Illinois State University
Code of Student Conduct

Effective August 14, 2020

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I. Preamble

Illinois State University, as set forth in its Constitution, is committed to the transmission of knowledge, the development of its members, and improvement of the general well-being of society. Consistent with these goals, the University expects students and student organizations to exhibit "conduct which shows respect for the opinions and rights of all" and expects that students will be committed to being "good citizens" who comply with both the law and University expectations.

Students at Illinois State University are expected to practice good citizenship in all of their interactions with the University, with one another, and in the broader community. As outlined in Educating Illinois, the University is committed to creating a community that exhibits respect for differences, ethical behavior, and social justice. This Code reflects these expectations in both the regulations set forth for, and in the processes designed to address student conduct.

In order to achieve these goals and to provide students with appropriate guidance for making decisions, it is necessary to communicate explicit behavioral expectations to students and to ensure that these standards are consistently enforced. A student attending Illinois State University agrees to be governed by this *Code of Student Conduct*, hereafter referred to as *Code*, as well as by other applicable University policies. The University, through authority given by the University0 (o)I (th)164.3 (as)(i)2.7 (v)8.6 (p)2.2 (riat)-2 Tc 0. (n)-

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The Vice President for Student Affairs (VPSA) is the final arbiter of jurisdiction.

The *Code* may be applied to behavior conducted online (whether on-campus or off-campus), via email, text messages, or other electronic medium. Students should be aware that online postings such as social media sites, blogs, web posting, and chat rooms are in the public sphere and are not private. Action may be taken for online activity when the behavior violates the *Code.*

Students who host guests on campus and/or at University events may be held responsible for the actions of their guests under t

1 The Vice President for Student Affairs (VPSA) or designee shall be responsible for the determination of any other interim restrictions, including but not limited to

A. University Values and Expectations

Behavior that violates the *Code* includes, but is not limited to the following regulations.

1. Academic Dishonesty

Students are expected to be honest in all academic work. A student's attachment of their

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levels of sanctioning for academic misconduct, and may also face repercussions in their academic departments and assistantships.

2. Disruption

Students are free to assemble and to express their free speech in a peaceful and orderly manner, provided that doing so does not hinder the normal operations of the University.

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areas, and the dissemination of visual or audio transmissions of the actions of a person without that person's consent are prohibited.

6. Failure to Comply

Violations include such behavior as:

a) Failing to comply with the reasonable and lawful requests or directives of University officials and/or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their official duties.

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11. Abuse of the Conduct Process

processed under Section VIII.G.3, at the discretion of the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Students or designee).

2. Unauthorized Entry

Violations include such behavior as:

Misusing access privileges to University, public, or private premises or unauthorized entry to or use of buildings, including trespassing, propping, or unauthorized use of alarmed doors for entry into or exit from a facility or space.

3. Dangerous Objects

Dangerous Objects include but are not limited to:

i) Firearm, Handgun, Firearm ammunition, BB gun, pellet gun, paintball gun (except with prior written approval from the Chief of Police), tear gas gun, stun, taser, or other dangerous or deadly device of similar type;
ii) Knife with a blade of at least 3 inches in length (except an ordinary eating utensil), dagger, dirk, switchblade knife, stiletto, ax, hatchet, or other deadly or dangerous weapon or instrument of similar type;
iii) Bludgeon, blackjack, slingshot, sandbag, sand club, metal knuckles, billy club, throwing star, nunchaku, or other dangerous or deadly weapon of similar type;
iv) Bomb, bombshell, grenade, firework, bottle, or other container containing an explosive, toxic, or noxious substance, unless under academic/classroom supervision, (other than an object containing a nonlethal noxious liquid, gas, or substance designed solely for personal defense possessed by a person 18 years of age or older);
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a) Threatening to subject another person to physical harm or unwanted physical contact that causes a reasonable fear of injury to the health or safety of any person or damage to any property.
b) Engaging in any action which is unwanted and results in a reasonable fear for imminent bodily harm and/or the emotional/mental disruption of a person's daily life or educational environment.
c) Engaging in any acts of intimidation that unreasonably impairs the security or privacy of another person.
d) Following another person in or about a public place or places such that it creates a reasonable fear for a person's health or safety.

