

## Student Code of Conduct

The current student Code of Conduct Policy remains in effect until a revised policy has been approved. In addition to checking with the Office of Student Affairs for any revisions to this policy (or others published in this Handbook), please be aware that all higher education institutions are subject to revisions in federal law and regulations. These and other changes may take effect after the printing of this Handbook. TU must and will act in compliance with federal requirements as they become effective, even if not always in conformity with the University's own statements, policies and codes as adopted and published.

### Definition of terms used

The term University means The University of Tulsa

The term "students" includes all persons enrolled in **ANY** course or programs offered by the University whether for credit or not beginning with the first day of classes or the start of the program of any term for which the student has enrolled or the first day of the orientation program for that term—whichever is earlier—and whether or not the student attends the orientation program or the first day of classes or the program through the actual awarding of a degree or completion of the program, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment (and even if their conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded.) Persons who are not enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the University are considered students as are persons living in University housing facilities although not enrolled in the University.

The term "faculty member" means any person hired by the University to conduct classroom or teaching activities who is otherwise considered by the University to be a member of its faculty,

The term "member of the University community" includes any person who is a student, faculty member, University official or any other person employed by the University. A person's status in a particular situation shall be determined by the Student Conduct Administrator.

The term "University premises" includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the University (including adjacent streets and sidewalks.)

The term "organization" means any number of persons who have complied with the formal requirements for University recognition/registration.

The "Student Conduct Board" means any person or persons authorized by the Dean of Students to determine whether a student has violated the Student Conduct Code and has been deemed responsible to recommend sanctions that may be imposed when rule violations has been committed.

The term "Student Conduct Administrator" means a University official authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Dean of Students to review allegations and impose sanctions upon any student(s) found to have violated the Student Code. The Dean of Students may authorize a Student Conduct Administrator to serve simultaneously as a sole Student Conduct Administrator or one of the members of the Student Conduct Board. The Dean of Students may authorize the same Student Conduct Administrator to impose sanctions in all cases.

The Dean of Students is that person designated by the University President to be responsible for the administration of the Student Code.

The term "policy" means the written regulations of the University as found in, but not limited to, the Student Handbook, The *Policies & Procedures Handbook for School of Nursing, Sports Medicine Handbook, Student-Athlete Handbook, Undergraduate and Graduate Bulletins, College of Law Handbook* containing the Policies and Regulations and Law School Student Code of Conduct, *The Guide to Living on Campus, Office of Research and Sponsored Programs: Policies, Procedures, Guidelines, or ACAC Facilities* booklet also may apply to you.

The term "Complainant" means any person who submits a charge alleging that a student violated this Student Conduct Code. When a student believes that s/he has been a victim of another student's misconduct, the student who believes s/he has been a victim will have the same rights under this Student Conduct Code as are provided to the Complainant, even if another member of the University community submitted the complaint itself.

The term "accused student" means any student accused of violating the Student Code.

The term "plagiarism" includes, but is not limited to, the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.

The term "cheating" includes, but is not limited to: (1) use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations; (2) use of sources beyond those authorized by the instruction in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments; (3) the acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the University faculty or staff (4) engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion.

The term "shall" is used in the imperative sense.

The term "may" is used in the permissive sense.

## Jurisdiction of the Student Code of Conduct

The Student Code of Conduct shall apply to conduct of individual students and registered student organizations that occurs on The University of Tulsa premises. The Code also applies to the off-campus conduct of students and registered student organizations in direct connection with:

- A. A professional practice assignment;
- B. Academic course requirements, such as internships, field trips, or student teaching;
- C. Any activity supporting pursuit of a degree, such as research at another institution or study abroad;
- D. Any activity sponsored, conducted, or authorized by the university or by registered student organizations;
- E. Any activity that causes substantial destruction of property belonging to the university or members of the university community or causes serious harm to the health or safety of members of the university community;
- F. Any activity in which a police report has been filed, a summons or indictment has been issued, or an arrest has occurred for a crime of violence; or
- G. Conduct which adversely affects the educational mission of the University or its relationship with the surrounding community as determined by the Dean of Students in his/her sole discretion.

Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct and be subject to this Code from the first day of classes of any term for which the student has enrolled or the first day of the orientation program for that term—whichever is earlier—and whether or not the student attends the orientation program or the first day of classes through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment (and even if their conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded.) The Student Code shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from the University while a disciplinary matter is pending.

## General Standard of Conduct

The University of Tulsa holds high expectations for student conduct. The pursuits of each student and the high ideals of the University will be served best when students interact with one another and the University in an atmosphere of mutual respect, dignity, trust, and honor. Specifically, it is incumbent upon each University of Tulsa student to:

- Respect order, fairness, morality, and the rights of others.
  - Obey the laws of the land and the regulations, rules, and policies of the University.
  - Conduct his or her activities with high regard for the ideals of higher education, which include personal honor, academic honesty, and intellectual freedom.
- Failure to fulfill these expectations will be sufficient cause for the University to initiate disciplinary proceedings.

**Examples of violations of the General Standard of Conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:**

- Cheating, plagiarism, or other forms of academic dishonesty
- Physical abuse or assault upon another
- Threatening the safety of self or others
- Damage to the property of another or the University
- Theft of property or other things of value
- Intentional misrepresentation of facts or information on University documents or given to University personnel
- Misuse of University equipment, funds, or identification/debit cards
- Using TU computer resources to illegally download copyrighted material (see Ethics Code and Policy for Computer Use)
- Defacing University property, including library materials
- Violations of the alcohol or drug policies
- The use of threatening or obscene language toward another
- Sexual assault

- Activities that violate University policies of nondiscrimination in regard to race, religion, national origin, ethnic origin, age, gender, handicap, or status as a veteran
- Harassment as defined by the University's Harassment Policy

## Prohibited Conduct

Any student found to have engaged in the following conduct will be subject to disciplinary action or involuntary withdrawal (See policy on Involuntary withdrawal) by the university.

1. Academic misconduct  
Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the university, or subvert the educational process. Examples of academic misconduct include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Violation of course rules as contained in the course syllabus or other information provided to the student; violation of program regulations as established by departmental committees and made available to students;
  - b. Knowingly providing or receiving information during examinations such as course examinations and candidacy examinations; or the possession and/or use of unauthorized materials during those examinations;
  - c. Knowingly providing or using assistance in the laboratory, on field work, or on a course assignment unless such assistance has specifically been authorized;
  - d. Submitting plagiarized work for an academic requirement. Plagiarism is the representation of another's work or ideas as one's own; it includes the unacknowledged word-for-word use and/or paraphrasing of another person's work, and/or the inappropriate unacknowledged use of another person's ideas;
  - e. Submitting substantially the same work to satisfy requirements for one course that has been submitted in satisfaction of requirements for another course, without permission of the instructor of the course for which the work is being submitted;
  - f. Falsification, fabrication, or dishonesty in reporting laboratory and/or research results;
  - g. Serving as, or enlisting the assistance of a substitute for a student in the taking of examinations;
  - h. Alteration of grades or marks by the student in an effort to change the earned grade or credit;
  - i. Alteration of academically-related university forms or records, or unauthorized use of those forms; and
  - j. Engaging in activities that unfairly place other students at a disadvantage, such as taking, hiding, or altering resource material, or manipulating a grading system.
2. Endangering health or safety  
Taking or threatening action that threatens or endangers the safety, physical or mental health, or life of any person, whether intentionally or as a result of recklessness or gross negligence.
3. Sexual misconduct  
Physical contact or other non-physical conduct of a sexual nature in the absence of clear, knowing and voluntary consent. For the purposes of this rule, consent shall be defined as the act of knowingly and voluntarily agreeing verbally or non-verbally to engage in sexual activity. An individual cannot consent who is obviously incapacitated by any drug or intoxicant; or who has been purposely compelled by force, threat of force, or deception; or who is unaware that the act is being committed; or whose ability to consent or resist is obviously impaired because of a mental or physical condition; or who is coerced by supervisory or disciplinary authority.
4. Destruction of property  
Actual or threatened damage to or destruction of university property or property of others, whether done intentionally or with reckless disregard.
5. Dangerous weapons or devices  
Use, storage, or possession of dangerous weapons or devices including, but not limited to, firearms and fireworks unless authorized by an appropriate university official or permitted by a university policy.
6. Dishonest conduct  
Dishonest conduct, including, but not limited to, knowingly reporting a false emergency knowingly making false accusation of misconduct; misuse or falsification of university documents by actions such as forgery, alteration, or improper transfer; submission to a university official of information known by the submitter to be false.
7. Theft/unauthorized use of property

