily harm upon any person or animal. Threatening
2. Using or threatening to use force against a person or animal.

E. Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking and Related Misconduct

Violations of the Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct, Policy 10.3.12: University Policy 10.3.12: Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct. Please refer to the policy for specific information regarding what would constitute a violation of this policy.

F. Bullying, intimidation, and harassment:

1. Making, or causing to be made any communication (including electronic or through social media) to another person in any manner likely to cause alarm, including through electronic or social media platforms.
2. Subjecting another person or animal or threatening to subject another person or animal to striking, kicking, shoving, or offensive touching.
3. Threatening to reveal or releasing personal information or media about a person electronically or through other means of communication.
4. Engaging in any other course of alarming conduct or repeatedly committing acts with the purpose of seriously alarming another person.

A person’s behavior should be sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to substantially disrupt or interfere with the orderly operation of the institution or the rights of a student to participate in or benefit from the educational program.

G. Child abuse

Neglecting or inflicting any form of physical, emotional, or psychological harm or harassment upon any minor identified as a permanent or temporary dependent, co-dependent, or as under the responsibility of the accused.

H. Defamation:

Creating a false statement about a University community member and communicating that false statement to a third party, which then exposes that community member to hatred, contempt, ridicule, loss of good will, or loss of reputation as a result of the false statement.

I. Hazing:

1. Engaging in any act that impacts the mental, emotional, or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in any organization or team whose members are Rutgers University students.
2. Engaging in any activity that is inconsistent with regulations or policies of Rutgers University or laws in the State of New Jersey for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in any organization or team whose members are Rutgers University students.

Behavior falling into these categories shall be considered hazing regardless of whether a person is a willing participant.

IJ. Invasion of privacy:

1. Making, attempting to make, live streaming, transmitting, or attempting to transmit audio, video, or images of any person(s) on University premises in bathrooms, showers, bedrooms, common areas of suites or apartments, medical examination rooms, training rooms, or other premises where there is an explicit expectation of privacy with respect to nudity and/or sexual activity, without the knowledge and consent of all participants subject to such recordings.

2. Viewing or spying on any person(s) on University premises in bathrooms, showers, bedrooms, common areas of suites or apartments, medical examination rooms, training rooms, or other premises where there is an explicit expectation of privacy with respect to nudity and/or sexual activity, without the knowledge and consent of all participants.

JK. Theft or damage to property:

1. Taking or attempting to take University property or private property without the consent of the owner or person legally responsible for that property.

2. Obtaining University services through devious means.

3. Knowingly possessing private or University, public, or private property without the consent of the owner or person legally responsible for that property.

4. Intentionally or recklessly damaging University or private property.

L. Use or possession of alcohol, narcotics, or other drugs:

1. Selling, transferring, or exchanging something in return for narcotics, prescription medications, or illegal substances on University property or between members of the University community.

2. Providing or facilitating the consumption of alcohol by any person without taking reasonable and prudent precautions to insure that the person is of legal drinking age in New Jersey.

3. Sharing medical marijuana with individuals who do not have a medical marijuana prescription.

4. Possessing or consuming alcohol under the legal drinking age in New Jersey.

5. Possessing alcohol in areas of campus where alcohol is not permitted.

Unlawfully possessing or using drugs, narcotics, controlled substances, or paraphernalia.
6.3 Misusing or misappropriating any prescription, over-the-counter medication, or legal substance.**

7.4 Possessing or using medical marijuana on any Rutgers University property.

5. Impaired driving: Driving under the influence of alcohol and/ or drugs is prohibited.

**The University strongly encourages students to call a University Official and/or Medical Professional for medical assistance for themselves or for community members who are dangerously under the influence of drugs or alcohol. No student seeking medical treatment for the effects of drug or alcohol use will be subject to university discipline for violations pertaining to drug or alcohol possession/use as outlined in this Code of Conduct.

Medical Amnesty will be granted to both the intoxicated student and to the student seeking medical assistance for the intoxicated student; however, both the intoxicated student and the reporting student will be required to meet with their respective campus’ Conduct/Standards Office to provide a detailed account of the events leading to the need for assistance in order to receive amnesty. Additionally, involved students may be required to participate in an educational program related to drugs or alcohol. Medical Amnesty does not apply to disciplinary action relating to any other code violation including, but not limited to, assault, property damage, or the presence of or distribution of other substances. Medical Amnesty does not apply to student organizations.

M. Distribution of alcohol, narcotics, or other drugs

1. Selling, transferring, giving away, or exchanging something in return for narcotics, prescription medications, or other illegal substances.

2. Providing or facilitating the consumption of alcohol by any person without taking reasonable and prudent precautions to insure that the person is of legal drinking age in New Jersey.

3. Sharing medical marijuana with individuals who do not have a medical marijuana prescription. L

N. Disruption:

1. Intentionally or recklessly interfering with any University activity, or University sponsored activity.

2. Disrupting or obstructing an academic class or lecture, an administrative or support function, or official University business.

2. Leading or inciting others to disrupt scheduled and/or normal activities at the University.

3. Participating in an on-campus or off-campus demonstration, riot or activity that disrupts the normal operations of Rutgers University and/or infringes on the rights of other members of the Rutgers community.

4. Engaging in classroom conduct that is prohibited by the faculty member, infringes upon the rights of other students in the classroom, or is in violation of the law or University policy.
It should be noted that this policy is not intended to punish students for classroom dissent or hinder organized, peaceful, and orderly protests that are undertaken within reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions placed upon the same by the University.

MO. Disorderly conduct:

Engaging in conduct that is disruptive, lewd, or indecent, regardless of intent, which breaches the peace of the community.

NP. Undisclosed recording:

Making, attempting to make, recording, live streaming, or transmitting an image, audio, or video recording of private, non-public conversations and/or meetings on University premises without the knowledge and consent of all participants subject to such recordings. This may include recording instructors without consent. Students must consult with instructors for guidance on their recording policies. This provision does not extend to the recording of public events or discussions, or to recordings made for law enforcement purposes, or to any registered disability accommodation.

O.Q. Violations of other University policies:

Violating other published University regulations or policies.

R. P. Engaging in behavior that violates a University interest (as defined under jurisdiction).

S. Abuse of the disciplinary system:

1. Knowingly providing false testimony or evidence at a University Hearing or Disciplinary Conference.

2. Disrupting or interfering with the orderly conduct of a University Hearing or Disciplinary Conference process.

3. Failing to complete imposed sanctions.

4. Refusing to provide information at a Disciplinary Conference or disciplinary proceeding. Students are expected to fully cooperate with and participate in the University Hearing disciplinary system when notified. A witness student may choose not to present or testimony if he or she feels information presented will lead to self-incrimination.