For the purpose of his policy, such behavior can be considered threatening and/or intimidating whether this behavior takes place in person, through third parties, or by any remote means, including electronic and online communication.

5. Physical Misconduct

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or include students of Illinois State University. Acts of this nature are considered to be hazing whether or not a person willingly participates in such activities.

C. Personal Responsibility Values and Expectations

Behavior that violates the *Code* includes, but is not limited to the following regulations.

1. Alcohol

Violations include such behavior as:

a) Possessing, purchasing, distributing, manufacturing, or consuming any alcoholic beverage unless that student is at least twenty-one years of age. Students of legal age may possess or consume alcoholic beverages only in specified areas and only in compliance with all other University regulations and guidelines related to alcohol consumption.

b) Selling alcohol. Sent i (o)-6.6 1 id[illegible]

4. Residence Hall Regulations

Violations include such behavior as:

Taking any action that violates a regulation established within the housing contract, or any supplemental rules communicated by University Housing Services staff.

5. Gambling

Violations include such behavior as:

3. A student has the right to a hearing by an unbiased administrative hearing officer or University Hearing Panel.
4. A student has the right to have an advisor present at all meetings or hearings in the student conduct process. The advisor's role is non-participatory, limited only to advising the student, and the advisor may not actively participate in the proceedings, nor serve as a witness.
5. A list of conduct consultants (students, faculty and staff who have volunteered and received basic training in the student conduct process) is provided by SCCR as an optional resource to offer assistance in the student conduct process.
6. A student has the right to written notice of any student conduct charges under review. This notice shall indicate the time and place of any student conduct meeting or hearing. Proper written notification shall be defined as delivery of email to a student's University account (ilstu). When not enrolled, individuals shall be notified via their permanent mailing address provided to the University unless an alternative electronic or physical address is provided in writing.
7. A student has the right to receive a written summary of the incident stating the circumstances and allegations involved.
8. A student has the right not to present information against themselves.
9. A student has the right to hear and respond to all information presented against

proceeding, nor will advisors be permitted to script student responses and/or questions during a meeting or hearing.

5. A student is responsible for ensuring that their advisors attend meetings and hearings, understanding that meetings and hearings may be rescheduled to accommodate advisors at the discretion of the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Students or designee.
6. A student has the option to meet with an SCCR conduct consultant in advance of meetings or hearings if the student is choosing to take advantage of this service.
7. A student is responsible for regularly checking their University email account (ilstu) and is responsible for the contents of any notices sent to their account, whether or not the student chooses to open them. When not enrolled, the student has the responsibility to provide the University with an accurate permanent mailing address.
8. A student has the responsibility to participate in student conduct proceedings at the time they are originally convened. Students are not obligated to provide information against themselves in student conduct proceedings, but may not later utilize this as a basis for appeal on the grounds of new information.
9. A student has the responsibility to abide by all interim actions, if any are in pl.6 (m)4.6sm cif 0 (o)-9.6.2 (id)2.37

6. A complainant has the right to appear at any formal hearing to resolve the substance of the complaint. The time and location of any hearing will be provided to the complainant in writing (email). If the complainant does not maintain an active ilstu email account, the complainant is responsible for providing the University (via SCCR) an active email and/or mailing address.
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C. Aggrieved Party Rights and Responsibilities in the Student Conduct Process

Aggrieved parties are those members of the University community who have been identified as someone who has been caused personal harm by the alleged actions of a respondin Tm[(l) (c)13293.7726g-6.3 (sc847

9. An aggrieved party has the right to expect to be free from intimidation and harassment throughout the conduct process.
10. An aggrieved party has the right, upon request, to have reasonable steps taken by SCCR or other University agencies to prevent any unnecessary or unwanted contact with the responding student(s).
11. An aggrieved party has the right to written notification of the outcome of a hearing as it pertains specifically to the complainant no later than five University business days after the hearing. This may be delayed if an administrative hearing officer of University Hearing Panel needs additional time to review the information provided at the hearing. Notifications of any delay will be sent to an aggrieved party by email.
12. An aggrieved party has the right to appeal any student conduct outcome under Section VIII.H and shall be informed of this right, as well as the process and timeframes for doing so. A student has the right to appeal voluntary resolutions from a SCCR case management conference (Section VIII.A) that involves disciplinary suspension or disciplinary dismissal as a sanction.
13. An aggrieved party has the right to know the outcome of any appropriate appeals process as it applies to the respondent.