- Theft or attempted theft, or the unauthorized use or possession of university property or services, or the property of others.
8. Failure to comply with university or civil authority  
Failure to comply with legitimate directives of authorized university officials, law enforcement or emergency personnel, identified as such, in the performance of their duties, including failure to identify oneself when so requested; or violation of the terms of a disciplinary sanction.
  9. Drugs  
Use, production, distribution, sale or possession of drugs in a manner prohibited under law or applicable University policy
  10. Alcohol  
Use, production, distribution, sale, or possession of alcohol in a manner prohibited under law or applicable university policy.
  11. Unauthorized presence  
Unauthorized entrance to or presence in or on university premises.
  12. Inability to care for daily physical needs without assistance and has failed to secure such assistance.
  13. Disorderly or disruptive conduct  
Disorderly or disruptive conduct that unreasonably interferes with university activities or with the legitimate activities of any member of the university community.
  14. Hazing  
Doing, requiring or encouraging any act, whether or not the act is voluntarily agreed upon, in conjunction with initiation or continued membership or participation in any group, that causes or creates a substantial risk of causing mental or physical harm or humiliation. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, use of alcohol, creation of excessive fatigue, and paddling, punching or kicking in any form.
  15. University Student Conduct system abuse  
Abuse of any university student conduct system, including but not limited to:
    - a. Failure to obey the notice of a student conduct body or university official;
    - b. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a student conduct body;
    - c. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a student conduct proceeding;
    - d. Institution of a conduct proceeding knowingly without cause;
    - e. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, a university student conduct system;
    - f. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of the University Student Conduct Board prior to, and/or during the course of a conduct proceeding;
    - g. Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a member of the University Student Conduct board prior to, during, and /or after a conduct proceeding;
    - h. Failure to comply with one or more sanctions imposed under the code of student conduct; and
    - i. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the University Student Conduct system.
  16. Violation of University rules  
Violation of other published university regulations, policies, or rules, or violations of federal, state, or local law. These university regulations, policies, or rules include, but are not limited to, those which prohibit the misuse of computing resources, harassment, rules for student groups or organizations, and residence hall rules and regulations.
  17. Riotous Behavior
    - a. Participation in a disturbance with the purpose to commit or incite any action that presents a clear and present danger to others, causes physical harm to others, or damages property.
    - b. Proscribed behavior in the context of a riot includes but is not limited to:
      - i. Knowingly engaging in conduct designed to incite another to engage in riotous behavior; and
      - ii. Actual or threatened damage to or destruction of university property or property of others, whether done intentionally or with reckless disregard; and
      - iii. Failing to comply with a directive to disperse by university officials, law enforcement, or emergency personnel; and
      - iv. Intimidating, impeding, hindering, or obstructing a university official, law enforcement, or emergency personnel in the performance of their duties.
    - c. This rule shall not be interpreted as proscribing peaceful demonstrations, peaceful picketing, a call for a peaceful boycott, or other forms of peaceful dissent.

