

**CLEMSON[®] UNIVERSITY
STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT**

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students and the general well-being of society. Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of these goals. A Clemson student is expected at all times to show respect for civility, community and the rights of others and to exemplify the Clemson University core values of integrity, honesty and respect.

Clemson University supports the concept of education and due process. When a student is not a danger to the University community or when the repetition of misconduct is unlikely, the University will make an effort to educate the student through a sanction; but should the student demonstrate an unwillingness to obey the rules governing conduct, he/she may be separated from the University.

The Board of Trustees recognizes that there is a valid function performed by faculty, staff and the student body alike in considering and supporting any and all issues, controversial or noncontroversial, within the framework of orderly, peaceful and lawful decorum, demeanor and processes. The Board encourages freedom of speech, including constructive criticism, expression of grievances or petition for redress of wrongs, real or fancied, so long as those rights are exercised in a lawful and peaceful manner.

The Board of Trustees is charged by law with the responsibility of making rules and regulations for the University and establishing policy governing the conduct of the University, its employees and its student body. The president of the University is elected by the Board of Trustees to serve at its pleasure. The president is the chief executive officer entrusted by the Board of Trustees with the execution of its policies and the internal government and administration of the University. The Board of Trustees orders and directs the president of the University to administer and enforce its policies as herein announced. In carrying out this responsibility, the president is vested with authority to take such disciplinary action as in their judgment the circumstances warrant. The president has delegated this function to the vice president for Student Affairs.

The Student Code of Conduct (Code) applies to all students and student organizations as defined below. The Office of Community and Ethical Standards (OCES) may initiate disciplinary action and impose sanctions against a student or student organization for the violation of any conduct regulation that occurs on or off campus when the alleged conduct would, if true, impair, interfere with or obstruct the missions, processes or functions of the University or when the alleged conduct would, if true, endanger the health, safety or welfare of the student or others or would endanger any University property. Conduct associated with computer networks and online environments are included in OCES jurisdiction.

The University utilizes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence for the adjudication of alleged violations of the Code. This means that cases shall be determined on the basis of whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Code. "More likely than not" means that after assessing the quality of the evidence, the adjudicator will only find a Respondent responsible for the alleged policy violations if the evidence leaveidon1241 Taohablh convinces the

An allegation of a Code violation.

An alleged victim who is also a reporting person. A University official may be the Complainant in certain cases, including cases where the alleged victim does not wish to file a complaint or cases where the Respondent is a student organization.

See Code Section VI.C.3.

A meeting between the accused student(s) or student organization and OCES officials or their designees to discuss alleged misconduct.

The Hearing Officer shall be appointed by the Director of OCES and shall be responsible for guiding the case through the disciplinary process. At any time during the disciplinary process, the Director of OCES may assume the duties of the Hearing

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a particular term but who have a continuing student relationship with Clemson University are considered students. A person shall be considered a student during any period, which follows the end of either the spring or fall semester, which the student has completed until the last day for registration for the following semester. A person shall be considered a student during any period while the student is under suspension from the institution or when the person is attending or participating in any activity preparatory to the beginning of school including, but not limited to, the Bridge to Clemson program, fraternity or sorority rush, orientation, placement testing and residence hall check-in.

A person called to meet with an investigator or a hearing officer or called upon to testify before a hearing board. Witnesses may include a reporting person, a Complainant, alleged victims, a Respondent, or other person that an investigator or the Chief Hearing Board Chair determines to be helpful to the investigation or adjudication process.

This section establishes the rules and regulations for all students and student organizations of Clemson University. Students and student organizations are expected to abide by these regulations, and administrators are expected to enforce them. Through the setting of high community and ethical standards and scholarship and through the regulation of the use of University facilities, these regulations are intended to protect the University's mission. Clemson University believes students are the product of their own experiences, and they should assume certain responsibilities for their own conduct and that of their fellow students. These regulations are not designed to define prohibited conduct in exhaustive terms and, therefore, should be interpreted broadly. Also, because Clemson University cannot foresee each and every circumstance that may arise, a student or student organization may be subject to disciplinary action for conduct not specifically delineated in the Code when such conduct is deemed detrimental or disruptive to the mission, purposes or goals.

No student shall start a fire or create a fire hazard on University-owned or -operated property. Willful damage to property by fire shall be prosecuted as arson when appropriate.