5. Harassing a University Hearing Board member, Campus Appeals Committee member, Conduct Officer, Presiding Officer, Campus Advisor, or witness before or after a disciplinary proceeding.

VIII. INTERIM ACTION

A. Interim Suspension

All policies are subject to amendment. Please refer to the Rutgers University Policy Library website (policies.rutgers.edu) for the official, most recent version.
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1. In certain circumstances, the Senior Student Affairs Officer or her/his designee(s) may impose an Interim Suspension or other restrictions before the student goes through University disciplinary proceedings. Interim suspension shall be enacted when the Senior Student Affairs Officer or their designee(s), determines there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the continued presence of the student at the University presents a substantial and immediate threat to himself/herself or others at the institution, or to University property.

2. During an Interim Suspension, students shall be denied access to the residence halls, to the campus University premises (including classes) and to all University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible.

3. It is the right of the student suspended on an interim basis to meet with the Senior Student Affairs Officer or their designee(s) within two working days in order to discuss the following issues only:
   a. the reliability of the information concerning the student's alleged misconduct, including the matter of his or her identity.
   b. whether the conduct and surrounding circumstances reasonably indicate that the continued presence of the student on University premises poses a substantial and immediate threat to himself/herself, themselves, to others, or to property.

4. The Senior Student Affairs Officer or their designee(s) may affirm the Interim Suspension or lift the Interim Suspension. The student shall be notified of the decision in writing. The student will then be asked to meet with a Student Conduct Officer for the purpose of going over the disciplinary process and speaking with the student about his/her options. A participant in the investigation. If applicable, the appropriate disciplinary proceeding will then be scheduled at the earliest possible time.

B. In certain circumstances, the Senior Student Affairs Officer or her/his designee(s) may impose other interim restrictions on a student, such as a residence hall suspension, termination of housing contract, mandated room reassignment, or other restrictions prior to the conduct of University disciplinary proceedings. These restrictions shall be enacted when the Senior Student Affairs Officer or their designee(s) determines there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the student presents a substantial and immediate threat to himself/herself, themselves, to others, or to University property if the student is allowed access to the item being restricted.

C. Under certain circumstances when it is impossible for a student to address disciplinary action due to specific mitigating factors and the incident in question does not require an Interim Suspension, the University may grant a student a disciplinary withdrawal. The decision to grant a disciplinary withdrawal will be made by the Senior Student Affairs Officer, or their designee(s), in consultation with the Director of Student Conduct (Rutgers University-New Brunswick) or Chancellor's designee (RBHS, Rutgers University-Camden and Rutgers University-Newark). The student shall be permitted to withdraw from classes and a disciplinary hold will be placed on the student's registration and transcript. The student shall understand that he or she will not be permitted to return to Rutgers University until the disciplinary matter has been resolved.
IX. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

A. Disciplinary sanctions are imposed when students are found in violation of University regulations. The purpose of sanctioning is to educate a student as to why her or his behavior is inappropriate, as well as to make the student aware of and sensitive to all the possible consequences of the behavior in question. Sanctions for misconduct will be determined on a case by case basis, utilizing six main criteria: a) the nature of the offense, b) the precedent established by previous sanctions, c) the previous disciplinary history of the student, d) aggravating or mitigating facts brought up during the University Hearing or Disciplinary Conference, e) the developmental needs of the student, and f) the safety and well being of the community.

1. The nature of the offense.
2. The precedent established by previous sanctions.
3. The previous disciplinary history of the student.
4. Aggravating or mitigating circumstances brought up during the Investigation, Administrative Conference, or University Hearing.
5. The developmental needs of the student.
6. The safety and well-being of the community.

B. Sanctions are typically comprised of two components:

1. a) an “inactive sanction,” or official University sanction (Warning, Reprimand, Suspension Withheld, Disciplinary Probation, Restrictive Probation, Disciplinary Suspension, or Expulsion or loss of University housing).
2. b) an “active sanction,” requiring the student to complete some form of service or assignment. The sanctioning process is outlined on the Office of Student Conduct website (http://studentconduct.rutgers.edu) in the Rutgers University Sanction Guide.

C. Inactive sanctions: Sanctions

1. Warning: A Warning is notice, orally or in writing, that continuation or repetition of conduct shall be cause for additional disciplinary action.

2. Reprimand:

3. Probation: A student who is placed on Disciplinary Probation is notified that he or she is not in good standing with the University. Violations of the terms of Disciplinary Probation, or any other violation of this Code during the period of probation, shall be viewed as both a violation of the Code of Student Conduct and a violation of a student’s probation and shall typically result in suspension.

4. Restrictive Probation: Restrictive

5. Probation is a notice to a student that his or her actions are of such a serious nature that removal from the University for a period of time is recommended.
jeopardize their status as a student. The University shall refrain from suspending the student **at this time**, as long as the student meets all sanction requirements. Any additional incidents in which the student is found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct shall **may** result in immediate removal from the University for a **specific** period of time and **with** the possibility of additional sanctions. While a student is serving a Restrictive Probation, he or she may not hold elected office and may not represent the University in any official capacity, including intercollegiate athletics, major extracurricular activities or student exchange programs. At the end of the deferred suspension period, all lost privileges and eligibility shall be restored.

5. **Suspension**: Suspension involves a certain period of time in which **While** a student may not participate, they cannot hold elected office and cannot represent the University in any academic or other official capacity, including but not limited to: intercollegiate athletics, Residence Life positions, major extracurricular activities at the University, or student exchange programs including Global Studies and Learning Abroad. At the end of the probationary period, all lost privileges and eligibility shall be restored.

3. **Disciplinary Suspension**

There are two types of suspension: term and conditional; students may be subject to one or both.

**a. Term**: A term suspension stipulates the period of suspension, after which the student may return to the University community as a student (if the student meets the academic requirements of the program of study).

**b. Conditional**: A conditional suspension requires that the student meet certain requirements before he or she can return to the University community. The conditional suspension shall continue until the Director of Student Conduct Officer determines that the conditions have been satisfied.

In either case, a notation will remain on the student's official University transcript through the duration of the suspension. When the term is complete and all conditions have been met, the notation will be removed.

While on suspension, a student shall not be permitted to earn credits at any other institution for the purpose of transferring those credits and making progress towards a Rutgers degree. Notice of the suspension shall appear on the student's academic transcript for the term of the suspension.

6. **Dismissal or Expulsion**: Permanent termination

Expulsion of a student from the University is a permanent loss of student status, and exclusion from University premises, privileges and activities. This action shall **The sanction of expulsion is** permanently recorded on the student's
academic noted on a student's official University transcript--unless the student has successfully petitioned for clemency, and has completed their degree.

