

# Code of Student Accountability

The Code of Student Accountability outlines policies and procedures that seek to attain compassion, integrity, fairness, responsibility, community and growth.

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## I. Policy Statement

Towson University ("Towson" or "University") is dedicated to supporting and maintaining a scholarly community. To help protect the campus community and advance its educational mission, the University publishes a Code of Student Accountability ("Code") and imposes discipline upon Students found responsible for violating that Code. The purpose of this Code (and associated procedures) is to ensure a fair and impartial accountability process.

The University endeavors to promptly and thoroughly investigate allegations that a student violated the Code. Upon receiving such allegations, the Office of Student Accountability & Restorative Practices ("SARP") conducts a preliminary review of the circumstances and reasonably available information. It does so to inform its decision whether there is sufficient evidence to support a reasonable belief that the individual violated the Code. If there is not sufficient evidence, the University withdraws the allegation(s) and takes no further action. If there is sufficient evidence, it proceeds with the accountability process described herein.

Students have the right to participate in the accountability process and may offer evidence and information consistent with relevant procedures. A Student may appeal the imposition of an accountability action consistent with this Policy and procedures.

If there is a finding that a student has violated the Code, Towson imposes accountability action(s), including, though not necessarily limited to, suspending or expelling the student. It may also impose other accountability obligations upon Students found to have violated the Code (e.g., a meeting a Student must attend or an activity they must complete prior to being allowed to return to campus). As appropriate, the University will make reasonable efforts to impose discipline which effectively encourages and fosters the personal, educational, and social development of those Students found to have violated the Code.

When Students choose to accept admission to Towson, they are expected to maintain a high standard of behavior as outlined by this Code. Because the University establishes high standards for membership in the University community, its standards of conduct, while falling within the limits of the law, may exceed federal, state, or local requirements. The University has a vested interest in the contributions Students make and the impact they have on the broader community; therefore, the University expects students to uphold these standards of behavior both on and off campus.

## II. Responsible Executive Office

Responsible Executive: Senior Vice President for Student Affairs

Responsible Office: Office of Student Accountability & Restorative Practices

## III. Entities Affected by this Code

All members of the University Community.

## IV. Scope

1. The Code applies to all Students, Student Groups, and Student Organizations.
2. Each Student is responsible for their behavior under the Code for the period of time they meet the definition of Student.
3. This Code applies to behavior: (1) occurring in any University facility, on any University property, or off-campus; (2) occurring in connection with any University sponsored, recognized, or approved program, visit, or activity; (3) that adversely affects the University's pursuit of its mission or policies; or (4) that otherwise threatens the health or safety of any member of the University Community.
4. When there are pending criminal or civil charges:
  - a. The University will pursue its accountability process independent of those pending charges, regardless of whether they are dismissed, dropped, or otherwise resolved.
  - b. The SARP Director or their designee may approve Interim Administrative Action prior to the conclusion of a criminal or civil case.
  - c. The SARP Director or their designee will determine whether to proceed with the accountability process or wait for the judicial process to conclude. This decision will be informed by the reasonably available evidence, nature of the charges, potential for harm to the University Community, location of the incident (on- or off-campus), and/or other relevant factors.
5. Campus accountability actions for allegations of off-campus Event-Related Misbehavior may take place regardless of the existence, status, or outcome of any civil or criminal charges in a court of law related to the alleged misbehavior.
6. If, prior to the student matriculating to the University, the University discovers an admitted student falsified or omitted information on their application or documents

considered for admission, the University may revoke admission without following the procedures listed below. The individual may then reapply using accurate information.

## V. Definitions

- A. Accountability** means taking responsibility for one's actions and their impact on others. It includes but is not limited to, acknowledging harm, engaging in honest reflection and dialogue, actively working to repair relationships by making amends, and rebuilding trust by committing to behavioral changes that align with community values.
- B. Accountability Resolution Meeting** is an informal, non-adversarial meeting between the Responding Party and a University administrator designated by the SARP Director. The University offers an opportunity to participate in this meeting to all Student(s) alleged to have violated this Code.
- C. Additional Evidence Review Meeting** is an informal, non-adversarial meeting between the Responding Party and a University Case Administrator designated by the SARP Director. This meeting occurs when SARP has received additional relevant evidence after an Accountability Resolution Meeting that a student has not reviewed before a University Hearing or imposition of any Accountability Action. An Additional Evidence Review Meeting may also be scheduled in instances where the Appellate Board or Student Appeals Committee defers the decision of the appeal until additional evidence may be obtained.
- D. Behavior** is defined as how one acts, carries, and conducts themselves.
- E. Crime of Violence** is an act(s) that would, if proven, constitute any of the following offenses or attempts to commit the following offenses: arson, assault offenses, burglary, criminal homicide-manslaughter by negligence, criminal homicide-murder and non-negligent manslaughter, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, kidnapping/abduction, robbery, and forcible sex offenses, as defined by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S. C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99).
- F. Cyberbullying** is a form of harassment directed towards another person(s) or organization(s) directly or indirectly via online or other technology including but not limited to e-mail, text messages, social media, discussion board platforms, electronic, or other social networking sites that have the effect of causing reasonable fear of harm or damage to a person or property; creating a hostile environment; materially and substantially disrupting the education process or the orderly operations; intimidating; humiliating; harassing; harming; embarrassing; or damaging person(s) or organization(s). This includes acts or behaviors that are severe, persistent, repeated, badgering, or pervasive and may include signs; signals; writing; images; sounds; data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part; or the impersonation of another. Cyberbullying does not include speech that is protected by freedom of expression.
- G. Cooperate** is to assist or comply with the requests and needs of any University officials acting in performance of their duties.
- H. Deferred Suspension** means if there is a failure to complete all accountability actions by the specified deadline or if a student or student organization is found responsible for other violations of Code during the period of deferred suspension,

the student or student organization may be in jeopardy of being separated from the University.