Aggrieved parties are expected to adhere to the following responsibilities in the student conduct process:

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established to reflect the mutual responsibility that exists between the student organization and the student conduct process.

Student organizations are expected to adhere to the following responsibilities in the student conduct process:

1. The members of a student organization have the responsibility to take the student conduct process seriously, to act in good faith, and to treat everyone involved in the process with respect and dignity.
2. The members of a student organization have the responsibility to educate themselves on the *Code* 96

What follows is a description of the formal and informal methods of resolving student conduct cases with SCCR.

A. Formal Resolutions

Step One: Receipt of Incident

The student conduct process is initiated with the reporting of an incident to Student Conduct and Community Responsibilities. A case manager shall be assigned to review the information available to determ0.054.2 (fo)4. Tw 20.685.348 0 Td(9)Tj0 Tc9.6 (fTc 0 Tw 4.511 0 os)-1.3 (h)2.2 (S)1p2 fT(e)7.8 (s)]TJ

e) If a student fails to attend a required case management conference and the case manager believes that the case may result in disciplinary suspension or disciplinary dismissal, the case may be referred to a formal hearing.
f) In cases where a resolution can be reached between the student and the case manager, and there is an identified aggrieved party, the case manager will consult with the aggrieved party to review the proposed outcome. If the outcome is satisfactory to all involved parties, a decision letter will be generated and the case will be resolved. If the aggrieved party does not support the proposed outcome, the case will be referred to a formal hearing.

Step Four: Formal Hearing

In cases where a resolution cannot be achieved in a case management conference, the case will be forwarded to a formal hearing. The hearing will consist of either a single administrative hearing officer (see Section VIII.E) or the University He1.1 ( )Pm Hill o3.4 8(thS-6.6 (S)15.3 (ec)1.1 (e)10.6 ()12.5 ((n)5.3 ( )]TJ-0.002 Tc 0.0

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Step Three: Intake Meeting

At the intake meeting,

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4. Should an agreement be reached, a final decision letter will be sent by the case manager to the student within five University business days. The case is then considered closed, with no right of appeal for any parties involved.

5. If no agreement can be achieved through a restorative conference, the case will be referred back to the case manager for sanctioning. The student acknowledging responsibility and any aggrieved parties would maintain a limited right of appeal on the criteria of disproportionate sanction, as described in Section VIII.H.

E. Administrative Hearings

In some cases where a student is unable to reach a resolution in a case management conference.

1. Parties to the hearing shall be provided five University business days' notice of a formal hearing, except in cases involving an interim suspension, where parties will be provided three University business days' notice.

2. Hearings will be closed to the public.

3. Admission to the hearing of persons other than the parties involved will be at the discretion of the hearing officer.

4. In hearings involving more su19 Inve c eustic4m9olsm (h)-0.812c 0 Tw 1 dlyw -31.283 -0 T9.674TJ0 Tc 0 Tw 25.1

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delayed if an administrative hearing officer needs additional time to review the information

questions asked by the parties must be directed to the UHP Chair. Unduly repetitive information and witnesses can be limited at the discretion of the UHP Chair. Only witnesses who can speak to the substance of the allegations will be considered by a hearing panel.