- a. No student shall allow any person to use their ID and/or password; create access into the computing network(s) 11.5 (d) J

b. No student shall violate any provisions of the University Drug and Alcohol Policy. See, **C** , **U** / , , ' **D** , .
a **A** **c** , , **P** , **c** , .

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Any non-consensual conduct of a sexual nature (excluding Sexual Assault and/or Battery) including, but not limited to, touching, fondling, kissing, groping, and indecent exposure.

No student shall retaliate against members of the University community who make reports regarding potential University-

of Fraternity and Sorority Life (for NPHC, CPA, IFC, and MGC Organizations Only), the formal initiation ceremony may be held the following semester;

4. New member education includes, but is not limited to: new member education classes/activities, final votes, final initiation preparation weeks and any and all activities that could cause a new member to be released and not initiated into full membership.

Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Consent of the victim cannot be obtained by force, coercion and/or incapacitation.

See,

- a. No student shall gain access to any University facility in a forcible or unauthorized manner.
- b. No student shall occupy any University facility that has not been reserved through the appropriate University offices.

No student shall take any action that violates the rules relating to the use of University-operated, -owned and/or approved grounds, properties, facilities and services.

- a. No student shall fail to present their student identification to a University official upon request.
 - b. Clemson University ID cards are nontransferable, and students may not lend their ID cards or use the ID cards of other students.
 - c. No student shall fail to carry their student identification at all times when within reason.
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- a. No student shall use or possess any University key without proper authorization.
 - b. No student is allowed under any condition to have a University key duplicated.

Eviction from University Housing without a refund if the student is currently residing in a residence hall or an on-campus apartment;

The denial of enrollment, attendance and other privileges at the University for a specified period of time. Permission to apply for readmission upon the termination of the period may be granted with or without conditions/restrictions. The student must receive clearance for re-enrollment from OCES. A student who has been issued a suspension sanction is deemed "not eligible to return" to the University during the suspension period;

The dismissal of a student from the University without the ability to apply for re-enrollment. A student who has been dismissed is deemed "not eligible to return" to the University;

Interim actions may be imposed by OCES in order to protect the parties or witnesses. Interim actions may include, but are not limited to, separating the parties, no-contact directives, reassignment, removal from University housing, suspension, alternative academic work, student housing arrangements, provision of escorts, and/or restriction of other privileges.

Any imposition of interim actions shall be an individualized determination based on the circumstances of each case. Interim measures may be vacated, modified, or retained upon final adjudication or prior thereto, as appropriate to the circumstances;

On an emergency basis, the University may remove a Respondent from an educational program or activity, if after an individualized safety and risk analysis, the University determines that the Respondent presents an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or individual arising from the alleged conduct.

During emergency removal, a student may be denied access to the residence halls and/or to the campus (including classes) and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible, as OCES may determine to be appropriate. Emergency removals become effective on the date and time specified in the notice of emergency removal.

A student shall be notified in writing of an emergency removal, its restrictions, and the reasons for it, and shall also be notified of the time, date, and place of a subsequent meeting with the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs or designee at which the student may contest the grounds for the emergency removal, including the reliability of the information concerning the alleged actions and the identification of the student. Except in the case of exigent circumstances or other good cause, this meeting shall occur no more than three business days following the notice of emergency removal, and may occur prior to the effective date of the emergency removal. Following such meeting, OCES may lift, modify, or continue the interim removal while the disciplinary process continues.

A student may, upon any grounds, appeal the decision of the Associate Vice President or designee regarding the emergency removal to the Chief Hearing Board Chair. The appeal must be submitted in writing to OCES within five business days.

²Note that in Title IX cases the Title IX Coordinator will implement supportive measures.

Clemson University has a duty to develop policies and procedures which provide an environment that is conducive to learning and promotes a sense of community. These policies and procedures are developed within the framework of general standards of conduct with the broadest possible participation of the members of the University community and are consistent with the principles of due process of the law applicable to state land grant universities. The time requirements and deadlines stated in this Code and the enabling procedures are intended to ensure the prompt resolution of situations involving student conduct. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Code, including any of its time requirements or deadlines, the University reserves the right to convene special hearing boards and/or to waive or extend any deadline, or take any other action provided such action does not unduly prejudice the affected student.

