



Student Code of Conduct

Policy Type: Board of Visitors

Responsible Office: Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, Division of Student Affairs

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Policy Statement and Purpose

VCU Creed: Philosophy for a University community

Academic institutions exist, among other reasons, to discover, advance and transmit knowledge and to develop in their students, faculty, and staff the capacity for creative and critical thought. At Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), members of the community should strive to exemplify the following specific ideals in addition to other worthy ideals:

- To demonstrate academic and personal integrity
- To respect the rights and property of others
- To be open to others' opinions
- To uphold academic freedom and freedom of intellectual inquiry
- To appreciate diversity and to value and learn from the uniqueness of each person
- To uphold the right of all persons to be treated with dignity and respect
- To demonstrate and respect intellectual courage in situations that demand it

Students and student organizations (SO) are encouraged to engage in responsible social conduct that reflects credit upon the university community and to model good citizenship in any community. Students and SO should not remain passively in the presence of violations and are encouraged to notify the proper authorities if they observe or have knowledge of other students or SO violating this policy.

While the university urges students to exhibit model conduct as described above, all students and SO must comply with the conduct and procedural requirements described below, with or without accommodations. The standards apply both to the conduct of individual students as well as student organizations. Students who are members of an SO are subject as individuals to this policy and may also be held accountable for conduct attributed to the SO. Student members of an SO may, through their actions, subject the SO to disciplinary action under this policy, no matter whether they are charged as individuals under this policy.

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Who Should Know This Policy

University students, employees (including faculty), and student organizations are responsible for knowing this policy and familiarizing themselves with its contents and provisions.

Duty to Notify University of Arrest: Students have a continuing duty to promptly report to Student Affairs any arrests for violations of federal, state, local, or international law, excluding minor traffic violations that do not result in injury to others. This duty applies regardless of where the arrest occurred (inside or outside the Commonwealth of Virginia) and regardless of whether the University is in session at the time of the arrest. An arrest includes the issuance of a written citation or summons regardless of whether the student is taken into custody by law enforcement. Charges related to driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs are not 'minor traffic violations' and must be reported.

Students must notify the Student Conduct and Academic Integrity by completing the [Duty to Notify Self-Disclosure Form](#) within 48 hours, or as soon as reasonably practicable after the arrest/summons.

Noncompliance with this policy by staff may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Noncompliance with this policy by students may result in sanctions as provided in this policy. VCU supports an environment free from retaliation. Retaliation against any member of the university community who brings forth a good faith concern or report, asks a clarifying question, or participates, or declines to participate, in an investigation is prohibited.

Definitions

Adviser

The person chosen by a respondent to provide guidance during the investigation and resolution process. An adviser of choice may include a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the resolution process. An adviser may not be another party in the matter, a participating witness or otherwise have any role in the process that would create a conflict of interest. An adviser can assist a party by taking notes, providing emotional support and reassurance, organizing documentation, or consulting directly

with a party in a way that does not disrupt or delay the process. The adviser may not speak on behalf of a party or directly participate in a meeting, interview or proceeding. An adviser whose presence disrupts or interferes with the meeting or proceeding, in the sole discretion of the university official conducting the meeting or proceeding, will be required to leave and may be prohibited from participating in future meetings or proceedings under this policy.

Conduct Coordinator

The term “Conduct Coordinator” means the Director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, or other university official designated on a case-by-case basis to administer the adjudication process under this policy, including investigating reported misconduct, determining responsibility for misconduct, and assigning appropriate sanctions.

Decision Board (DB)

The term “Decision Board” means the panel authorized by the Director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity or designee to determine whether a Respondent has violated this policy and to recommend sanctions that may be imposed when a violation has been committed.

Instructional Faculty

The term “Instructional Faculty” means any person hired by the university to conduct classroom or teaching activities or activities involving research, administration, or clinical responsibilities, including graduate student teaching assistants, or who is otherwise considered by the university to be a member of its faculty.

Member of the University Community

The term “Member of the University Community” includes any person who is a student, faculty, staff, or any other person employed by the university. A person’s status as a student or employee in a particular situation shall be determined by the Director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity or designee.

Preponderance of Evidence

The term “Preponderance of Evidence” is the standard of proof that applies to student conduct proceedings or determinations. It means what is more likely than not to be true, based on the totality of the available evidence.

Reporting Party

The term “Reporting Party” refers to any person who submits a report alleging that a student or SO violated this policy.

Respondent

The term “Respondent” means any student or SO charged with violating this policy.

Sanction Review Board (SRB)

The term “Sanction Review Board” means the panel authorized by the Director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity or designee to determine sanctions for a violation of this policy or other applicable university policies.

Staff

Any person with a direct employment relationship with VCU, including those who work on a part-time or adjunct basis. An individual can hold a status as both a student and staff.