5. Loss of University Housing

Termination of student housing privileges, and exclusion from campus residence hall premises and activities. Loss of housing privileges is often permanent, but can be designated for a period of time at the discretion of the University. This sanction may be implemented when a resident student has either breached the terms and conditions of their housing contract, has engaged in inappropriate behavior on or off campus that severely impacts the University community, and/or has been suspended, dismissed, or expelled from the University. The termination can be enforced immediately, at the discretion of the University, and is typically carried out and overseen by the Residence Life staff on the student's campus. The student losing housing privileges will not receive a refund of any housing fees paid, may be subject to a contract cancellation fee, and may be held financially responsible for the full cost of their housing for the remainder of the contract period.

D. Active sanctions: Sanctions

1. Restitution:
   Repayment to the University or to an affected party for damages resulting from a violation of this Code.

2. Fines:
   Fines are utilized as a deterrent to further student misconduct, and are put in place in cases involving the use of alcohol and other drugs. Conduct fine rates are approved by the Senior Student Affairs Officers or their designee(s), on each campus.

3. Restorative

   Programs, projects, or assignments designed to mitigate the harm done to the affected parties and restore the University community. Restorative sanctions may include (but are not limited to) educational service, letters of apology, and restorative justice practices.

   a. Educational Service Hours – Service to the university community organization to be completed by a specified date. Location and projects for completion of educational service must be approved by the Conduct Officer.

   b. Alternative Resolution – Students may be sanctioned to nontraditional means of conflict resolution. These sanctions may vary case to case and are at the discretion of the Conduct officer.

4. Educational

   Programs, projects, or assignments designed to educate a student or student organization about the consequences of their actions and to impart skills that may help the student avoid future violations.
5. Other Sanctions:

Other sanctions may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, those specified in sections (1) through (6). For example, students may be subject to removal from University housing for disciplinary violations. Likewise, students may be subject to restrictions upon or denials of University parking privileges for violations involving the use of registration of motor vehicles on campus and the loss of privileges for access to University computers or networks. For violations of academic integrity, appropriate academic penalties shall also be applied (see the Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy). For a full list of active sanctions utilized at Rutgers University, please see the Rutgers University Sanction Guide on the Office of Student Conduct website (http://studentconduct.rutgers.edu).

X. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES (for PROCESS)

For all cases, except those:

(a) cases involving academic integrity
(b) cases that are subject to the Title IX Grievance Procedures (sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship violence, Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking and stalking) and Related Misconduct
(c) cases occurring in RBHS)

A. Any University community member may contact the Office of Student Conduct to learn about available resolution options, and/or to initiate a resolution process. The Office of Student Conduct provides opportunities for issues to be resolved without use of the disciplinary process. These opportunities include the use of mediation, facilitated dialogue, conflict coaching, and restorative justice conferencing.

(d) involving student organizational misconduct

B. Any University community member may submit a complaint alleging a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. University community members may also submit a complaint on behalf of another person, based on information reported to the community member by the other person, if the victim of the alleged act is not a community member or if the victim is a community member who is unwilling or unable to file a complaint. All complaints shall be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Conduct, within 60 days of alleged incident or discovery of the incident. The Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s designee may waive the 60 day limitation if there is a valid reason why the complaint was not submitted within the time period. Once a complaint has been received, the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s designee assigns a Student Conduct Officer to conduct a Preliminary Review.

C. Preliminary Review B. Procedures:

All policies are subject to amendment. Please refer to the Rutgers University Policy Library website (policies.rutgers.edu) for the official, most recent version.
During the Preliminary Review disciplinary process, the accused student shall be informed of his/her rights (as identified in Rights of the Complaint Party and Accused Party) and given information about the disciplinary process. Should a student withdraw from the University for any reason, at any time during the disciplinary process, a hold will be placed on their transcripts and registration, and the student will be prohibited from graduating while the matter is pending. The student will be unable to return to the University until they have completed the disciplinary process and the matter has been resolved.

C. Once a complaint has been received, a Conduct Officer reviews all available conduct and conducts an Investigation. The Investigation may include meetings with the responding party, the complaint party, witnesses, and any other involved individuals. All parties will be given written notice of meeting time(s), their rights and responsibilities, a list of Campus Advisors, and any other necessary information with the accused student, as determined by the Conduct Officer. An investigation may not require meeting with the person filing the complaint (if needed), and gathers all parties; the Conduct Officer will determine what meetings are necessary. The Investigation will determine the next step of the process. After the Investigation, one of several things may happen:

1. The Conduct Officer has insufficient information from witnesses to determine whether or not there is. No charges will be brought against the accused student at this time.

2. The parties may be able to bypass the conduct process using Alternative Resolution practices.

3. The Conduct Officer finds enough information to charge the student with a send a Finding Letter.

4. The Conduct Officer may request an Administrative Conference.

5. Following an Administrative Conference, the accused student may be called to a University Hearing. (Only for cases where the recommended sanctions include suspension/expulsion from the University or loss of University housing).

1. No charges

The complaint does not include enough information for the Conduct Officer to bring charges against the student. If new information is found, the University may reopen a case and the student may be subject to the disciplinary process.

2. Alternative Resolution Practices

The University aims to create a culture that supports and utilizes Restorative Justice Practices to address and repair harm in the community, restore wellness, and promote communication, engagement, and cooperation. The Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards offers several practices to resolve issues outside of the disciplinary process. Any University community member or group may contact the Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards to learn about available resolution options, and/or to initiate a resolution process.

Practice Options:
a. Circles/Conferences
Circles/Conferences bring together members of the community that have been impacted by an event or incident. They allow both victims and respondents to have honest dialogue in a space where all members may speak and ask questions. It is a non-threatening way to rebuild trust, community, and relationships. Circles/conferences focus on gaining understanding and reaching a mutually desired outcome or resolution.

b. Conflict Negotiation/Resolution
Conflict negotiation involves bringing in a third party to encourage communication. Once the negotiator has a full understanding of the motives and needs of each person, they can begin to look for ways for them to compromise. The negotiator creates a contract or agreement by incorporating the agreed-upon compromises.

c. Impact Panels
1. Panels provide an opportunity for indirect encounter when either the victim or respondent is unwilling or unable to meet the other in person. A panel is comprised of unrelated victims and respondents linked only by a similar type of violation of the Code of Student Conduct. A preliminary review report is also generated. The panel may help bring closure to the victims and to expose respondents to the harms that they have caused by providing an opportunity for the parties to speak about their experiences.