The Director of OCES is responsible for the coordination of discipline programs and proceedings. The director and their designee have the authority to determine the appropriateness of a referral, issue any notices referenced in this Code, accept a student's admission(s) to a violation(s) and impose sanction(s) and hear cases involving alleged violations of the general student regulations as well as alleged violations by registered student organizations. The director and their designee may present the facts, circumstances and evidence on behalf of the University. Further, students who have been suspended from the University must petition for readmission through the director or their designee. Readmission may be granted with conditions or restrictions and a period of disciplinary probation may be imposed at the time of return.

Title IX prohibits sex-based discrimination in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. Specifically, Title IX states that, "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Clemson University is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of complaints of possible discrimination based on sex.

Consent is determined by evaluating the relevant facts and circumstances. For example, in the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that he or she has the consent from their partner(s) prior to initiating sexual activity. A current or previous sexual relationship, or a previous sexual experience, are not sufficient, in themselves, to imply or constitute consent. A person may withdraw consent at any time prior to or during a specific sexual act by another person. Silence, passivity, or lack of physical resistance alone do not constitute consent.

Various factors may limit or negate a person's ability to consent to a sexual act. These include, but are not limited to, age, incapacitation (defined below) intellectual or other disability, or fear due to threats or force.

In order to find a lack of consent under one of these circumstances, there must be both a finding that the Complainant was unable to consent and a finding that the Respondent knew or had reason to know the Complainant was unable to consent.

Incapacitation: Incapacitation is the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments and decisions. It may be permanent or temporary. Someone who is asleep or unconscious is incapacitated. Someone can also be incapacitated by alcohol or other substances. Where alcohol or other substances are involved, incapacitation is determined by how the substance impacts a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. Incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication, and a person is not incapacitated merely because of drinking or drug use.

Mutual Incapacitation: If there is evidence or an assertion that both participants in a specific sexual act may have been incapacitated at the time it occurred, the university will examine the conduct of both persons in its investigation. If either or both persons initiated and engaged in sexual activity with someone who was incapacitated, the University will impose sanctions based on all circumstances. The gender of any person will not be a factor in the selection of sanctions. Once the University has completed its investigation and adjudication of an incident (including appeals), no participant may later raise a claim of their own incapacitation.

- a. The Complainant and the Respondent will be listened to and treated with respect, and shall be granted the opportunity to participate in any hearing regarding the alleged conduct.
- b. The Complainant and the Respondent have the right to be informed of the discipline process prior to any disciplinary action involving the incident. The Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the conduct process.
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misconduct, names of any alleged victim, the alleged perpetrator, a statement describing what is alleged to have occurred, and the names of any other persons who saw or heard of the alleged misconduct.

In Level I cases, OCES will attempt to complete review, investigation, and adjudication of a complaint within a reasonable time period, generally not more than 75 business days from receipt of the complaint.

Factors including, but not limited to, academic term breaks, criminal investigations, case complexity and access to witnesses may result in investigation and adjudication extending beyond 75 business days. In that event, OCES will notify the parties of the need to extend the period of investigation and adjudication and the reasons therefore.

Within five business days of receipt of a complaint, OCES will, if possible, interview the reporting person (and the alleged victim if different from the reporting person). OCES will then determine the appropriate case level designation after consideration of a number of variables including, but not limited to: the type of alleged offense, the accused student's prior conduct record and/or the location of the incident. The following section delineates the adjudication process.

For Formal Complaints submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, if the Title IX Coordinator or designee determines that a Formal Complaint meets the threshold requirements for Title IX, then the matter will be referred to OCES for investigation and adjudication. OCES will issue a notice of investigation to the Respondent and to the alleged victim and follow the procedures under this Code for Level I Cases. For all other cases, the Director of OCES or their designee will determine the proper procedures for adjudication in accordance with the following:

- i. If the Director of OCES or their designee determines that the allegations in the complaint, if true, would

In adjudicating an allegation that, if true, would likely warrant an eviction from University housing, suspension, or dismissal, OCES shall issue a Notice of Investigation. Notices of investigation shall be in writing and shall include the following: the names of the Alleged Victim and Respondent; a description of the alleged misconduct; the date, time, and location of the alleged misconduct; the specific sections of the Code and any other applicable University policies alleged to have been violated; links to the Code and other policies alleged to have been violated; notice of the right of parties to be accompanied by an OCES provided advisor or other advisor of their choice (who may,

Investigator will send to each party and the party's advisor the draft investigative report and any evidence collected that relates to the Complainant's allegations, regardless of whether such evidence will be relied upon at the hearing or in the report.