## University Student Conduct Board and University Conduct Administrators

Upon the occasion of suspected student or student organization violation of the General Standard of Conduct or the above-listed rules, regulations, or policies, students and the University shall have the right to invoke conduct proceedings. Some of the policies carry their own procedures. Where these procedures are not specifically provided for, the University will proceed using the procedures of the University Student Conduct Board. Conduct subject to academic standards under the policies of a specific program (i.e. law, nursing) may also be subject to review under disciplinary procedures.

These procedures also apply when a matter is being decided by a single student Conduct Administrator, including the Dean of Students.

### Articles and Procedures

#### ARTICLE I: COMPOSITION AND JURISDICTION

##### A. Section 1: Composition

The University Student Conduct Board (USCB) of The University of Tulsa (the University) shall be composed of the Dean of Students as a permanent member and of an additional 10 members appointed for terms of one year as follows:

1. Two administrators appointed by the President of the University
2. Four faculty members appointed by the President of the Faculty Senate
3. Four students appointed by the President of the Student Association with the approval of the Student Senate. Individuals appointed under this Section may be re-appointed to serve more than one term.

##### B. Section 2: Jurisdiction

The USCB and University Conduct Administrators shall have jurisdiction to hear complaints respecting student offenses, according to the procedures specified in Article II below.

1. For purposes of these Articles, an offense is any act or omission that violates University policies and regulations as stated in the Bulletin, handbooks, the Statement of Student Rights, Freedoms, and Responsibilities, or any other official University document or publication. It shall also be regarded as an offense if a student violates federal, state, or local laws as they might pertain to the student's relationship to the University.
2. The jurisdiction of the USCB shall not supersede the original jurisdiction of the IFC, the residence hall disciplinary proceeding procedures, or similar student body.
3. The jurisdiction of the USCB shall not deprive the President or Dean of Students of the right to proceed summarily in cases as may be required by the best interests of the University.
4. The Dean of Students shall have discretion to require that complaints of a sufficiently serious nature be heard originally by the USCB.
5. Written copies or summaries of all proceedings appealed to the USCB shall be filed with the Dean of Students at least three (3) working days prior to any appellate proceedings on such complaints.

#### II. ARTICLE II: PROCEDURE

##### A. Section 1: Complaints

Students, the Dean of Students, or other appropriate staff members who believe an offense, as defined in Article 1, Section 2 (a) above, has been committed shall issue a complaint by completing the appropriate form in the Student Affairs Office.

##### B. Section 2: Review of Complaints

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Dean of Students shall review the complaint and may review any other materials or make inquiry of any person whom he or she believes may have information that bears on the merits of the complaint. If the Dean finds that there is good reason to proceed, he/she shall initiate a disciplinary proceeding. If the Dean finds that there is no good reason to proceed, then no further action shall be taken on the account of the complaint.

##### C. Section 3: Conduct Panels; Proceeding Options

The Student Conduct Administrator may conduct an investigation to determine if the complaints have merit and/or if they can be disposed of administratively by mutual consent of the parties involved on a basis acceptable to the Student Conduct Administrator. Such disposition shall be final and there shall be no subsequent proceedings. If the complaints are not admitted to and/or cannot be disposed of by mutual consent, the Student Conduct Administrator may serve in the same matter as the Student Conduct Board or a

member thereof. If the student admits violating institutional rules, but sanctions are not agreed to, subsequent process, including a hearing if necessary, shall be limited to determining the appropriate sanctions(s).

1. Conduct panels of the USCB shall be composed of one administrator, two faculty members and two students selected by the Dean of Students from the member roster of the USCB. The Dean shall designate the administrator or a faculty member to serve as chairperson.
2. If the Dean of Students, in his/her sole discretion, determines that the case is appropriate for such treatment, he/she may offer the accused student the option of having the complaint reviewed by the conduct panel (Option 1) or by the Dean of Students or other Conduct Administrator (Option 2). Under Proceedings Option 2, the complaining student and the accused student may choose to have the Dean of Students mediate a solution to the problem. Upon signing the mediation agreement, the involved students agree to accept the decision of the Dean as final with no appeal.