d. Mediation
Mediation is a dispute resolution process. Co-mediators will guide the people involved toward their own resolution. Through joint sessions and separate caucuses with each person, the mediators help both sides define the issues, understand the other’s position, and move closer toward their own resolution. If the Student Conduct Officer determines that there is not enough information to support a Code of Student Conduct charge, he or she shall notify the student that charges are not being filed. The student is also informed that charges could be brought if additional information is provided to the Student Conduct Officer. If the Student Conduct Officer determines that there is enough information to charge the student, he or she shall notify the student of the charges. If the Student Conduct Officer determines that there is enough information to support a Code of Student Conduct violation but that the incident might better be addressed using conflict resolution options, he or she may defer disciplinary charges and attempt to resolve the incident in another way. This is only an option if both the accused student and the person filing the complaint agree to defer disciplinary proceedings. If the alternative dispute resolution option is successful, disciplinary charges shall be dismissed. If the alternative dispute resolution option is not successful, disciplinary charges shall be filed. Information disclosed during the alternative dispute resolution process cannot be used against a student if disciplinary charges are later filed. If the Student Conduct Officer determines that he or she is unable to make a decision regarding a complaint because needed information is not available, the Student Conduct Officer shall recommend to the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee that the disciplinary process be deferred. The Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee shall make a decision on how the case should proceed, based on what it is in the best interest of the University community.
e.—If the accused student fails to meet with the Student Conduct Officer for a Preliminary Review, the Student Conduct Officer shall determine whether or not there is enough information in the complaint to warrant Code of Student Conduct charges. If there is enough information, the Student Conduct Officer will charge the student with Code of Student Conduct violation(s).

2.—The Student Conduct Officer conducting the Preliminary Review shall inform the accused student and the complaint party of the outcome of the Preliminary Review in writing and let each party know his/her options for resolution:

a.—If the accused student agrees to accept responsibility for the violation(s) and accepts the recommended disciplinary sanction, a disciplinary agreement will be prepared. The disciplinary agreement shall constitute an acceptance of the finding and sanction(s), as well as a waiver of the student’s right to a University Hearing, Disciplinary Conference, and appeal.

b.—If the accused student accepts responsibility for the violation(s) but does not agree with the recommended sanction(s), the Student Conduct Officer shall make a decision regarding responsibility and sanction and the accused student may appeal the sanction to the Campus Appeals Committee.

c.—If the accused student does not accept responsibility for the charges the case shall be referred for a Disciplinary Conference or a University Hearing—the default option is a hearing. The accused student shall have the choice to have the matter resolved at either a Disciplinary Conference or before a University Hearing Board. The complaint party shall also be consulted. The case can only be heard at a Disciplinary Conference if the complaint party agrees.

d.—If the accused student does not meet with the Student Conduct Officer and does not respond to the charges, the case will be decided at a Disciplinary Conference, provided the complaint party also agrees to the Disciplinary Conference.

D.—University Hearing Procedures

1.—The University Hearing Board is the formal disciplinary body at the University charged with hearing allegations of Code of Student Conduct violations. The purpose of the University Hearing Board is to provide the University community with a forum to review and address student misconduct. The University Hearing Board determines the relevant facts related to the incident and makes an informed decision regarding whether or not a student violated the Code of Student Conduct. Board members shall have the authority to question witnesses, the accused student (if he or she chooses to speak), and any complaint party in an effort to determine the facts of an incident. Hearings shall be closed to the public, unless one party requests an open hearing and there are no objections to the hearing being opened to the public from all other parties guide the people involved. Parties who may object to an open hearing include the responding student or the complaint party/complaint initiator.

2.—A recording of the hearing shall be made. Deliberations are not recorded. This recording shall be preserved in the student’s disciplinary file. If a recording is not made for some reason, the decision of the Hearing Board shall include a summary of information presented that is sufficient to permit review by the Senior Student Affairs Officer and Appeals Committee.

For incidents involving more than one accused student, the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee shall determine whether there shall be one hearing toward their own resolution. Through joint sessions and separate hearings for the students involved. Any accused student may petition the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee for a separate hearing, providing
appropriate information to show that a combined hearing would be prejudicial for him or her. The decision of the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee is final. The mediators help both sides define the issues, understand the other's position, and move closer toward their own resolution.

0. A trained University community member shall serve as the Hearing Officer. The role of the Hearing Officer is to maintain order, interpret policy and procedures, and insure a fair hearing process.

Hearing Officers shall:

6. Finding Letter

In certain minor cases, a Conduct Officer will have enough information to determine the charges and responsibility from the Complaint. The Conduct Officer will provide students with written notification that includes the complaint, the given charges, the finding of responsibility, and sanctions.

a.

b. Exclude anyone from the process who is disruptive.

c. Summons witnesses upon the request of any party at the hearing.

d. Make rulings on information provided at the hearing. Hearing Officers shall respect the rules of confidentiality and privilege, but shall admit any other information into the record that reasonable persons would accept as valuable.

e. Insure procedures are being followed. This includes making sure student and complaint party rights are addressed and that protections provided under NJ law (e.g., Rape Shield Law) are provided.

2. The accused student and/or complaint party may request that a specific member of the University Hearing Board or the Hearing Officer be excluded from the hearing for cause. This request shall be made in writing to the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee at least three working days before the hearing. The final decision on that request will be made by the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee. The Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee will determine whether the information presented is appropriate grounds to excuse a board member from the hearing. If a board member is excused, the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee shall select a replacement from the Hearing Board membership.

2. Accused students and complaint parties shall be notified at least ten working days prior to the hearing. This notification shall include the charges, the names of the Hearing Officer and Hearing Board members for the case in question, the time, date, and location of the hearing, the names of people attending the hearing as witnesses, and a list of the names and addresses of University-trained Campus Advisers. Each party will also be instructed to supply the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor's Designee with additional witness information and any supporting documents he or she is submitting at least five working days before the hearing. Parties shall also be given information regarding access to the case file. The case file shall contain the Preliminary Review report, the complaint filed, and any additional information provided by parties during the Preliminary Review. If a hearing needs to be adjourned and continued on another day, the Hearing Officer shall determine when the hearing is reconvened. The hearing may be reconvened without 10 days notice.

2. Parties may request a hearing postponement for good cause to the Hearing Officer at least five working days in advance of the hearing. Except in emergency situations, no request for a postponement shall be considered when received less than five working days before
the hearing. The Hearing Officer will determine whether the request meets the criteria for 
“good cause” and his or her decision is final.

2. Both complaint parties and accused students may be assisted by both a Campus Adviser 
and a support person at the hearing. Campus Advisers and support persons are not 
permitted to speak to the Hearing Board or Hearing Officer or to participate directly in the 
process. No form of direct representation shall be permitted, except in cases where 
assistance is required based on a documented disability or where English is a second 
language and a translator is needed.

2. At the beginning of each hearing, the Hearing Officer will outline the procedures to be 
utilized during the hearing. The accused student(s) shall then be asked to respond to each 
alleged violation of University regulations by stating one of the following:

   Responsible for violating the University regulation.

   Not Responsible for violating the University regulation.

If the accused student fails to appear for the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall enter a plea 
of not responsible on behalf of the student.