Parties will then have five business days to review and clarify their statements in the draft report and submit a written response along with their reasons for the same to OCES and the investigator. The investigator will then consider the parties' responses, if any, in preparing the final report.

At least five business days prior to the hearing, the investigator will send their final report to OCES. OCES will send the final report (including any supporting documents or evidence referenced in the report) to the parties and the parties' advisors.

If the Director of OCES or designee finds that pertinent information is missing from the report or that the report is otherwise incomplete, then the investigative report may be referred back to the investigator for further inquiry. If the Director of OCES or designee determines that the investigative report is complete or that further investigation would not be constructive, then the report shall be submitted to the Chief Hearing Board Chair.

Except in Title IX cases, the Chief Hearing Board Chair will convene a meeting of the Administrative Hearing Board to determine whether there is sufficient cause to conduct an administrative hearing regarding the violations alleged in the notice of investigation or regarding any additional potential violations discovered in the course of the investigation.

In evaluating sufficient cause, the Administrative Hearing Board will determine, in consideration of all of the evidence, whether it could reasonably conclude, consistent with the standard of proof set forth in Section III.B, that the Respondent committed the alleged violations of the Code or other applicable policies.

If the Administrative Hearing Board determines that there is insufficient cause to convene a hearing, then OCES will issue a notice of dismissal.

At any stage in the investigative process, if deemed appropriate by OCES, an informal resolution process may be initiated and an informal resolution agreed upon. Informal resolution will only be initiated after all parties have been provided a notice of investigation, advised of their right to decline informal resolution and pursue formal resolution through the investigation and adjudication process, and voluntarily agreed to participate in informal resolution. The parties must be informed that they can withdraw from the informal resolution process at any time at which point the formal investigation and adjudication process will resume.

Either party may make a request for an informal resolution in writing to the Director of OCES. The director will consider the seriousness of the allegations, any prior violations or complaints against the Respondent, and any other relevant factors to determine if an informal resolution is appropriate. If the director determines that informal resolution is not appropriate he or she will notify the requestor in writing. If the director determines an informal resolution is appropriate, he or she will meet with the Complainant and Respondent to determine whether an informal resolution can be negotiated and agreed upon by the parties.

Informal resolution does not mean that Respondent does not have to accept responsibility or will have adjudication of their conduct case withheld or deferred, though it may if OCES and both parties are in agreement.

Written notice of the hearing and the final charges alleged against the Respondent will be sent to the parties by the Hearing Officer. The notice will include the following: the date, time, and location of the hearing; a description

of the alleged misconduct; the date, time, and location of the alleged misconduct; the specific sections of the Code and other applicable policies alleged to have been violated; links to the Code and any other policies alleged to have been violated; notice of the right to be accompanied at the hearing by an advisor as set forth in Section VI.D.3; a description of the possible sanctions if a student is ultimately found responsible for the alleged policy violations; if applicable an explanation of the procedures for University disciplinary action in cases of sexual misconduct; and a notice of non-retaliation.

Except in Title IX cases, following receipt of a notice of investigation, a Respondent may elect to accept responsibility for the misconduct alleged and for the violations and forego an Administrative Hearing, in which case the Respondent may agree to the sanctions suggested by the Hearing Officer or request an administrative hearing to determine the appropriate sanction. Sanctions imposed following acceptance of responsibility may be appealed only on grounds of arbitrariness or gross disproportionality pursuant to Section VII.

Notices will allow sufficient time for the parties to reasonably prepare for the hearing and the completion of all prehearing procedures. Absent extenuating circumstances or the agreement of the Complainant and Respondent, in no case will a hearing be scheduled less than 10 business days after the date of the Notice of Hearing.

The Chief Hearing Board Chair shall preside at and preserve order at the hearing; rule on all questions of evidence and procedure during the prehearing process and during the hearing; may request the appearance of witnesses; and manage the hearing in accordance with University procedures.

In addition to the Chief Hearing Board Chair, OCES will also appoint at least three additional members to the hearing board. The hearing board may be comprised of individuals external to the University. All hearing board members will have received appropriate training in University disciplinary and hearing board procedures. Upon appointment, hearing board members will also be provided with a copy of the notice of hearing, names of the parties and the investigative report.