#### D. Section 4: Procedures

1. The conduct panel or the Dean of Students or other Conduct Administrator may call and examine witnesses and examine whatever information is considered relevant to the issues.
2. The panel or Dean may make a verbatim tape recorded or stenographic record of the proceedings..
3. Information regarding a prior complaint against the accused student that did not result in a finding of responsibility shall not be admissible at the proceedings.
4. A finding of no responsibility or partially/fully responsibility shall be based on the information presented at the proceeding.
5. The University of Tulsa may designate legal counsel to advise the panel or the Dean as to their conduct of the proceedings against the accused student.
6. The conduct panel (under Option 1) or the Dean of Students or other Conduct Administrator (under Option 2) shall determine whether the student is not responsible or partially/ fully responsible for an offense, and if so, shall determine the sanction to be imposed or recommended.
7. In all cases, a student accused of one or more violations of the student code has the right to a hearing. However, in a case where an accused student admits such violations in writing, the student may request in writing to have a decision as to appropriate action made administratively by a hearing officer rather than have the complaints referred to a hearing officer, panel or commission for a hearing. In such situations, the student waives the right to a hearing and the related procedural guarantees provided by a hearing officer, the panel or commission hearing. Following an administrative decision, the student retains the right to request an appeal of the original decision, but may do so only upon the grounds that the sanction is grossly disproportionate to the offense committed.
8. Formal rules of process, procedures, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as are applied in criminal or civil court are not used in this Code's proceedings.

#### E. Section 5: Rights of the Accused

In conformity with The University of Tulsa's Statement on Student Rights, Freedoms, and Responsibilities, no student shall be found partially/fully responsible for an offense without having been afforded each of the following rights, except with respect to those rights specifically and knowingly waived by the student in writing:

1. Written notice of the specific complaints against the student and a copy of this conduct code, at least five (5) working days prior to the commencement of the proceedings
2. The opportunity at the proceedings to hear all information against the student and to question all witnesses against the accused student
3. The opportunity at the proceeding to present relevant information and witnesses on his/ her behalf
4. The right to remain silent at all points in the disciplinary proceeding provided that the aforementioned right is deemed to have been waived by the student who elects to testify in his/her own behalf
5. The right to have a support person from the University community present to advise the student in the proceedings (requires advance notice to the University Student Conduct Board), however the support persons may not speak nor act on the behalf of the student during the proceedings
6. The right not to be proceeded against a second time for the same alleged offense unless there is reason and information to believe that the student sought to destroy or otherwise suppress information. Such conduct shall constitute a separate offense under these articles.
7. If an accused student, with notice, does not appear before a Student Conduct Board hearing, the information in support of the complaints shall be presented and considered even if the accused student is not present. This Includes if the student were to withdraw from the university pending a hearing. The proceedings would continue.

F. Section 6: Determination of Responsibility; Standard of Proof

If a majority of the conduct panel (under Option 1) or the Dean of Students or other Conduct Administrator (under Option 2) finds that it is more likely than not that the student is partially or fully responsible for an alleged offense, the panel or the Dean shall impose or recommend whatever sanction is determined appropriate; however, under Option 1, the sanctions of suspension or expulsion from the University shall not be imposed or recommended unless four members of the panel concur that such a sanction is appropriate.

G. Section 7: Notice of Findings

At the conclusion of a proceedings, the Chairman of the conduct panel shall report in writing to the Dean of Students the findings of partial or full responsibility or of no responsibility and any recommended sanction. The Dean of Students shall communicate same to the student.