- I. Denial of Access** means prohibiting a student from coming onto designated University property.
- J. SARP Director** is the person designated as responsible for the administration of the Code.
- K. Discrimination** is unequal treatment based on a legally protected status (e.g., race, color, sex, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, political affiliation, veteran status, disability, religion, genetic information, homelessness, or any other legally protected class) that (i) is sufficiently serious to interfere with or limit an individual's opportunity to participate in or benefit from a University program or activity; or (ii) adversely affects a term or condition of the individual's working, learning, and living environment at the University.
- L. Disruption** is behavior that interferes with the normal functioning of the classroom, living & learning communities, and/or workplace on or off campus.
- M. Event-Related Misbehavior** means misbehavior (including, though not limited to, rioting, assault, theft, vandalism, or fire-setting) related to a university sponsored event, that results in harm to persons or property or otherwise poses a threat to the campus community or stable operation of the University.
- N. Faculty Member or Instructor** means any person hired by the University to conduct classroom activities.
- O. Good Disciplinary Standing** means a student has no pending accountability matters or incomplete Accountability Actions and is eligible to continue or return to the University.
- P. Harassment** means unwelcome behavior (including written or electronic communication) directed at a specific person(s), which is so severe, pervasive, or persistent that it interferes with or limits a person's ability to participate in, or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by the University.
- Q. Harmed Party** for purposes of Restorative Practices, means a person who has experienced harm by another community member.
- R. Harming Party** for purposes of Restorative Practices, means a person who has caused harm to another member of community, regardless of that community members' affiliation with TU.
- S. Case Administrator** is a person identified by SARP to decide on responsibility for alleged violations of this Code.
- T. Hearing Board** means those student, faculty, or staff members authorized by the SARP Director or designee to determine whether a student has violated the Code in cases where the discipline imposed may include Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing.
- U. Interim Administrative Action** is an action that is imposed by the University pending a final decision about a violation of this Code.
- V. Misbehavior** refers to any actions that violate the Student Code of Accountability.
- W. On-Campus Housing** includes all residential buildings located on Towson University property.

- X. Organizational Dissolution** is withdrawal of recognition by the University, including denial of the use of university facilities or funds.
- Y. Outcome Letter** means the communication in letter form provided to the Responding Party upon the conclusion of the accountability process. This letter will include the decision of responsibility for any alleged violation(s) made by the appropriate hearing body, any Accountability Action(s) imposed, if appropriate, and information regarding the right and deadline to appeal.
- Z. Policy** means the written regulations of the University as found in, but not limited to, the Code, Policies for On-Campus Housing, the Undergraduate Catalogue, the Graduate Catalogue, and policies found on the [Towson University Policies Affecting Students page](#).
- AA. Possession** means control, custody, or ownership of a substance or item when that item is located on a student's person, within their property or controlled space (i.e., residence hall room and/or vehicle), or within their body.
- AB. Preponderance of Evidence** is the standard of proof used in accountability proceedings. This means that the evidence demonstrates that it is more likely than not that the behavior occurred and constitutes a violation of the Code.
- AC. Reasonable Person** is a hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgement in behavior, conclusion, or expectation in relation to a particular circumstance or fact.
- AD. Reporting Party** is any person who believes that they have been the victim of a student's misbehavior or any person who submits an allegation that a student violated the Code.
- AE. Responding Party** is any Student, Student Group, or Student Organization accused of violating the Code.
- AF. Restorative Practices** is a toolkit of approaches that focus on building relationships, repairing harm, and restoring trust in relationships when conflict occurs. These practices create space for open dialogue, accountability, and reconnection. A restorative process supports personal growth and strengthens our community well-being.
- AG. Restorative Accountability Process** is a possible option for resolving incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or harm caused to another in lieu of the accountability process.
- AH. Restorative Circle** is a process led by at least one facilitator and conducted as a conversation among participants to determine an agreement for resolving an incident and is utilized as part of the Restorative Accountability Process.
- AI. Self Defense** means the individual alleged to have engaged in misbehavior was not the aggressor or provoked the actions of another and was attempting to prevent a threat of physical harm against themselves. Self-defense is acceptable only in instances where the individual alleged to have engaged in misbehavior could not have removed themselves from the situation to deter the threat against them. The individual should not have used more force than what a reasonable person considers necessary to prevent or deter the threat.
- AJ. Stalking** means engaging in a course of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a Reasonable Person to – (1) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition a course of behavior means two or more acts, including, but not limited

to, acts in which the alleged stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by an action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

**AK. Student** includes all persons who are admitted to the University (whether they are currently enrolled in courses) to pursue undergraduate, graduate, professional, certificate, non-degree, or continuing studies. Persons who miss a Fall or Spring term and are required to submit an application for reenrollment are not subject to the Code unless they are serving the term of an Accountability Action (e.g., Suspension, etc.).

**AL. Student Appeals Committee** is an Academic Senate committee comprised of a total of 11 members: (i) six elected tenured faculty members (with no two being from the same college), (ii) two administrators appointed by the President, (iii) two Students appointed by the President of the Student Government Associate, and (iv) the SARP Director. This committee is responsible for considering appeals of cases resulting in Suspension, Expulsion, Removal from On-Campus Housing, or the final appeal for Academic Integrity violations. A quorum must be present to hear an appeal. A quorum is defined as either: four faculty members or six members in total, as defined by the University Academic Senate. The decision of the Student Appeals Committee is final.

**AM. Student Accountability Appellate Board** is a group comprised of: (i) six administrators, (ii) two students, (iii) and two co-chairs. The board members are appointed by the SARP Director and the Director of Housing & Residence Life. The board is responsible for considering appeals of all cases, except those which may result in Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing. The decision of the Student Accountability Appellate Board is final.

**AN. Student Group** is a number of persons (whether Students or not) who associate with each other but who have not complied with university requirements for registration as an organization. A Student Group also includes formerly recognized student organization or groups which have lost recognition as a consequence of a decision by their governing entity or the University.

**AO. Student Organization** means a number of Students (or others) who associate with each other and have complied with formal requirements for university recognition.

**AP. Support Person** is a person who accompanies the Responding Party in meetings related to the investigative and accountability process. This includes informational meetings, investigation meetings, accountability resolution meetings, and University Hearings. A Support Person is someone who provides support, guidance, and/or advice to the individual. However, a Support Person cannot speak on behalf of the individual, directly participate in the proceedings, or submit any written requests (including appeals) on behalf of the individual. The Support Person also cannot serve as a witness in the context of an Investigation. A Support Person may be a family member, friend, faculty member, staff member, attorney, or other advisor/supporter. Should a Support Person not adhere to these expectations or attempt to play a direct and/or active role in any proceedings, the Case Administrator or staff member, at their discretion, may order the excusal of the Support Person.