2. The hearing will begin with the Student Conduct Officer who conducted the Preliminary 
Review answering questions about the Preliminary Review report. The Hearing Officer will 
then ask the complaint party to give a narrative account of what happened, followed by 
witnesses in support of the complaint. The accused student is then given the opportunity to 
provide a narrative to the Hearing Board and can then provide witnesses to support his or 
her interpretation of the incident.

2. Witnesses shall be called in support of the complaint and by the accused student. Both 
parties shall have the right to question witnesses once the Hearing Board and Hearing 
Officer have an opportunity to ask questions. Witnesses are excluded from the hearing 
during testimony from other witnesses. If a victim chooses to participate as a witness and 
not as a complaint party, he or she shall present information first and then may remain in 
the room for the rest of the hearing. All witnesses shall be asked to affirm that all 
information they are providing is truthful. If a witness cannot attend the hearing for some 
reason, he or she may participate by telephone. Witnesses for both parties may also 
provide information to the Hearing Board in the form of a signed statement. The witness 
statement shall be witnessed by a Student Conduct Officer, Dean of Students, or notary. 
Witness statements may only be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other 
information. Written statements alone shall not be sufficient to support a finding.

2. Accused student(s) are presumed to be not responsible for violations. Responsibility must 
be established by a preponderance of evidence. This standard requires that the Hearing 
Board must be persuaded that it is more likely than not that the allegations brought against 
the accused student are true.

2. At the end of the hearing, the Hearing Board shall retire to closed deliberations. The board 
decision shall be made by majority decision and no board member may abstain. The 
Hearing Officer will reconvene all parties to have Hearing Board questions answered on the 
record. Once a decision is reached by the Hearing Board, the Hearing Officer will meet 
with the Hearing Board in closed session to receive its decision and rationale. The Hearing 
Officer is not present during Hearing Board deliberations.

2. The Hearing Board’s decision shall be read by the Hearing Officer to the accused student 
and complaint party in a reconvened hearing and a copy of the decision shall be provided 
to the accused student and complaint party. The Hearing Board’s decision shall be
supported with a brief written summary of the finding of fact that led to its conclusion. The written summary shall become a part of the case file.

3. Any determination of responsibility shall immediately be followed by a proceeding to determine disciplinary sanctions. The accused student and the complaint party shall be given opportunities to make statements regarding sanctions. The accused student may present character witnesses or statements and the complaint party may submit a statement of impact. The referring Student Conduct Officer shall offer his or her sanction recommendation and the past disciplinary record of the accused student shall be supplied to the board. The board shall then retire to closed proceedings to determine a recommended sanction. The recommended sanction shall be by majority vote and no board member shall abstain. The Hearing Officer shall confirm the sanction and send a decision letter to both parties, including how to appeal the decision and/or the sanction.

E. Disciplinary Conference Procedures

1. A Disciplinary Conference is an informal hearing between an accused student and a Student Conduct Officer. The Student Conduct Officer is assigned by the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee. The accused student maintains his or her rights as established in Section V. If there is a complaint party present, he or she also maintains his or her rights as established in Section VI.

2. The Student Conduct Officer shall make sure that both parties receive a fair hearing and shall exercise control over the process to make sure procedures are followed.

   The accused student and complaint party (if there is one) shall receive written notice of from the complaint. The Conduct Officer will provide students with written notification that includes the complaint, the given charges, and the date, time, and location of the Disciplinary Conference at least five working days before the conference. The letter shall also include how each party can access the case file before the Disciplinary Conference, the finding of responsibility, and sanctions.

   Should a student feel they received a letter in error or if they disagree with the finding and/or sanctions, they will have the opportunity to appeal to the Campus Appeals Committee. The Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards will review the case for eligibility.

7. Administrative Conference

After an investigation has been conducted, the Conduct Officer can request the student attend an Administrative Conference. The student may choose to have a Campus Advisor and/or a support person present. The student will have the opportunity to present information, including witnesses in their defense. At this meeting, the Conduct Officer will review all available information and determine charges, responsibility, and sanctions. The Administrative Conference will be recorded. Should a student disagree with the findings and/or the sanctions, they will have opportunity to appeal to the Campus Appeals Committee.

9. University Hearing

A recording of the Disciplinary Conference shall ordinarily be made and shall be preserved in the student’s disciplinary file. If a recording of the Disciplinary Conference is not made, the decision of the Student Conduct Officer must include a summary of the testimony that shall be sufficient to be reviewed by the Appeals Committee and Senior Student Affairs Officer.
0. At the beginning of each Disciplinary Conference, the Student Conduct Officer will outline the Disciplinary Conference procedures. The accused student(s) shall then be asked to respond to each alleged violation of University regulations by stating one of the following:

   Responsible for violating the University regulation.

   Not Responsible for violating the University regulation.

If the accused student fails to appear for the conference, the Student Conduct Officer shall enter a plea of not responsible on behalf of the student.

8. Each party shall be given the opportunity to present information to the Student Conduct Officer, who shall question all parties and any witnesses called. Each party shall also have the opportunity to pose questions, once the Student Conduct Officer has asked questions.

   a. After an investigation or an Administrative Conference, a Conduct Officer may find enough information to suggest separation from the University. These cases will be heard by the University Hearing Board. The University Hearing Board is the formal disciplinary body of trained students, faculty, and staff members overseen by a trained University community member serving as the Presiding Officer. The student may choose to have a Campus Advisor and/or a support person present. During the hearing, the complaint party will provide a narrative of what happened. Then the respondent will have the opportunity to provide their narrative of what happened. Then witnesses in support of the complaint will provide their accounts. Then the respondent can provide witnesses to support their interpretation of the incident. The University Hearing Board will review all available information, question all parties and any witnesses, and determine responsibility and sanctions, if appropriate. All University Hearings will be recorded. Should a student disagree with the findings and/or the sanctions, they will have opportunity to appeal to the Campus Appeals Committee.

   b. Hearing Boards will be comprised of two students, one faculty or staff member, and a trained University community member to serve as the Presiding Officer.

a. If the responding student fails to respond to the Office of Conduct/Community Standards after contact has been attempted via several modes of communication, or fails to meet with the Conduct Officer for an investigation, or Administrative Conference, the Conduct Officer will assume the student declines to participate in the process. The Conduct Officer will make a determination based on their investigation. The Conduct Officer will notify the student of the complaint, charges, findings, and sanctions, if any. Should the student disagree with the findings, they will have the right to appeal to the Campus Appeals Committee.

0. Conduct Officer has asked questions.

0. Once information is presented and questions have been asked, the Student Conduct Officer shall move to closed proceedings to deliberate on the decision and the sanction. The accused student is presumed to be not responsible. Responsibility is established by a preponderance of evidence. This requires that the Student Conduct Officer must be persuaded that it is more likely than not that the allegations brought against the accused student are true.
0. The Student Conduct Officer can assign any sanction outlined in Section IX.