If the Director of OCES or Chief Hearing Board Chair determines that the Chief Hearing Board Chair has a conflict or is unavailable, then the director will appoint another individual to chair the hearing board in the Chief Hearing Board Chair's absence.

The Chief Hearing Board Chair and hearing board members will promptly disclose to the Hearing Officer any prior interactions they may have had with the parties or other potential witnesses, prior knowledge of the details of the case, or any other circumstances that lead the Chief Hearing Board Chair or hearing board member to believe they would not be able to render an impartial assessment of the evidence or determination of responsibility, in which case the Chief Hearing Board Chair or the hearing board member shall be recused and a replacement Chief Hearing Board Chair or hearing board member appointed.

At least five business days prior to the Administrative Hearing date, the parties will be notified of the identities of the Chief Hearing Board Chair and hearing board members. The parties will each have three business days to file written requests for recusal of the Chief Hearing Board Chair or hearing board members based on their prior interaction. If the Hearing Officer determines, after reviewing the written requests for recusal or upon their own volition, that the nature of the prior interaction is such that a reasonable person would conclude that the Chief Hearing Board Chair or the hearing board member would be unable to render an impartial assessment

of the evidence or determination of responsibility, the Hearing Officer shall recuse the Chief Hearing Board Chair or the hearing board member and a replacement shall be appointed.

At least 10 business days prior to the hearing, the Chief Hearing Board Chair and the parties shall provide the Hearing Officer with a list of the witnesses they would like called to the hearing. The Chief Hearing Board Chair, in consultation with the Hearing Officer, will review the lists submitted and approve a final consolidated list of all witnesses, which may or may not include all of the witnesses requested by the parties. The Hearing Officer will within three business days share the consolidated list of all witnesses and the person requesting them with the parties along with notice of the University's non-retaliation policy. Testimony supporting the character of either party will take the form of written statements of no more than two pages in length, and limited to no more than three per party. Character witness statements may be provided to the Chief Hearing Board Chair at the time of the hearing.

At least three business days prior to the hearing the Hearing Officer will contact the named witnesses. Students who are named as witnesses will be required to attend the hearing. The Hearing Officer will also ask any witnesses not affiliated with the University to appear. However, the University cannot guarantee the appearance or participation of unaffiliated witnesses.

proceedings are prohibited. The Hearing Officer will make arrangements for one authorized recording, whether audio or audiovisual or transcript, and make it available for the parties to inspect and review.

The parties and their advisors have the right to be present throughout the hearing. Normally, subject to the discretion of the Chief Hearing Board Chair, other witnesses will be allowed in the hearing room only during

If after assessing the evidence and applying the standard of proof, the hearing board determines that no policy violation occurred or that the Respondent was not responsible for the conduct constituting the policy violation, the hearing board must issue a determination of non-responsibility. If after assessing the evidence and applying the standard of proof, the hearing board determines that a policy violation occurred and the Respondent was responsible for the conduct constituting the policy violation, the hearing board must issue a determination of responsibility. The hearing board must then determine the appropriate sanction.

A particular sanction is neither presumed nor required. An appropriate sanction should be decided on an individualized basis taking into account the facts and circumstances, including any mitigating or aggravating factors, the nature and seriousness of the offense, the Respondent's prior disciplinary history, and the effect on the victim or the University community. The determination of responsibility and of an appropriate sanction is made by a majority vote of the voting hearing board members.

After reaching a determination of non-responsibility, or a determination of responsibility and the appropriate sanction, the hearing board, within five business days of the adjournment of the hearing, must issue a written decision setting forth its conclusions and including the rationale for both its determination of responsibility or nonresponsibility, and, if applicable, for the sanction imposed. The hearing board's written determination must include:

- a. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting violations of the Code;
- b. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint through the determination,

1. A discipline conference will be scheduled to discuss the alleged violation(s) of student regulation(s) and the disciplinary process.
2. During the discipline conference, the Hearing Officer will review with the student the allegation and any supporting evidence.
3. If the facts and/or sanctions concerning the alleged violation(s) can be agreed upon by the Hearing Officer and the Respondent, the Hearing Officer will enter a written finding and a sanction(s) may be imposed.
4. If the Respondent(s) and the Hearing Officer do not agree with the facts or the sanction(s), then the case may be appealed to the Director of OCES within five business days of the Hearing Officer's finding.