**AQ. Towson University Policy 06-01.60 – Policy on Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct (OSM)** ("Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM") is the University's Policy addressing sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct

and can be found at: <https://www.towson.edu/about/administration/policies/06-01-60-sexual-harassment-sexual-misconduct.html>

**AR. University Community** means Students, University Officials, visitors, and guests.

**AS. University Hearing** is a type of accountability procedure intended to evaluate the responsibility of a Student(s) who is alleged to have violated this Code when the possible Accountability Action(s) could result in Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing (see section below for more information).

**AT. University Official** includes any person employed by the University and performing assigned administrative, educational, professional, or paraprofessional responsibilities (including Student resident assistants and building managers).

## VI. Prohibited Behavior

The following misbehavior is subject to accountability action:

### 1. Acts of Harm Toward Others

- a. Physical assault, causing physical harm to, or having unwanted physical contact with any person except in cases of self-defense. See Definitions for Self Defense.
- b. Threats of violence include behaviors such as gestures, intimidation, words, or written communications which would recklessly or intentionally place a Reasonable Person in fear of imminent physical injury or harm. The object of the threat does not have to observe or receive it, so long as a Reasonable Person interprets it as placing the person in fear of imminent physical injury or harm.
- c. Endangering behavior that imperils or jeopardizes the health or safety of any person or persons.
- d. Any violation of the Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM (06-01.60).
- e. Intentionally or recklessly damaging, destroying, defacing, tampering with, or misappropriating university, public, or personal property of another.
- f. Theft of property or services. This includes, but is not limited to, attempted theft, conspiracy to steal, possession of stolen property, misappropriation of another's property, extortion, blackmail, utilizing services without payment, embezzlement, and misuse of student and/or student organization related funds.
- g. Engaging in bribery of any person by providing, offering, or taking anything of value (e.g., money, presents, services, meals, assets, etc.) in exchange for something which can include, but is not limited to, enticing someone not to participate in the student accountability process, a change of grades, the removal of an assignment, or any other action that seeks to influence a student or University Official to gain a more favorable or desired outcome.
- h. Discrimination against any person. See Definition.
- i. Harassment or Cyberbullying of any person. See Definitions.
- j. Retaliation against a person(s) for reporting or alleging misbehavior (including violations of university policy or the Code) or participating in any related University process or procedure.
- k. Acts that unreasonably invade the privacy of another person.

- I. Stalking any person. See Definition.

## **2. Community Disruption**

- a. Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, accountability proceedings, residence hall operations, or normal University operations, including University-sponsored activities or events.
- b. Violation of the Policy on Off-Campus Disorderly and Disruptive Behavior (05-01.02).
- c. Lewd, obscene, or indecent behavior.
- d. Unauthorized entry into, presence at, or use of university property, facilities, systems, or records.
- e. Engaging in Event-Related Misbehavior. See Definitions.
- f. Possession of explosives, fireworks, or pyrotechnic paraphernalia on campus.
- g. Action in association with, encouragement of, or complicity with another person whose behavior violates any policy.

## **3. Failure to Comply**

- a. Uncooperative behavior and/or failure to comply with reasonable instructions of University Officials acting in performance of their duties.
- b. Violation of any Accountability Action imposed by a University Official.

## **4. False Information**

- a. Intentionally furnishing false or untruthful information to a University Official.
- b. Forging, altering, possessing, or using false instruments of identification or University Official documents (e.g. a false driver's license, altered parking pass, falsified medical documents, etc.).

## **5. Substance Misuse**

- a. Possession or use of alcoholic beverages by any person under 21 years of age.
- b. Providing or otherwise making available an alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age.
- c. Consuming alcohol from an open container either on campus property at a location not approved by the University or on public property in an unlawful manner.
- d. Public intoxication.
- e. Possession or use of illegal drugs, unauthorized controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia. (As required by federal law, this includes the possession or use of marijuana/cannabis on university premises or at university-sponsored activities or events, including medicinal, recreational, and any other consumption forms of marijuana/cannabis).
- f. Sale, distribution (or intent to distribute), and/or manufacture of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- g. Possession, sale, use, and/or distribution (or intent to distribute) of medication not in accordance with a medical doctor's prescription.

## **6. Violation of Other University Policies or Laws** including but not limited to:

- a. Violation of the University Policy on Weapons Prohibited (06-01.11).

- b.** Violation of the Hazing Policy (05-09.00).
- c.** Violation of the Student Academic Integrity Policy (03-01.00).
- d.** Violation of the Policies for On-Campus Housing.
- e.** Violation of other published Towson University regulations and policies.
- f.** Unauthorized use of the name "Towson University" or the unauthorized use of any University trademark, service mark, logo, or seal for advertising or promotional purposes in a manner that expressly or impliedly indicates the University's endorsement.
- g.** Violation of state, federal, and/or local laws.

## VII. Interim Administrative Action

The Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee may impose Interim Administrative Action for a reasonable period of time and prior to final resolution of the accountability process. Such action may include emergency Suspension, Denial of Access, Removal from On-Campus Housing, changes to academic schedule or housing assignment, no contact orders, and/or other restrictions. A Student may submit a written appeal to the Associate Dean of Students or designee setting forth reasons why the student believes the Interim Administrative Action is not appropriate or reasonable under the circumstances. Disagreement with the imposition of an emergency Interim Administrative Action is not grounds for appeal. Once the appeal has been reviewed, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or their designee will issue a written decision on the appeal.