Student

The term “Student” includes all persons taking courses through VCU, either full-time or part-time, on-line or in-person, single or dual enrolled, pursuing undergraduate, graduate or professional studies. “Student” also includes all persons who withdraw after allegedly violating this policy, persons who are not enrolled officially for a particular term but remain enrolled under the university’s continuous enrollment policy, persons who have been notified of their acceptance for admission, and persons living in VCU residence halls regardless of course enrollment to the extent that employee discipline policies do not apply.

Student Organization

The term “Student Organization” or “SO” means any student group registered or that has applied for registration with the university or has another designation (such as but not limited to affiliated or sponsored), through the university as a student organization.

University Property

The term “University Property” means any property owned, leased, or controlled by VCU.

Contacts

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) officially interprets this policy. SCAI is responsible for obtaining approval for any revisions as required by the Policy Creating and Maintaining Policies and Procedures and through the appropriate governance structures. Please direct policy questions and comments to Student Conduct and Academic Integrity at stuconduct@vcu.edu.

Policy Specifics and Procedures

I. Prohibited Conduct

The Student Code of Conduct shall apply to all conduct by students and SO. The Director of SCAI or designee shall have the sole discretion to decide on a case-by-case basis whether this policy shall be applied to conduct not on university property. This policy governs students enrolled at all campuses; however, students enrolled at Carts Qatar are advised to consult local campus publications for additional information or rules that may establish hearing boards or processes, consistent with this policy.

Students are responsible for their conduct under this policy from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree. This policy shall apply to a student’s conduct even if the student withdraws from the university while a disciplinary matter is pending. The Vice President for Student Affairs, or designee, will determine whether to bring charges if the conduct is discovered after a degree is awarded.

SO that have lost university recognition are subject to this policy. A SO facing an alleged violation of this policy may dissolve or surrender its recognition during the investigation and adjudication process. However, the university may continue the investigation and adjudication process regardless of the SO’s

status. This policy applies to guests of the SO, and the SO may be held accountable for the misconduct of its guests. Visitors to and guests of the university may seek resolution of violations of this policy committed against them by a SO and/or members of an SO.

This policy applies to all student conduct, including behavior conducted online, via email or another electronic medium. Students should also be aware that online postings such as blogs, web postings, chats and social networking sites are in the public sphere and are generally not private. These postings can subject a student or an SO to allegations of conduct violations to the same extent as conduct that occurs in person or another non-virtual setting. While the university generally does not conduct regular monitoring of student conduct online, it may take investigative and adjudicative action when university officials suspect or are aware of concerning conduct.

The following conduct, committed or attempted, is prohibited for all students and SO and is subject to disciplinary sanctions:

A. Misuse of Computer Facilities and Resources

Violations include, but are not limited to, unauthorized entry, unauthorized transfer of a file, use of another individual's identification and/or password, use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with the work of another university member, use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene messages as legally defined, use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with the normal operation of the university computing system, use of computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws, or any violation of the [University Computer and Network Resources Use](#) policy.

B. Abusive Conduct

1. Assault - Words or actions that would cause one or more individual(s) to reasonably fear for their immediate safety. Words do not constitute assault unless they are accompanied by the apparent ability to inflict immediate bodily harm.
2. Battery - The unjustified use of physical force against an individual or group.
3. Concealment of Identity - Any conduct prohibited under the university's [Concealment of Identity](#) policy.
4. Disorderly Conduct - Disrupting or preventing the peaceful or orderly conduct of classes, lectures, meetings, or other university functions, or interfering with the lawful freedom of other persons, including invited speakers, to express their views, or interfering with the performance of the duties of university personnel. Disrupting or obstructing the normal living and work environments of other members of the university community or the functions or activities of the university (as well as activities conducted on the university's property with its permission). Examples include: blocking entrances, corridors or exits; interfering with ongoing educational activities cultural events, or recreational, extracurricular or athletic programs; unauthorized presence in a building after normal closing hours or after notice that the building is being closed; interfering with vehicular or pedestrian traffic; creating unsanitary conditions; and

interfering with any other effort to protect the health and safety of members of the university community or larger public.

5. Endangering Health or Safety - Taking or threatening actions that endanger the physical safety, mental health, or life of any person(s) or create reasonable fear of such action.
6. Harassment - Unwelcome conduct not of a sexual nature that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, threatening, or hostile environment that limits the ability of an individual to work, study, or participate in the activities of the university.
7. Hazing - Any reckless or intentional psychological or physical requirement, request, or obligation placed upon any person for the purpose of admission, affiliation, initiation, or continued association with a student organization that could cause discomfort, pain, fright, disgrace, or injury; that is personally degrading; or that violates Virginia Code § 18.2-56, regardless of the voluntary or willful participation of the so endangered or injured person. Hazing also includes conduct prohibited under the university's [Hazing Prevention and Discipline](#) policy.
8. Invasion of Privacy - Invasion of another person's privacy, where that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, including but not limited to the use of electronic devices to make an unauthorized audio or video recording of any person or their personal belongings without their prior knowledge, or without their effective consent, when such a recording is of information or of images taken from or of a person at a time and place where they have a reasonable expectation of privacy and where the recording is reasonably likely to cause injury or distress.
9. Sex-based Misconduct - Conduct prohibited by the university's [Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy](#)– Interim and [Sex-Based Misconduct](#) Policy – Interim.
10. Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others.