0. The Student Conduct Officer shall provide both the accused student and complaint party with written notice of the decision within a reasonable time after the Disciplinary Conference. A copy of the decision letter shall also be sent to the Director of Student Conduct. This decision letter needs to include information on how to appeal the decision.

N. Community Review Board Procedures

0. Each campus may elect to have residence hall policy violations and violations involving Section K.2. (alcohol possession and consumption) addressed through a Community Review Board. Community Review Boards are asked to make decisions regarding violations when a student is charged with a Residence Hall Policy Violation or a violation of Section K.2. of the Code and enters a claim of not responsible to the charge.

0. Community Review Boards are an informal disciplinary body, composed only of students, charged with hearing allegations of Residence Hall Policy and alcohol possession and consumption allegations. The purpose of the Community Review Board is to provide students with a forum to review lower level violations of misconduct. The Community Review Board determines the relevant facts related to the incident and makes an informed decision regarding whether or not a student violated residence hall or alcohol policy. All students and staff members serving on the Review Board will be trained by Student Conduct staff so they are prepared to address policy violation allegations appropriately.

0. For each Review Board convened, three students and one staff member are selected to serve.

0. One member of the Review Board shall serve as the Chair. The Chair’s role is to maintain order, interpret policy and procedures, and insure a fair review process.

Chairs shall:

- Conduct the proceeding.
- Exclude anyone from the process who is disruptive.
- Summon witnesses.
- Ensure procedures are being followed.

0. A staff member shall serve an Adviser to the Review Board. This Adviser shall answer questions, help maintain order, and complete paperwork. Advisers are present during deliberations.

0. Accused students and complaint parties shall be notified at least five working days prior to the review.

0. At the beginning of each review, the Adviser will outline the procedures of the process. The accused student shall then be asked to respond to each alleged violation of University regulations. If the accused student fails to appear for the review, the Hearing Officer shall enter a plea of not responsible on behalf of the student.

0. Information will be provided first by the staff member who conducted the Preliminary Review. The accused student is then asked to provide information and is questioned. If there are witnesses they are then called and questioned.
E. Appeals Procedures

0. Sanction only appeals—sanction not including suspension or expulsion

   c. Any accused student who accepts responsibility for a Code of Student Conduct violation but disagrees with the sanction imposed maintains the right to have his or her sanction reviewed by the Campus Appeals Committee. The student has 10 working days from the date of his or her decision letter to submit a sanction appeal to the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee (RBHS, Rutgers University-Camden, or Rutgers University-Newark). The Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee will then transmit the appeal to the appropriate Campus Appeals Committee.

d. Should a student need to withdraw from the University for any reason, at any time during the disciplinary process, there will be a hold placed on their transcripts, registration, and graduation. The student will be unable to return to the University until they have completed the disciplinary process and their disciplinary matter has been resolved.

XI. Appeals

A. A student will have ten working days following a decision to file an appeal. All appeals must be submitted in writing, and will be referred to the Campus Appeals Committee (“CAC”) on the responding student’s campus. Failure to submit an appeal by the appropriate deadline will render the decision final and conclude the disciplinary process.

The Campus Appeals Committee will review all information and make one of the following decisions not involving suspension or expulsion:

a. Affirm the sanction originally determined.

b. Modify the sanction.

A decision letter is then sent to the student by the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s designee. If the sanction is upheld, the case is concluded. If the sanction is reduced, the student is given new sanction instructions and the case is concluded.

0. Sanction only appeals—sanction includes suspension or expulsion

Any student who accepts responsibility for a Code of Student Conduct violation but disagrees with the sanction imposed maintains the right to have his or her sanction reviewed.

Witness statements may be submitted but may only be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other information. Written statements alone shall not be sufficient to support a finding.

At the end of the review, the Review Board shall retire to closed deliberations regarding violation and sanction. Their decision shall be made by majority decision and no member may abstain.

A letter will be provided to each accused student within 1 business day of the review. This letter will explain the decision, sanctions (if found responsible), and information on how to appeal (if appropriate).
reviewed by the Campus Appeals Committee. The student has 10 working days from the date of his or her decision letter to submit a sanction appeal to the Director of Student Conduct (Rutgers University-New Brunswick) or Chancellor’s Designee (RBHS, Rutgers University-Camden or Rutgers University-Newark). The Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee will then transmit the appeal to the appropriate Campus Appeals Committee. Failure to submit an appeal by the appropriate deadline will render the decision final and conclude the process.

The Campus Appeals Committee will review all information and make one of the following recommendations to the Senior Student Affairs Officer:

- Affirm the sanction originally determined.
- Modify the sanction.

The Senior Student Affairs Officer reviews the information from the student and Campus Appeals Committee and renders a decision. A decision letter is then sent to the student by the Senior Student Affairs Officer, explaining the decision. If the sanction is upheld, the case is concluded. If the sanction is reduced, the student is given new sanction instructions and the case is concluded.

0. Appeals of decision and sanction

Any responding student found responsible by a University Hearing Board, Administrative Hearing Officer, or a Student Conduct Officer and any complaint party (for a violation involving assault, relationship violence, harassment, sexual assault, invasion of privacy, stalking and hazing) is given one appeal of the finding and/or sanction to the Campus Appeals Committee. Students and complaint parties will be given 10 working days from the date of their decision letter to submit their appeal. Appeals are to be submitted to the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee, who will transmit the appeal to the appropriate Campus Appeals Committee. Failure to submit an appeal by the appropriate deadline will render the decision final and conclude the process.

Accused students and complaint parties can appeal on the following grounds:

1. a. Unsupported Conclusion: The decision made by the Conduct Officer or University Hearing Board is not supported by the facts of the case.
   b. 

2. Procedural Error: The hearing or Disciplinary Conference or University Hearing was conducted unfairly and not in conformity with prescribed procedures. The error committed must be determined to have substantially impacted the fairness of the disciplinary process.

3. New Information: There is new information available that wasn’t available at the time of the original Administrative Conference or University Hearing and that is sufficient to alter the original decision.

4. Disproportionate Sanction: The sanction imposed against the student was not appropriate for the offense committed.

Procedures: New Information: There is new information available that wasn’t available at the time of the hearing/Disciplinary Conference and that is sufficient to alter the original decision.

B.
The Campus Appeals Committee (CAC) on the responding student's campus will convene to review all information and make one of the following recommendations to the Senior Student Affairs Officer:

a. Affirm the finding and sanction originally determined.

b. Affirm the finding and modify the sanction.

c. Remand the case for a new hearing or Disciplinary Conference being appealed.