### 1. Emergency Suspension

- a.** Pending the outcome of the accountability process, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students, or designee, may order the emergency Suspension of a Student from some or all University activities, including Removal from On-Campus Housing. Such an emergency Suspension may become effective immediately without prior notice.
- b.** An emergency Suspension may be imposed:
  - i.** To ensure the safety and well-being of members of the University Community; Or
  - ii.** If the Student poses a definite threat of, disruption of, or interference with the normal operations of the University; Or
  - iii.** If the Student fails to comply with an interim measure(s), restriction(s), or other reasonable University directive(s).
- c.** In conjunction with the emergency Suspension, the University will issue a Denial of Access. A Student may be Suspended from and denied access to:
  - i.** The entire campus, or portion thereof, including classes; or
  - ii.** All other activities, events, or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible; or
  - iii.** A specific activity, event, or privilege for which the student might otherwise be eligible.
- d.** After imposition of an emergency Suspension, the accountability process will proceed as soon as is practicable.
  - i.** In most cases, an Accountability Resolution Meeting will be offered within 3 business days. A Hearing, if necessary, will be scheduled no

sooner than 3 business days following the Accountability Resolution Meeting.

- ii.** A Responding Party may request that proceedings be delayed temporarily to allow for preparation or to accommodate a Support Person. The process will generally not be delayed more than 10 business days. The emergency Suspension will remain in place during the period of delay.
- iii.** The University reserves the right to delay the process when the Responding Party is not able to participate and indicates a desire to do so. This can occur when a student experiences incarceration, hospitalization, or is otherwise unfit to fully participate in the process. The emergency Suspension will remain in place during the period of delay.
- iv.** Decisions to delay the process will be made by the Director of Student Accountability & Restorative Practices or designee.
- e.** Students may appeal an Emergency Suspension in writing to the Associate Dean of Students or designee at [deanofstudents@towson.edu](mailto:deanofstudents@towson.edu). A student who receives an Emergency Suspension may also request a meeting with the Associate Dean of Students or designee to discuss the basis for the appeal. Appeals should provide evidence regarding why the allegations do not meet the imposition grounds listed in section VII.1.b. of this Code. Disagreement with the imposition of Emergency Suspension is not grounds for appeal.

## **2. Order of No Contact**

- a.** When there is evidence that a Student's ongoing contact with another Student(s) or member(s) of the University Community could pose a threat to the individual(s) or to the stability and continuance of normal University functions, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students, or designee, may issue an order of no contact between the Responding Party and said individual(s). This order of no contact prohibits making contact with another person(s), whether in-person, electronically, telephonically, in writing, or through a third party. The No Contact Order also prohibits contact via social media, proof of contact via anonymous applications, and contact via third parties.
- b.** When the process concludes, SARP will re-consider the continued need for the order of no contact and may decide to lift it, if appropriate. In addition, SARP will consider requests to end orders of no contact on a case-by-case basis.

## **3. Organizational Cease and Desist**

- a.** When SARP receives notice of alleged misbehavior by a Student Group or Student Organization, and the continued operations of the Student Group or Student Organization pose a threat to the health, safety, or general well-being of the University Community, or pose a threat to the general operations of the University, an Organizational Cease and Desist may be issued. A Cease and Desist will be communicated to the Student Group or Student Organization President, with or without prior notice. A Cease and Desist may apply to specific events or activities, or be more broad in nature.



immediately, unless an exception is expressly indicated in the Outcome Letter. Students who are enrolled will be withdrawn from classes following the appeal process, at which time the decision is final.

- 7. Expulsion** constitutes permanent separation of the Student from the University. Any Student who is Expelled is not entitled to any tuition or fee refund.
- 8. Suspension or Expulsion for Event-Related Misbehavior** means that, in general, a student found responsible for event-related misbehavior will be Suspended or Expelled. Any decision to impose an Accountability Action less than Suspension or Expulsion for Event-Related Misbehavior must be supported by written findings signed by the Vice President for Student Affairs. A record of any Suspension or Expulsion for Event-Related Misbehavior will be noted on the student's transcript for the duration of the Accountability Action, or longer if so specified in the final notice of Accountability Action. A Student Suspended for Event-Related Misbehavior will not be admitted to any other institution in the University System of Maryland during the term of the Suspension. A Student Expelled for Event-Related Misbehavior will not be admitted to any other institution in the University System of Maryland for at least one year from the effective date of the Expulsion.
- 9. Financial Restitution** is a monetary Accountability Action imposed upon a Student, Student Group, or Student Organization whose Prohibited Behavior caused monetary loss or damage to the University. Restitution amounts will be applied to a student's account and can be paid through the Bursar's Office. Failure to pay Restitution may result in limitations on a student's ability to register or attend classes. Restitution to third parties other than the University (including another Student) is not discipline the University imposes.
- 10. Removal from On-Campus Housing** means prohibiting a student from residing in On-Campus Housing for a stated period of time or visiting On-Campus Housing. Any Student removed from On-Campus Housing is not entitled to any refund of housing costs.
- 11. Other Accountability Actions** means participation in and completion of an alcohol or drug education/treatment program, an anger management program, or community service hours; completion of an academic, research, or educational activity, project, workshop, or withholding degree; etc.
- 12. Post-enrollment or Post-Graduation Accountability Actions** are imposed to a student who is found in violation of the Code while they are a student, but who graduates or withdraws from the University before imposition of the Accountability Action. A student in this position is subject to (i) revocation of any degree awarded, (ii) temporary or permanent withholding of degree conferment, diploma or transcript for any degree, or (iii) having Accountability Action(s) imposed as a condition of re-enrollment at the University.

## IX. Procedures

### a. Reporting

Reports can be made by any person to SARP in person, via phone (410) 704-2057, or electronically (online reporting form at [www.towson.edu/reportit](http://www.towson.edu/reportit)).

Allegations of violations occurring within On-Campus Housing may also be referred to the Department of Housing and Residence Life in person to a staff member, via phone (410) 704-2516 or via email to [housing@towson.edu](mailto:housing@towson.edu).

The University encourages prompt reporting of allegations that a Student, Student Group, or Student Organization violated this Code. Incomplete reporting or failing to report in a timely fashion may significantly limit the University's ability to gather relevant evidence or may delay University action(s).

Individuals reporting an allegation are expected to serve as a witness and to present relevant evidence during a University Hearing or Accountability Resolution Meeting. Anonymous reports are accepted; however, without verification of the information presented, the University may be significantly limited in our ability to respond. Furthermore, when evidence from an anonymous reporter is used in an investigation, it is difficult to assess the credibility of that evidence. Reporters are strongly encouraged to provide their name and contact information.