In cases delegated to Student Judicial Boards for alleged violations of the Code, the following procedures will be initiated:

1. An OCES staff member will notify the Respondent(s) within a minimum of three business days prior to the hearing unless the student waives this right in writing. Such notice shall be in writing and include the following:
 - i. A brief description of the alleged conduct and the student regulation allegedly violated; and
 - ii. The time, date, and location of the hearing.
2. The hearing shall be considered closed. All statements, information, or comments given during hearings shall be held in the strictest confidence by Student Judicial Board members in keeping with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA);
3. A recording shall be maintained by the OCES for appeal purposes. Recordings will be erased after time for appeals has elapsed;
4. On behalf of the University, OCES staff will contact and request the presence of witnesses deemed necessary to appear. University students and employees contacted by OCES are required to attend hearings unless compliance would result in significant and unavoidable personal hardship or substantial interference with normal University activities. The Respondent(s) are responsible for contacting and requesting witnesses to attend the hearing on their behalf and witnesses serving as character references are limited to three people;
5. The Respondent(s) shall have the opportunity to present and examine statements, facts and any relevant information regarding the case. The Respondent(s) shall have the privilege of presenting any questions for witnesses to the Student Judicial Board when appropriate;
6. After all the information has been presented, the Student Judicial Board members will go into closed session to determine whether the student has violated the conduct regulations referenced in the notice;
7. OCES will render the Student Judicial Board's decision in writing to the Respondent(s) as soon as practicable. The Respondent(s) may submit a written appeal to the Student Supreme Court with a copy to OCES within five days of receiving the Student Judicial Board's decision.

An appeal can be made only on the following grounds and must state which ground is being alleged:

1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
3. The Administrative Hearing Board, investigator, or, if applicable, the Title IX Coordinator, had a conflict of interest or

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The registered organization must ensure that members acting individually or as a group reflect the Clemson Core Values

- c. Denial to receive or retain University funds;
- d. Denial to participate in intramural sports;
- e. Denial to sponsor, co-sponsor and/or participate in any social event or other activity;
- f. Denial to sponsor any speaker or guest on campus;
- g. Denial of rush or membership recruitment activities;
- h. Denial of the request for block seating at University events;
- i. Denial of the use of University vehicles;
- j. Denial of the use of University facilities;
- k. Denial of advertising on campus for organizational activities; and/or
- l. Denial of soliciting and/or selling any items on campus.

A specified period of review, observation and/or restrictions during which a registered student organization is under official warning that its misconduct was very serious. Subsequent violations of University rules, regulations, or policies could result in more severe sanctions, including suspension or dismissal of recognition of the registered student organization. During the probationary period, a registered student organization is deemed "not in good standing" with the University and may be subject to specific limitations upon its behavior or University privileges.

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- a. The alleged action of the registered student organization may pose a threat to the well-being of the University or any of its members, or to preserve University property;
- b. The registered student organization poses a threat of disruption or interference with the normal operations of the University.

During any interim suspension, the registered student organization shall be required to discontinue all organizational activities and will be denied access to all University activities and privileges. In certain circumstances, organizational leadership may be restricted from communication with the organizational membership or students may be required to vacate organizational housing units.

A registered student organization shall be notified in writing of an interim suspension, its restrictions, and the reasons for it, and shall also be notified of the time, date, and place of a subsequent meeting with the Vice President of Student Affairs or their designee at which the registered student organization may contest the grounds for the interim suspension.

Except in the case of exigent circumstances or other good cause, this meeting shall occur no more than five business days following the notice of interim suspension and may occur prior to the effective date of the interim suspension. Following such meeting, OCES may lift, modify, or continue the interim suspension while the disciplinary process continues.

The Director of OCES or their designee will investigate all allegations of registered student organization misconduct. The investigation will include interviewing those individuals with information about the incident and meeting with the appropriate officers of the registered student organization. The director shall have the authority to do the following:

1. Institute all sanctions except suspension or dismissal;
2. Designate an incident as a Level I Case and refer the registered student organization to an administrative hearing;
3. Schedule an administrative hearing for the referred registered student organization in cases where the contemplated sanction is suspension or dismissal of recognition, unless the registered student organization waives its right to a hearing. The notice of an administrative hearing, the procedure during an administrative hearing and the appeal process of an administrative hearing will follow the same format as described in the Section VI.E.2. If the registered student organization waives its right to a hearing, the recommended sanction will be imposed.