Campus Appeals Committee recommendations are forwarded to the Senior Student Affairs Officer for review. The Senior Student Affairs Officer makes the final decision regarding the student's appeal. A decision letter is then sent to the student from the Senior Student Affairs Officer no more than ten working days after the appeal. If the hearing or Disciplinary Conference decision is upheld, the case is concluded. If the sanction is reduced, the student is given new sanction instructions and the case is concluded. If the case is remanded back for a new hearing or Disciplinary Conference, the student is given instructions on the next steps in the process.

The Campus Appeals Committee, Director of Student Conduct, or Chancellor's designee may solicit written clarification on any issue raised on appeal from the Hearing Officer assigned to the case, the Student Conduct Officer who conducted the Preliminary Review, the complaint party, or the accused student.

2. The Campus Appeals Committee will typically be comprised of two students, one faculty, or staff member, and will be overseen by a Conduct Officer unaffiliated with the case. In the case of an Academic Integrity violation the Campus Appeals Committee will include a faculty member.

In preparation of an appeal, the accused student and complaint party may have access to the recording of the disciplinary proceeding.

3. Appeals are decided upon the record of the original proceeding and any written information submitted by any of the parties. The Campus Appeals Committee shall not substitute its judgment for the decision of the original hearing body or attempt to rehear the case.

a. Sanctions should

4. In preparation of an appeal, the responding party may have access to the recording of the Administrative Conference or University Hearing.

5. The Presiding Officer (if any), the Conduct Officer, and the complaint party (if any) may respond in writing to the student's appeal.

6. Any responding student who accepts responsibility for, or is found responsible for, a violation is given one appeal to be reviewed by the Campus Appeals Committee.

a. Accepted Responsibility – Any accused student who accepts responsibility for a Code of Student Conduct violation but disagrees with the sanction imposed, maintains the right to have their sanction reviewed by the Campus Appeals Committee. All information will be reviewed and a final determination will be made, affirming or modifying the sanctions. If the sanctions are modified, the student is given new sanction instructions by the Campus Appeals Committee and the case is concluded.
concluded. If the sanction is affirmed, the original sanctions will stand, and the case is concluded. However, should the sanctions include loss of University housing, suspension or expulsion, the Campus Appeals Committee decision is final, however the student will have a final appeal to the Senior Student Affairs Officer or their designee, who makes the final decision on the appeal.

b. Found Responsible - Any accused student who is found responsible for a Code of Student Conduct violation but disagrees with the finding and or sanction imposed, maintains the right to have their case reviewed by the Campus Appeals Committee. The Campus Appeals Committee will review all information and make a determination: affirm the original finding and sanction; affirm the finding and modify the sanction; or remand the case for a new Administrative Conference or University Hearing.

c. Sanctions will only be recommended for change if they are found to be clearly disproportionate to the gravity of the violation, precedent for similar offenses, and/or the accused student’s prior disciplinary record. Cases will only be recommended for remand for a new Administrative Conference or University Hearing in the event of an unsupported finding, new and significant evidence, or significant procedural error. If the accused student or sanctions include suspension or expulsion, the complaint party a fair hearing.

4. Appeals of Community Review Board Decisions

d. Appeals of Community Review Board decisions are made by CAC decision is final; however, the Director of Residence Life (Residence Hall Policy Violations) or the student will have a final appeal to the Senior Student Conduct Affairs Officer on each campus (for alcohol violations). These individuals follow, or their designee, who makes the guidelines for appeals as outlined in Section G.3. final decision on the appeal.

C. 5. The imposition of sanctions will normally be deferred during any appellate appeals process and the The status of the student shall not change until all avenues of appeal have been exhausted, except that the appeals process is complete. The University reserves the right to place a hold may be put on the student’s registration and/or transcript and no degree will be awarded to the student pending completion of during the appeals process. Interim actions may also be taken while the case is going through the appeals process to protect a complaint party or complaint initiator. Where permitted by state and federal laws, the Chief Conduct Officer, or their designee(s), may notify the victim of an act of student misconduct of any sanction imposed.

6. Once all appeals have been exhausted, it shall be the responsibility of the Director of Student Conduct (Rutgers University-New Brunswick) or Chancellor’s designee (RBHS, Rutgers University-Camden or Rutgers University-Newark) to oversee the implementation of imposed sanctions. Where permitted by state and federal laws, the Director of Student
XI. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES – TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES (SEXUAL VIOLENCE, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, STALKING, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, AND RELATED MISCONDUCT)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), and its regulation, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex and/or gender in education programs and activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Sexual harassment that creates a hostile environment, including sexual assault and sexual violence, is a form of discrimination prohibited by Title IX. The regulation implementing Title IX requires that recipients adopt and publish grievance procedures providing a prompt and equitable resolution of complaints that allege any action that would be prohibited by Title IX, including sexual harassment, sexual assault and sexual violence. Similarly, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) requires prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution of allegations of stalking, dating violence and domestic violence.

Disciplinary procedures for these cases can be found in the Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct for specific procedures for these types of incidents. In cases involving an alleged violation of the Student Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence, Stalking, and Related Misconduct, the terms of that policy, including the disciplinary procedures, shall apply.

D. Upon the conclusion of the appeal process, outlined above, there are no additional remedies available to the student.

XII. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES – ACADEMIC INTEGRITY (not including RBHS)

Disciplinary procedures for academic integrity cases are found in the Academic Integrity Policy, 10.2.13. Please consult the Academic Integrity website (http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu) or the Rutgers University Policy Library for specific procedures regarding academic integrity.

XIII. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES – RUTGERS BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES (RBHS)

Disciplinary procedures for RBHS are found in the RBHS Students Rights, Responsibilities, and Disciplinary Procedures document. Please consult the RBHS website (http://rbhs.rutgers.edu) or the Rutgers University Policy Library for specific procedures regarding RBHS school procedures.

XIV. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES – STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student organizations will be asked to account for behavior committed by organization members on behalf of the organization. Please consult the Office of Student Conduct website (http://studentconduct.rutgers.edu) for student organization conduct procedures and specific policies related to student organizations at Rutgers University.

XV. DISCIPLINARY FILES (not including RBHS)

A. A student found responsible for, or who accepts responsibility for, violating the Code of Student Conduct or Academic Integrity Policy shall have a disciplinary file created in his or her name. University Records Retention Policy requires that disciplinary records be kept for ten years.
years from the date of the letter providing notice of final disciplinary action. Disciplinary records may only be reported to third parties in accordance with University regulations and subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

B. A student found not responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct or Academic Integrity Policy shall have any records created in his or her name voided. Voided files shall be so marked, shall not be kept with active disciplinary records, and shall not leave any student with a disciplinary record. Voided files will be destroyed at the end of six years.