#### **b. Due Process**

The purpose of these procedures is to ensure fundamental fairness to Students, including that the University fairly evaluates allegations of a Code violation. Among other things, this means that the Responding Party will receive notice of the alleged violation(s) against them, an opportunity to offer evidence (including identifying witnesses) in support of their position, and a chance to review (in advance) any documents or other information the University intends to consider.

Every Student has the due process right, as described in these procedures, to:

- Be presumed not responsible for an allegation until determined otherwise;
- Receive notice of the allegations (including the specific Code violation(s) alleged) and the circumstances surrounding the incident or alleged misbehavior;
- Participate in an Accountability Resolution Meeting;
- Participate in a University Hearing when (i) the allegations include a violation of the Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM and/or (ii) potential discipline includes Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing;
- Identify and present relevant evidence (including witnesses) in support of their position;
- Review, in advance of a University Hearing or the imposition of an Accountability Action, evidence the University intends to consider;
- Have a Support Person present during interviews, meetings, or Hearings;
- Receive notice about how to contact SARP to ask questions about the process, schedule an Accountability Resolution Meeting, etc.;
- Request a reasonable accommodation based upon a registered disability with the Office of Accessibility and Disability Support; and
- Appeal a finding of responsibility for a Code violation and/or an Accountability Action within 5 business days of the date of issuance of the outcome letter.

The University will act reasonably to ensure evidence is considered (or not considered) in a manner consistent with basic standards of fundamental fairness. Harmless deviations from the prescribed procedures do not invalidate an outcome unless they cause significant prejudice.

#### **c. Accountability Meetings and Hearings**

SARP follows a consistent process based on allegations of a violation of the Code. As described in more detail below, this includes, as necessary, a Preliminary Review, Accountability Resolution Meeting, and Hearing. The processes apply to individual Students, Student Groups, and Student Organizations. More specific information about how the process applies to Student Groups and Student Organizations is available in Paragraph D (below).

### **1. Preliminary Review**

SARP conducts a preliminary review by meeting with involved parties or witnesses, reviewing documents, or gathering other relevant information. The purpose is to evaluate whether there is sufficient information to form a reasonable belief that the behavior violated the Code. In most cases, the preliminary review will be conducted within 5 business days of the receipt of the report. SARP may then:

- Take no further action on the basis that there is insufficient evidence to create a reasonable belief that the behavior violated the Code; or
- Provide the Responding Party with notice of the allegations and refer the matter to an Accountability Resolution Meeting or Hearing on the basis that there is sufficient evidence to create a reasonable belief that the behavior violated the Code.

\*\*When a report is received of possible Code violation(s), which also includes possible violation(s) of the **Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM (06-01.60)**, SARP will wait to proceed with the accountability process of the non-Sexual Harassment or OSM allegations. All allegations of Sexual Harassment and OSM will be handled separately by OEC as described in the Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM.

### **2. Accountability Resolution Meeting**

SARP uses Accountability Resolution Meetings to help reduce the need for unnecessary investigation, meetings, hearings, or other proceedings. Such a meeting is intended as a non-adversarial discussion between the Responding Party and a University Official designated by the SARP Director. Prior to or at the Accountability Resolution Meeting, the Responding Party will receive (a) written notice of the alleged policy violation(s) (and the surrounding circumstances) and (b) general information about the relevant evidence available at that time. Notices are sent to official university email addresses. It is the responding party's responsibility to review these notices.

At an Accountability Resolution Meeting, the University will consider evidence that is reasonably expected to have probative value, including documents and witness statements (including hearsay). SARP will provide access to this information so that the Responding Party has a reasonable opportunity to review it and respond. During the meeting, the Responding Party may also identify other evidence or witnesses they believe likely to have relevant information. The University will not consider character witnesses or information not related to the facts of the incident in question. SARP will attempt to schedule an Accountability Resolution Meeting with the Responding Party. If the Responding Party does not attend, SARP will

attempt to reschedule the meeting one additional time. If the Responding Party does not attend any Accountability Resolution Meeting, the case administrator will decide using the available information.

In the event the student is not entitled to or waives their right to a Hearing, the University Official will consider the evidence, apply a Preponderance of the Evidence standard, and determine whether the student is responsible for violating the Code. Following the meeting, the student will receive an outcome letter outlining the finding, any Accountability Action(s) imposed, and their right to appeal the decision and/or Accountability Action(s). If the alleged violations would result in a hearing and the Responding Party does not attend any scheduled Accountability Resolution Meetings, the hearing will be scheduled.

### **3. Hearing**

After an Accountability Resolution Meeting, any Student (i) subject to Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing is entitled to a University Hearing. A Student may agree (in writing) to (i) waive their right to a University Hearing, (ii) waive their right to any of the procedural guidelines identified below, and/or (iii) admit responsibility for some or all of the alleged violations of the Code. In such cases, the student may schedule a meeting with a University Official to discuss potential Accountability Actions in advance of the imposition of any accountability action.

The following procedural guidelines apply to University Hearings:

- a.** The Responding Party will be given notice of the hearing date and the alleged Code violation(s) against them at least three business days in advance of the Hearing.
- b.** The Responding Party will be given reasonable access to the evidence the University intends to consider, which will be retained by SARP.
- c.** The Responding Party may be present for the Hearing. If more than one Student is accused in the same incident, the University may hold a combined hearing with written agreement of all Responding Parties. If the Responding Party fails to appear, this fact will be stated for the record and the Hearing will proceed.
- d.** The Responding Party may be accompanied by a Support Person.
- e.** The Hearing will be audio recorded.
- f.** While formal rules of evidence do not apply to a Hearing, the Hearing Official will admit relevant information into evidence if a Reasonable Person would accept it as having probative value.
  - i.** Relevant evidence may include, though is not necessarily limited to, documents, electronic records (e.g., email, photographs, videos, texts, social media posts, etc.), and witness testimony.
  - ii.** Repetitious or irrelevant evidence may be excluded.
  - iii.** Documentary evidence not made available to the Responding Party in advance of the Hearing will not be admitted or considered.
- g.** A Hearing Board, made up of individuals designated by SARP, will hear the evidence and make a determination whether a Responding Party is responsible for violating the Code. The Hearing Board will be composed of at least three individuals. The Hearing Board may

question witnesses (including the parties), review evidence, and participate in deliberations.