H. Section 8: Appeal

If a student is found partially or fully responsible by the Student Conduct Board, IFC, Panhellenic, residence hall disciplinary proceedings, similar conduct body, or conduct officer, the student may appeal the finding of partial or full responsibility or the sanction imposed to the Dean of Students unless the student has previously agreed to accept the the original decision without an option for appeal.

If a student is found partially or fully responsible by the Dean of Students, the student may appeal the finding of partial or full responsibility or the sanction(s) imposed to the Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services, unless the student has previously agreed to accept the original decision without the option of appeal.

1. Such an appeal must be filed by a written notice of the appeal within five (5) working days after the student has been notified of the decision in the original proceeding.
2. The notice of appeal shall state with reasonable specificity the reasons why the student believes the original finding was erroneous or the sanction imposed improper.

Except as required to explain the basis of new information, an appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the hearing and supporting documents for one or more of the following purposes:

- a. To determine whether the hearing was conducted fairly in light of the complaints and information presented, and in conformity with prescribed procedures giving the complaining party a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present information that the Student Code was violated, and giving the accused student a reasonable opportunity to prepare and to present a response to those allegations. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice results.
  - b. To determine whether the decision reached regarding the accused student was based on substantial information, that is, whether there were facts in the case that, if believed by the fact finder, were sufficient to establish that a violation of the Student Conduct Code occurred.
  - c. To determine whether the sanction(s) imposed were appropriate for the violation of the Student Conduct Code which the student was found to have committed.
  - d. To consider new information, sufficient to alter a decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information and/or facts were not known to the person appealing at the time of the original Student Conduct Board Hearing.
3. Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the Dean of Students or Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services shall determine the merits of the appeal on the basis of the proceeding record or interviews with the proceeding's official(s) and may examine additional information and witnesses and hold additional proceedings. Appeals shall be limited to a review of the investigation, and the initial conclusion may be revised if appropriate; however, no new investigation will be brought about from an appeal. The person hearing the appeal shall have power, to affirm or overrule the findings, and, in the event the findings are affirmed, may modify the sanction originally imposed or recommended. The person hearing the appeal may also refer the matter to the USCB.
  4. Decisions of the Dean of Students, Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services, or the USCB are final.

I. Section 9: Closed Proceedings

All proceedings under these Articles shall be closed to persons not participating in the proceedings. Deliberations of the panel shall be closed to all except the members of the panel.

J. Section 10: Retention of Records; Release

Unless a record of a sanction imposed in the proceedings becomes and remains a part of the student's permanent University record, no information about the complaint or the proceedings thereon shall, without the consent of all students accused in the complaint, be disclosed to any person except:

1. As provided by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
2. In response to an order of subpoena of any court or administrative agency having authority to issue such an order of subpoena; in response to any other order with which The University of Tulsa, or any employee of the University in his/her official capacity is bound to comply
3. In any conduct, administrative, or other legal proceedings where such information would be relevant and reasonably necessary to defend the interests of The University of Tulsa, or any employee of the University in his/her official capacity

### III. ARTICLE III: SANCTIONS

The USCB or the Dean of Students is empowered to take disciplinary action or to recommend disciplinary action befitting the situation. The following is an outline of the courses of action available to the USCB, the Dean, and Conduct Administrators, upon recommendation and approval by the Dean of Students, which may be administered separately or in combination in order to achieve the desired sanction.

#### A. Section 1: Warning, Reprimand, or Admonition

Verbal or written notification to the student that his or her conduct has been unacceptable and requires immediate improvement. Further incidents of misconduct may result in additional disciplinary measures.

#### B. Section 2: Restitution

A student may be directed to pay, or in some way compensate, for damages resulting from his or her misconduct.

#### C. Section 3: Punitive Fine

A student may be directed to pay punitive damages resulting from his or her misconduct. Such a monetary fine would be payable to The University of Tulsa or other appropriate entity.