C. After all the terms of a sanction have been fulfilled, disciplinary records may be voided by the Senior Student Affairs Officer (in conduct cases) or by the Chief Academic Officer (in academic integrity cases) for good cause. Students must submit a petition in writing to the Office of Student Conduct. Factors to be considered in reviews of such petitions shall include:

1. The present conduct of the student;
2. The conduct of the student subsequent to the violation; and
3. The nature of the violation and the severity of any damage, injury, or harm resulting from it.

D. A disciplinary hold may be placed on a student’s University records by the Director of Student Conduct Officer, or Chancellor’s Designee(s), while disciplinary proceedings are pending or if sanctions are not completed by the deadline.

E. Permanent notation of disciplinary action shall be made on the transcript whenever a student is dismissed or expelled, except in cases where a student has successfully petitioned for clemency and has completed their degree. Transcript notations of disciplinary action will also be made if a suspension is implemented. When the suspension has been completed, the notation will be removed.

F. At no time will the Rutgers University Office of Student Conduct/Community Standards provide any information that divulges to the public the name, address, or other identifying personal information of anyone involved in the disciplinary process.

XVIII

CLEMENCY FOR EXPULSION (Not including RBHS)

A. Rutgers University has established standards of conduct for students, and imposes sanctions for violations of these standards in order to sustain the personal, educational, and social development of its students. The University expels students when the student’s behavior is so egregious that the University concludes that his or her continued affiliation with the University is antithetical to the safety or interests of the University community.

B. The University recognizes that, following a long separation from the University, people may change. Consequently, it is appropriate that the University consider granting clemency to expelled former students in circumstances where they are able to provide significant evidence of rehabilitation and a renewed commitment to the standards of conduct and scholarship expected of Rutgers students. For the purposes of this document, a petition for clemency is a procedure whereby the expelled individual requests the opportunity to complete her or his degree, and asks the University to consider new circumstances and facts that might alter the original sanction.

Individuals who have been expelled from the University may seek clemency under the following circumstances and conditions:
1. The individual must wait a minimum of five calendar years after the original expulsion before initiating a request for clemency. If the individual has taken classes elsewhere in the intervening period, those credits will not transfer towards the Rutgers degree.

2. The request for clemency must be made in writing to the Chancellor or Senior Student Affairs Officer on each the campus, from which the student was expelled hereafter referred to as the Clemency Officer. The written request should include appropriate documentation concerning the individual's status during the intervening years since the expulsion, any additional mitigating circumstances with appropriate documentation, and any additional information about character or change of behavior that may be appropriate. This documentation may include records pertaining to mental health status, employment, criminal, or probation records, educational records, social service records, and letters of recommendation.

   NOTE: A victim impact statement will be allowable if relevant. The Clemency Officer should arrange for its inclusion in the assembled documents.

3. Upon receipt of the request for clemency, the Clemency Officer may consult with whomever he or she wishes they wish and may empower an advisory panel to advise him or her them. The Clemency Officer or advisory panel will review the request for clemency and may conduct a personal interview with the individual and/or conduct other forms of inquiry as needed.

4. The Clemency Officer will make a recommendation to the President of the University on clemency including specific conditions, if any, for admission/readmission.

5. The final decision (with any special conditions) will be made by the President and transmitted to the Clemency Officer on the campus from which the individual was expelled.

6. The decision of the President is final.

7. If clemency is granted, the individual will be readmitted to the University and to the school, program, or successor unit from which he or she was they were expelled (assuming he or she is they are academically qualified for reenrollment). If the individual wants to attend a different academic unit within the University, he or she they will be subject to the same requirements and approval processes as any current student. He or she They will remain on Disciplinary Probation, noted on the transcript, until the degree is completed, at which time it will be removed as will the notation regarding the original expulsion. The individual must meet whatever graduation requirements are in place at the time of readmission. The President may impose additional conditions on the individual’s readmission.

8. A record of the expulsion will remain in the student’s disciplinary records maintained by the Office of Student Conduct, and is not subject to expunction.

XVIII XIV. STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS VOLUNTEERS—UNIVERSITY HEARING BOARD AND CAMPUS APPEALS COMMITTEES
A. Each university shall recruit and train individuals to serve as Advisers, University Hearing Board members, University Hearing Officers, and Campus Appeals Committee members. The Office of Student Conduct shall assist each university in providing training for each volunteer and will post the names of those working in the conduct process on the student conduct website.

B. University Hearing Boards (not including RBHS)

1. When a hearing is called, hearing board members are selected from a pool of community members recruited, selected, and trained by the Office of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee. Should a selected board member be unable to serve on the hearing, the Director of Student Conduct or Chancellor’s Designee shall select a replacement from the Hearing Board membership.

   a. In non-academic integrity hearings, two students and a one faculty or staff member is selected to serve on the board.

   b. In academic integrity hearings, two students and one faculty members is selected to serve on the board.

C. Campus Appeals Committees (not including RBHS)

XV

Appeals shall be referred to a Campus Appeals Committee on the responding student’s campus.

   a. In all non-academic integrity cases, the appeal shall be considered by a panel consisting of one faculty member, one administrator, and one student. If the accused student is an undergraduate student, the student member of the panel shall be an undergraduate student; if the accused student is a graduate student, the student member of the panel shall be a graduate student.

   b. In academic integrity cases, the appeal shall be considered by a panel consisting of one faculty member and two students. If the accused student is a graduate student, at least one of the students on the panel shall be a graduate student.

   c. In academic integrity cases informally addressed by a faculty member or an AIF, the appeal shall be considered by a panel consisting of two students, one faculty member, and one nonvoting staff member called the Staff Investigator.

XVIII. REVISIONS TO THE CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

A. The Committee on Student Conduct is a standing system-wide committee responsible for advising the Senior Student Affairs Officers on issues pertaining to student discipline. The duties of the Committee on Student Conduct shall include reviewing this Code and suggesting appropriate amendments or modifications. The committee shall consist of a minimum of two students and two representatives from Rutgers University–Camden, Rutgers University–Newark, and Rutgers University–New Brunswick.

B. The Senior Student Affairs Officers system-wide shall annually appoint members of the Committee on Student Conduct. Members may be reappointed at the discretion of the Senior Student Affairs Officer on each campus. The Committee on Student Conduct shall include at least two undergraduate students and one graduate student.

C. It will be the responsibility of the Vice-Chancellor for Senior Student Affairs Officer at Rutgers University–New Brunswick to inform the University Senate, the President of the University,

All policies are subject to amendment. Please refer to the Rutgers University Policy Library website (policies.rutgers.edu) for the official, most recent version.

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and the Board of Governors of any substantive changes in the student disciplinary process recommended by the Committee on Student Conduct review. Substantive changes to the Code of Student Conduct must be approved by the Board of Governors; minor changes may be approved by the President of the University.