- h.** SARP will designate one member of the Hearing Board to act as the Case Administrator and preside over the matter. The Case Administrator exercises control over the proceedings and makes decisions necessary to avoid needless consumption of time and achieve orderly completion of the Hearing. They may order the removal of any person (including the Responding Party) who disrupts a Hearing.
- i.** If a case is particularly complex or involves multiple parties, the SARP Director may appoint a Special Hearing Panel. Members of such a panel act as additional members of the Hearing Board throughout the Hearing.
- j.** After the Hearing concludes, the Case Administrator will submit the Hearing Board's report to the SARP Director. The report should summarize the facts, identify the evidence considered (including witness testimony), and provide a rationale for the Board's conclusion(s) whether a Code violation occurred.
- k.** The Responding Party may view the Hearing Board's written report by appointment with the SARP Director.
- l.** The Responding Party will receive an outcome letter from the Director of SARP or designee. This letter identifies the basis for determining responsibility for a Code violation and the Accountability Action(s) imposed.

Accountability Resolution Meetings and Hearings will take place virtually unless requested otherwise by the Student, Student Group, or Student Organization. In such an instance, SARP will work with the Student, Student Group, or Student Organization to coordinate an in-person meeting or Hearing. Students, Student Groups, or Student Organizations may request a rescheduled meeting or hearing time if they are unable to attend scheduled meetings or hearings if they provide at least 24 hours' notice. Meetings can be rescheduled due to emergent situations, conflicts with academic or school-related commitments, or illness. Meetings will not be rescheduled to accommodate a support person or due to a student being otherwise unavailable. Additionally, failure to read a notice letter is not an acceptable reason to support a rescheduling request.

#### **Exceptions to the Procedures set forth in the Code**

As set forth in Section VI, it is a violation of the Code for Students to violate other University policies. In some circumstances, certain University policies include procedures that provide Students with specific due process rights as described in those policies and procedures. In such circumstances, investigation and adjudication of alleged Student violations of those University policies will proceed in accordance with the procedures accompanying those University policies. Please refer to the following policies as exceptions to the procedures set forth in this Code for specific details:

- Policy on Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct (06-01.60)
- Student Academic Integrity Policy (03-01.00)

If there is a finding of responsibility for violation of these University policies, SARP will coordinate with the adjudicating bodies under those policies to determine an appropriate Accountability Action given the details of the report received. Students will have the right to appeal the Accountability Action(s) assigned in addition to appealing any finding using the appeal procedures listed in the applicable policy.

**d. Accountability Procedures for Student Groups and Student Organizations**

A Student Group and/or Student Organization may be accused of violating the Code. A Student Group or Student Organization may be held responsible for violations of the Code resulting from the actions of its members, if the actions:

- i.** arose out of activities sanctioned by or related to the Student Group or Student Organization;
- ii.** were encouraged, fostered, or condoned by the Student Group or Student Organization;
- iii.** were known or should have been known by members of the Student Group or Student Organization;
- iv.** occurred on property owned by, controlled by, rented by, leased by, or used by the Student Group or Student Organization;
- v.** the purpose of the activity was related to the initiation or admission into affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in the Student Group or Student Organization; or
- vi.** were activities that the Student Group or Student Organization could reasonably have prevented.

When one or more members of a Student Group or Student Organization are accused of a violation of the Code, the University may also accuse the Student Group or Student Organization. It is not necessary for all members of a Student Group or Student Organization to approve or participate in misbehavior for the University to pursue the accountability process. A Student Group or Student Organization and its officers may be held collectively and individually responsible when violations of this Code occur.

In determining whether a Student Group or Student Organization is responsible for a Code violation, the University may consider, among other factors, whether the misbehavior:

- i.** arose out of activities sanctioned by or related to the Student Group or Student Organization;
- ii.** would have occurred if the participants were not members of the Student Group or Organization;
- iii.** was encouraged, fostered, or condoned by the Student Group or Student Organization;
- iv.** occurred on property owned by, controlled by, rented by, leased by, or used by the Student Group or Student Organization;
- v.** should have reasonably been known by members of the Student Group or Student Organization;
- vi.** was related to the initiation or admission into affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in the Student Group or Student Organization; or

**vii.** could reasonably have been prevented by the collective action of the Student Group or Student Organization.

When a Student Group or Student Organization is accused of a Code violation, SARP will follow its standard procedures, including (as needed) a Preliminary Review, Accountability Resolution Meeting, and/or Hearing. Only one individual may represent and speak for the Student Group or Student Organization at SARP proceedings. SARP will send the initial communication regarding SARP proceedings to the President of the Student Group or Student Organization. A Student Group or Student Organization may appoint a different representative if they choose. The Student Group or Student Organization should email SARP the name of the new representative prior to the meeting date and time. SARP will confirm that the new representative is willing to represent the Student Group or Student Organization at SARP proceedings.

Any Accountability Action listed in the Code may be imposed on a Student Group or Student Organization and/or individual members. Prior to the imposition of an Accountability Action, any Student, Student Group, or Student Organization subject to Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing based on alleged misbehavior of its members, the Student Group or Student Organization will be offered a Hearing.

The Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) may direct the officers, leaders, or any identifiable spokesperson for a Student Group or Student Organization to take action designed to prevent or end violations of this Code by the larger entity. Failure to make reasonable efforts to comply with such a directive will be considered a violation of this Code.

## X. Appeal Procedures

A Student, Student Group, or Student Organization may appeal a decision of responsibility for a Code violation and/or the associated Accountability Action as follows:

To the Student Appeals Committee if the misbehavior subjects the individual or entity to Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing; or

To the Student Accountability Appellate Board if the misbehavior subjects the individual or entity to any Accountability Action other than Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing.