8.

a) Faculty members who discover academic dishonesty should meet with the student as soon as possible to review the allegation. Prior to this meeting, faculty members are encouraged to contact SCCR for consultation.
b) If the student acknowledges academic dishonesty and the faculty member is satisfied that the incident has been resolved:
    i. The faculty member will discuss the academic penalty to be applied and/or the reparation required of the student. Faculty members should adhere to the grade penalty policy, if any, noted in an appropriate syllabus. Faculty members without such a policy, or where such a policy would not be applicable, should develop academic penalties consistent with the nature of the dishonesty.
    ii. The faculty member is strongly encouraged to complete the electronic referral process for academic dishonesty and submit this referral to SCCR, along with recommendations for appropriate sanctions, recommendations for no sanctions, or a request for a restorative conference for the parties to devise their own sanctions. A SCCR case manager will review the case and the recommendation.
    iii. If the student does not have previous academic dishonesty violations and is otherwise in good disciplinary standing with the University, the case manager can accept the faculty member's recommendation of no sanction, or a faculty member's request for a restorative conference.
    iv. If the student has previous violations for academic dishonesty or is otherwise not in good disciplinary standing with the University, the case must be referred to the formal conduct process as outline in Section VIII.A). Note that a faculty member requesting a restorative conference may still have that conference granted if the student can resolve the inactive sanction in the case management conference.
    v. If a faculty member recommends formal conduct action and sanctions, the case will be referred for a case management conference, with the faculty member serving as a complainant if needed.
c) If the student denies the allegation of academic dishonesty or if the faculty member believes that the severity of the conduct may warrant a suspension or dismissal from the University:
    i. The faculty member will complete the electronic referral process for academic dishonesty and submit this referral to SCCR. This submission should contain copies of all information to be utilized in the student conduct process, including the names of all parties involved. Note that the student will receive access to all information provided.
    ii. A SCCR case manager shall conduct a case management conference with the student, as outlined in Section VIII.A), with the faculty member serving as the complainant.
    iii. If the case manager and the student can reach a resolution, the case manager will consult with the faculty member to review the proposed outcome. If the outcome is satisfactory to all involved parties, a decision letter will be generated and the case will be resolved.
    iv. If the student and the case manager cannot resolve the case, or if the faculty member does not support the proposed outcome, the case will be referred to the University Hearing Panel for resolution. In the event of a hearing, the faculty member will be provided with the rights of a complainant (see Section VII.B). Cases being resolved during summer session will be referred to an administrative hearing.
d) It is strongly recommended that faculty members withhold the imposition of an academic penalty in any cases where the student is contesting the allegation. In cases where final grades are being awarded, a grade of "Incomplete" should be assigned pending the outcome of the

A student on disciplinary probation may not hold any elected or appointed office at the University and is ineligible for a sophomore housing exemption to move to a fraternity or sorority house. At the end of the disciplinary probation period, all lost privileges shall be restored.

Among the previously established educational sanctions are:

i. Alcohol Education Program
ii. Attendance at Educational Programs
iii. Conflict Management Training
iv. Educational Service Hours
v. Ethics Workshop
vi. Reflective Exercises
vii. Restitution

C. Conduct Fines and Fees

Fines are utilized as a deterrent to further student misconduct, and are most often employed in cases involving the use of alcohol and other dryTw ( )Tj(f alc)90-2..001 Tc 0.-4.9 (t)m.-6.60.-4.9 -et (t9 (t)10.7 (l)10.6 ((u)2.is)-1.

XI. Parental and Public Notification

A. In cases where a student who

B. Student Conflict Specialists

Student conflict specialists are undergraduate or graduate student staff member assigned by SCCR to assist students in a conflict resolution intake process. They shall receive training and supervision from SCCR professional staff.

C. Conduct Consultants

Conduct consultants are faculty, staff, and student volunteers who have received basic training in the student conduct process. These volunteers are an optional resource open to any student involved in the student conduct process.

D. Administrative Hearing Officers

Administrative hearing officers are full-time employees of the University (typically from the Dean of Students Office and University Housing Services) who are trained and empowered to hear formal cases involving allegations of student misconduct. The Assistant Vice President/Dean of Students or designee shall be responsible for approving the selection of hearing officers, and the Assistant Dean of SCCR shall be responsible for providing appropriate training. Administrative hearing officers may also serve as arbiters when a case is referred to arbitration.

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