#### D. Section 4: Probation

There are three forms of probation:

1. Membership Probation – A student's membership in a particular student organization or intercollegiate sport may be modified if unacceptable conduct recurs. Recurrence of unacceptable behavior may result in suspension from the organization or team.
2. Residence Hall Probation – Imposed when conduct in a residence hall has been unacceptable and bears improvement. Recurrence of such unacceptable conduct may result in suspension from the residence hall or other disciplinary measures.
3. Disciplinary Probation – Written notification that conduct has been unacceptable. The student is normally placed on disciplinary probation for a specific period. Disciplinary probation also may entail withdrawal of certain privileges. If the student is involved in misconduct during his or her probationary period, the question of his or her suspension from the University will be raised automatically.

#### E. Section 5: Withdrawal of Privileges

Certain student privileges can be withdrawn by the appropriate conduct body.

#### F. Section 6: Interim Suspension

In certain circumstances, the Dean of Students or a designee, or the Resident Hall Conduct Administrator may impose a University or residence hall suspension prior to the Student Conduct Board hearing before a Student Conduct Board.

1. Interim suspension may be imposed only: 1) to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the University community or preservation of University property; b) to ensure the student's own physical or emotional safety and well-being; or c) if the student poses an ongoing threat of disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the University.
2. During the interim suspension, a student shall 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 the Dean of Students or a designee may determine to be appropriate.
3. The interim suspension does not replace the regular process, which shall proceed on the normal schedule, up to and through a Student Conduct Board Hearing, if required.

#### G. Section 7: Suspension

Suspension of a student from the University indicates that a student's behavior has been unacceptable to a considerable degree. Suspension may be invoked immediately following appropriate proceedings or at the end of a particular academic session. A student usually will be suspended for a specific period. Following the expiration of this time, the student may petition the suspending body for permission to re-enroll in the University. Student rights and privileges cease upon Suspension. Exceptions may be petitioned to the Dean of Students.

H. Section 8: Revocation of Admission and/or Degree

Admission to or a degree awarded from the University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of University standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

I. Section 9: Withholding Degree

The University may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

J. Section 10: Dismissal/Expulsion

Dismissal/expulsion is complete separation from the University. A student may be dismissed/expelled for unusual misconduct or after repeated violation of University regulations. (Dismissed/expelled students usually are not permitted to re-enroll in the University.)

K. Section 11: Other Disciplinary Actions as May be Deemed Appropriate

L. Section 12: Sanctions regarding alcohol and drug violations

Sanctions Pertaining to Students

Any violations of the alcohol policy will subject the student to the following minimum disciplinary sanctions. Violations by University personnel will be addressed through the appropriate administrative channels and policies.

A. First Offense – The first alcohol violation in an academic year will result in:

1. \$150 fine (or 30 hours of community service in lieu of fine)
2. An alcohol assessment
3. Required attendance to an educational workshop
4. Placed on probation for one semester
5. Parents of students under the age of 21 will be notified by a letter

B. Second Offense – the second alcohol violation in an academic year will result in:

1. \$225 fine
2. An additional alcohol assessment
3. Required attendance to an 8 hour educational workshop
4. 45 hours of community service
5. A letter will be sent to the student's parents
6. Probation will be extended; warned that 3<sup>rd</sup> offense will result in suspension for one semester

C. Third Offense – The third alcohol violation in an academic year will result in:

1. \$300 fine
2. Further alcohol assessment
3. 60 hours of community service
4. Automatic suspension from the University for one semester

D. As authorized by law, the Dean of Students may notify parents or legal guardians when students under the age of 21 are found to have committed serious or repeated violations of federal, state, or local law or University policies related to the possession, use or distribution of alcohol or a controlled substance.

M. Section 13: The following sanctions may be imposed upon groups or organizations:

1. Those sanctions listed above.
2. Loss of selected rights and privileges for a specified period of time.
3. Deactivation. Loss of all privileges, including University recognition, for a specified period of time.

The principles underlying these sanctions are as follows:

- The University is committed to providing an environment that makes a positive contribution to the health, safety, and welfare of its students.