The only valid bases for an appeal of a finding of Code violation or Accountability Action are:

**Procedural Irregularity Affecting the Outcome** – Proper procedures were not followed that affected the outcome;

**Evident bias** – A conflict of interest or bias of the individual investigating, or conducting an Accountability Resolution Meeting, Hearing, or other proceeding that affected the outcome;

**New information** – Evidence not reasonably available at the time of the original Accountability Resolution Meeting or Hearing that would have substantially impacted the outcome. Please note that this does not apply to students who choose or fail to attend or participate in Accountability Resolution Meetings and/or Hearings; or

**Inconsistent or overly severe Accountability Action** – The accountability action imposed is inequitable or excessive relative to the violation and findings.

Mere dissatisfaction with the finding of a Code violation or Accountability Action is not a valid basis for an appeal.

The following requirements apply to appeals:

Appeals must be submitted in writing to SARP within 5 business days of the date of the outcome letter sent by SARP. The deadline will be specifically indicated in the outcome letter. Failure to appeal within the allotted time renders the original decision and/or Accountability Action final and conclusive.

When submitting appeals, students must include any new information or documentation that supports their claim at the time the appeal is submitted. Appeals must specifically state the basis for the appeal and should address the central issue of the appeal directly, as irrelevant information will not be considered.

In cases of an alleged violation of the Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM, a Complainant may submit an appeal. Refer to the Policy on Sexual Harassment and OSM and related grievance procedures for complete appeal guidance.

Appeals may not be submitted by third parties, including friends, family members, or attorneys.

Accountability Actions will not be deferred while an appeal is pending absent good cause and approval by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee).

When considering an appeal, both the Student Accountability Appellate Board and the Student Appeals Committee may make the following decisions by majority vote with a quorum of their membership present:

Uphold the finding and Accountability Action(s)

Uphold the finding but modify the Accountability Action(s). Modifications can only lessen the severity of the Accountability Action(s).

Overtake the finding

Refer the case back to SARP for further investigation

The decision of the Student Accountability Appellate Board and the Student Appeals Committee are final and may not be appealed at any other level or to any other individual.

## **XI. Responsible Tiger Protocol**

The Responsible Tiger Protocol provides amnesty for students who engage in alcohol or drug use which violate alcohol and/or some drug use policies when one or more participants in the activity is in need of medical assistance due to intoxication. To be eligible for consideration, students must follow the following protocol:

- 1.** Call for help. Students must contact the police or other University staff to request help for themselves or another person.
- 2.** Remain on the scene and with the person who needs help.
- 3.** Cooperate with the first responders and with staff following the incident.

Generally, Students can receive consideration for a modified accountability outcome one time during their student career at Towson University. Students who follow this protocol on behalf of themselves or others will be eligible for consideration of a modified accountability outcome. Specifically, the following outcomes may be applied:

All students who are responsible for a violation of an applicable alcohol or drug use policy will be asked to complete education, which may include an assessment and/or completion of an educational program through the Towson University Counseling Center.

The University reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of students who are under 21 years of age for violations of policies involving the possession/use of alcohol and/or drugs.

If a student completes all education requirements in accordance with the guidelines and dates set forth by SARP, the following may apply:

Any probation typically issued for this type of violation may be waived.

The incident will be noted as "for information only" and it will not be considered a part of the student's disciplinary record.

If a student fails to complete all education requirements in accordance with the guidelines and dates set forth by SARP, the Student may be subject to additional accountability action including, but not limited to Probation.

## XII. Restorative Accountability Process

Some incidents involving interpersonal conflict or harm may be referred to a restorative accountability process in lieu of, prior to, or at the conclusion of the accountability process listed above. The goal of restorative accountability processes is to provide both Harmed Parties and Harming Parties with an opportunity to express the harm that has been caused and collectively develop agreements outlining how the harm will be repaired. They also provide the Harmed Party with an opportunity to be involved in the accountability process, whereas the accountability process most often does not include the Harmed Party outside of fact gathering. In some instances, a participant may have caused harm and experienced harm, thereby making them both a Harmed Party and a Harming Party.

The primary form of a Restorative Accountability Process used by SARP is a restorative circle, however, other forms of restorative accountability processes may be utilized at the discretion of the Director of SARP.

It is not necessary that a policy violation be established in order to utilize a Restorative Accountability Process, nor does entering into a Restorative Accountability Process void the possible use of the accountability process. Cases in which the Restorative Accountability Process is utilized can be pursued through the accountability process if an agreement is not reached or is not followed, and where a potential policy violation may have occurred.

### **a. Determining Case Eligibility for Restorative Accountability Process**

The Director of the SARP (or designee) will ultimately establish whether a case is appropriate for referral to a Restorative Accountability Process. This referral can be made prior to or after a notice of alleged policy violation(s) or can be made at the conclusion of the accountability process. Consideration of a referral will also be made if any party involved in an incident makes a request to use the Restorative Accountability Process.

Generally, the following criteria will be used to determine appropriateness for referral:

1. Harming Parties and Harmed Parties must be willing to participate in the process, and;
2. Harming Parties must be willing to agree that they caused harm to another person or the community, and;
3. Harming Parties must agree that they will abide by any agreements made during the Restorative Accountability Process, and;
4. Potential policy violations that may lead to Suspension or Expulsion from the University are not eligible for a Restorative Accountability Process.

#### **b. Restorative Accountability Process Procedures**

After a case has been referred to a Restorative Accountability Process, a Case Administrator in SARP will meet with all relevant parties for pre-work meetings. During these meetings, participants will be prepared to participate in a restorative circle where the following questions will be answered:

- What is the harm that has been caused?
- Who was impacted by the harm that has been caused and why?
- What has the Harming Party thought about since the incident?
- What is needed in order to repair the harm?

Various individuals who have a vested interest in resolving the conflict that arose out of the incident may participate in a restorative circle, including direct parties to the situation, witnesses, first responders, community members, and support people. Each circle will have one or two trained facilitators who will guide the conversation.

After pre-work meetings have been conducted with all participants and the incident continues to be appropriate for the Restorative Accountability Process, the restorative circle will be scheduled. As there are generally many parties to coordinate, every effort will be made to accommodate the schedules and needs of all parties who wish to be included.

During the restorative circle, an agreement may be reached between parties regarding what actions must happen to repair the harm that was caused. SARP will track the progress of the completion of those actions and will provide participants with updates when agreements have been met.