- Students have a significant duty and responsibility to ensure their actions and behaviors contribute to such an environment.
- To the extent that students' actions or behaviors put the health, safety, and welfare of others at risk, the University has a duty and obligation to respond appropriately.
- Fraternities and sororities are among those organizations that should make a positive contribution to the health, safety, and welfare of not only its members but to all members of the University Community.
- To the extent that the actions or behaviors of members of fraternities and sororities put the health, safety, and welfare of others at risk, the University has a duty and obligation to respond appropriately.

The University of Tulsa Code of Student Conduct, which applies to all students, outlines expectations for the behavior and responsibilities for both students and organizations. The following sanctions will be applied if it is determined by means of the University's conduct policies and procedures that the actions or behaviors of any member(s) of a fraternity or sorority places the health, safety, or welfare of others in jeopardy in connection with any fraternity or sorority activity of any kind whether authorized or not and regardless of where the activity occurs. Generally, these sanctions will be applied in sequential order based on repeated violations. However, the University reserves the right, based on the nature and severity of the actions or behaviors, to apply more stringent sanctions even if lesser sanctions have not been previously applied. If a violation were to occur in which an individual was disabled or died, the organization would immediately be disbanded with no opportunity to be reestablished for a minimum of ten years.

#### **First Incident in an Academic Year**

The University would determine the average size of the organization's three most recent pledge classes encompassing an entire academic year, i.e. fall and spring semesters. In the next recruitment cycle following the incident which would either be the fall and spring semester or the spring and fall semester, depending on the date of the violation, the organization's pledge class capacity would be reduced by 33% based on the previous three years' average. Every prospective pledge would be required to receive information from the organization during the recruitment period indicating this fact along with a general description of the circumstances that prompted the sanction.

#### **Second Incident in a Three Year Period Following the First Sanctioned Violation**

In addition to the sanction for a first violation, a second violation within any three academic years would result in the pledge class in the next recruiting cycle following the incident which would either be the fall and spring semester or the spring and fall semester, depending on the date of the violation, to be reduced by an additional 50% based on the previous three years' average. Additionally, no freshmen from that pledge class would be allowed to move into the fraternity or sorority house in fulfillment of the University's residency requirement.

#### **Third Incident in a Three Year Period Following the Second Sanctioned Violation**

In addition to the sanction for the first and second violation, a third violation within any three academic years would immediately cause the University to rescind its recognition of the organization for a period of two years. The organization could no longer have any relationship with the University, be involved in any activities that were identified in any way as being associated with the organization, and members would no longer be permitted to live in the organization's housing facility.

Possible sanctions for violations of the General Standard of Conduct may include, but are not limited, to the following: exclusion from certain extra-curricular, co-curricular, intramural, intercollegiate or student activities and organizations; verbal and/or written warning; reprimand; admonition; restitution; punitive fine; membership, residence hall or disciplinary probation; withdrawal of privileges; suspension; and/or dismissal/expulsion.

In addition to the General Standard of Conduct for all university students, students enrolled in the College of Law are also responsible for adhering to the College of Law Honor Code. For copies of this policy, contact the Law School in John Rogers Hall.

**Authority**

The bylaws of the University Board of Trustees and rules of the university faculty provide that the University president shall have the final responsibility and authority for the discipline of all students of the University. This responsibility and authority has been delegated by the President to the Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services, whose office is also charged with responsibility for promulgation of rules governing student conduct.

The deans of colleges and of the graduate school, the directors of schools, and chairpersons of departments, respectively are responsible to the president through regular disciplinary channels for the discipline of all students in the activities of their respective colleges, schools, and departments.

The University of Tulsa code of student conduct is an official publication of the University administration. All petitions for revision and amendment of this code of student conduct should be submitted through the office of the Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services. Proposed revisions to the code shall be reviewed, in draft form, by the Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services.

Revised January 2011