#### **c. Student Groups and Student Organizations in the Restorative Accountability Process**

Student Groups and Student Organizations have a consistent presence at the University with constantly changing membership. The process for Student Groups and Student Organizations participating in Restorative Accountability Process looks slightly different than individual students participating in the Restorative Accountability Process.

##### **1. Eligibility Criteria for Student Groups and Student Organizations**

- a. The Student Group or Student Organization agrees that it has violated policy(ies) outlined in the Code of Student Accountability.
- b. The Student Group or Student Organization willingly acknowledges that it has caused harm to any person or to the community.

- c. The Student Group or Student Organization agrees that it will abide by any agreements made during the Restorative Accountability Process.
- d. Potential policy violations that may result in suspension of the Student Group or Student Organization are not eligible for a Restorative Accountability Process.
- e. The Student Group or Student Organization may only opt to resolve a case through the Restorative Accountability Process once every 2 years.

## **2. Restorative Accountability Process Procedures for Student Groups and Student Organizations**

- a. After a case has been referred to a Restorative Accountability Process, a Case Administrator in the SARP will meet with all relevant parties for pre-work meetings. Relevant parties include, but are not limited to:
  - i. Student Group or Student Organization Spokesperson
  - ii. Members of the Student Organization who were involved in the misbehavior
  - iii. Individual(s) who may have been harmed as a result of the Student Group or Student Organization misbehavior
- b. During these meetings, participants will be prepared to participate in a restorative circle where, in general, the following questions will be answered:
  - i. What is the harm that has been caused?
  - ii. Who was impacted by the harm that has been caused and why?
  - iii. What has the Harming Party thought about since the incident?
  - iv. What is needed in order to repair the harm?
- c. Various individuals who have a vested interest in resolving the conflict that arose out of the incident may participate in a restorative circle, including direct parties to the situation, witnesses, first responders, community members, Student Group or Student Organization Advisors, University Faculty and Staff, and support people. Each circle will have one or two trained facilitators who will guide the conversation.
- d. After pre-work meetings have been conducted with all participants and as long as the incident continues to be appropriate for the Restorative Accountability Process, the restorative circle will be scheduled. As there are generally many parties to coordinate, every effort will be made to accommodate the schedules and needs of all parties who wish to be included.
- e. During the restorative circle, an agreement may be reached between parties regarding what actions must happen to repair the harm that was caused. SARP will track the progress of the completion of those actions and will provide participants with updates when agreements have been completed.

## **d. Confidentiality and Record Keeping of the Restorative Accountability Process**

### **1. Confidentiality**

Given that the Restorative Accountability Process is separate from the accountability process, all information that is shared within pre-work meetings, the restorative circle, or through any agreement that is reached will be confidential and may not be used in an accountability process related to the incident, should the case not be resolved through the Restorative Accountability Process.

To ensure confidentiality, a case which begins with a Restorative Accountability Process and then transitions to the accountability process will be assigned a different Case Administrator. Participants will also be asked to maintain confidentiality as a requirement for participating in the Restorative Accountability Process. Participants in the Restorative Accountability Process are expected to maintain confidentiality. Specifically, they should not share information learned from other participants during the process with anyone who was not directly involved. If students, Student Groups, or Student Organizations fail to abide by this requirement, they could face allegations of violating policy(s).

## **2. Disciplinary Record Notations of the Restorative Accountability Process**

For the purposes of ensuring successful completion of a Restorative Accountability Process or for tracking purposes, a record of the Restorative Accountability Process including participant names, notes from pre-work meetings, and outcomes or agreements from a restorative circle will be maintained in the SARP. When a student, Student Group, or Student Organization has been issued a notice of alleged violation and the case is resolved through a Restorative Accountability Process, their disciplinary record will reflect the policy they were alleged to have violated and indicate the resolution of the case through an alternative process. Their records will not disclose the details of the agreement that was reached, nor will it indicate that they were found responsible for having violated any policy(s).

The disciplinary record of students, Student Groups, or Student Organizations who engage in a Restorative Accountability Process prior to the initiation of any notice of alleged violation(s) will not include any mention of the incident, involvement, or the outcome of the Restorative Accountability Process.

## **XIII. Disciplinary Records**

The University creates a disciplinary record for every enrolled Student. In most cases, the disciplinary record contains no information (i.e., it only records that the University imposed no discipline upon the Student).

When SARP receives an allegation of a Code violation, it adds that information to a student's disciplinary record. When a student is found not responsible for an alleged violation of the Code, SARP excludes information related to that allegation from the student's disciplinary record. If a student is found responsible for a Code violation, SARP retains information associated with the investigation, Accountability Resolution Meeting, Hearing, and/or Appeal for seven (7) years. The University reserves the right to retain disciplinary records for longer periods of time when the Accountability Action imposed is Suspension, Expulsion, or Removal from On-Campus Housing.

When a student who has a disciplinary record has completed all assigned Accountability Actions, including Probation, has no pending accountability matters, and is eligible to continue or return as a student, their record will reflect that the incident and that they are in good disciplinary standing with the University.

A Student may inspect and review their disciplinary records, subject only to reasonable restrictions regarding time, place, and supervision. Students are not generally entitled to copies of their disciplinary record without subpoena; however, exceptions may be made if it is not possible for an individual to review their record in person. A Student may contact SARP to seek correction of erroneous information in their file.

SARP maintains disciplinary records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S. C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99), which protects the privacy of Student education records. For more information about the University's policy related to the release of Student education records under FERPA, please see <https://www.towson.edu/registrar/registration/ferpa/>.

With certain exceptions, federal regulations (including FERPA) prohibit disclosing the outcome of accountability proceedings to anyone other than to the Responding Party and to appropriate University personnel. Notable exceptions include:

Disclosure of the final results of the University's accountability proceeding to a victim of an alleged Crime of Violence or of a non-forcible sex offense regardless of whether the University concluded a violation was committed.

Disclosure to notify parents of Students under the age of 21 who are found responsible for violations of the Code related to the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Disclosure in response to a lawfully issued subpoena.

*Updated August 16, 2025*

## **Policies, Procedures & Guidelines Affecting Students**

### **> Code of Student Accountability**

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