For this definition:

- “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property;
- “reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant.

C. Acts of Dishonesty

(Excluding conduct prohibited by the [Honor System and Standards for Academic Conduct](#) and subject to the procedures in that policy)

1. Furnishing false information to any university employee (including staff and faculty) or office.
2. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document (e.g., student transcript), record or instrument of identification

D. Alcohol and Other Drugs

1. Alcohol and Drugs - The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol or other drugs, including but not limited to, conduct prohibited by the [Alcohol and Other Drugs](#) policy, the Tobacco and Smoke-Free Campus policy, and the Events with Alcohol policy in the [Student Organization Handbook](#).
2. Paraphernalia - Possession of paraphernalia used to consume illegal drugs is not permitted on university property. Paraphernalia includes but is not limited to roach clips, bongos, pipes, blow tubes, bowls, and any type of water pipe or object filled with water through which smoke is drawn.

E. Failure to Comply

1. Failure to comply with a reasonable request or directive of university officials. This includes, but is not limited to, failure to present a university identification card, failure to keep or attend a required meeting, or failure to leave any university premise when requested by a university official.
2. Failure to observe rules and regulations issued by the university.
3. Failure to complete or comply with a university-imposed sanction.

F. False Reports

Making an intentionally false report of a student violation of this or other university policy. False reporting may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

G. Fireworks/Explosives/Dangerous Chemicals

Unauthorized possession or use of fireworks, explosives or dangerous chemicals.

H. Involvement in a University Violation

Presence during any violation of this policy in such a manner to condone, support, or encourage that violation.

I. Retaliation

Any actual or threatened adverse action against a person because of the person's participation in a complaint, investigation, or adjudication by the university or other relevant authority.

J. Theft or Unauthorized Use of Property

1. Theft - Theft, attempted theft, or possession of stolen property or services or possession of burglarious tools.
2. Unauthorized use of university property or services.
3. Climbing - Unauthorized climbing inside or outside buildings or structures on university property.
4. Damage or destruction of property - Actual or threatened damage or destruction, including defacing/vandalism/graffiti of university property or property of others, whether done intentionally or with reckless disregard.
5. Unauthorized presence or entry - Entering or being present in university buildings, rooms, or other areas without proper authorization.
6. Tampering - Tampering with university equipment, including but not limited to, any elevator, wiring, plumbing, doors, locking mechanisms, university keys, access cards, or other university equipment without authorization from a university official.
7. Misuse of fire-fighting equipment/disregard of fire alarm signals/arson - Misuse or tampering with fire-fighting equipment, disregard of a fire alarm signal or refusal to evacuate a building, tampering with detection or suppression equipment, initiating a false fire alarm or unauthorized burning of any material in any university building or on university property.
8. Obstruction - Blocking of the free flow of pedestrians or vehicular traffic on university premises or at university sponsored or supervised functions.

K. Weapons

Possession or carrying of any weapon, as defined in the university's [Weapons Regulation](#) or anything used to injure or attempt to injure a person.

L. Violation of other University regulations, policies, or rules.

Any violation of any applicable university standard, regulation, policy or rule. Examples include, but are not limited to, university computing policies, Residential Life and Housing policies, Handbook for Student Organization at VCU, and RecWell facility policies. See [VCU Police Library](#).

M. Violation of any federal, state, or local law.

Violations of federal, state, or local laws, regulations, orders, or ordinances, including but not limited to a violation committed in the municipality where the university is located, is detrimental to the educational interests of the university, or presents a danger to the student or others. This includes conduct that is prohibited by law but has not yet led to a conviction.

II. Disciplinary Amnesty and Immunity for Certain Prohibited Conduct Related to Alcohol, Drugs and Hazing

- A. The university will not take disciplinary action against a student who has demonstrated Prohibited Conduct in the following limited circumstances.
- 1. For seeking emergency or timely medical assistance.** If a student seeks emergency or timely medical assistance for themselves or others due to the use of alcohol or other drugs, neither the student seeking assistance, nor the student needing assistance will be subject to disciplinary action for Prohibited Conduct under this policy based on personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs or the disclosure of personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs related to the incident. In these circumstances, the university reserves the right to mandate that the student(s) participate in academic programming, or a medical intervention related to alcohol or drug use.
 - 2. For reporting and cooperating.** The university will not pursue disciplinary action under this policy based on disclosure of personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs where such disclosures are made in connection with a good faith report of violation of university policy or cooperation with a university investigation.
 - 3. For bystanders reporting hazing.** The university provides immunity from disciplinary action based on hazing or personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs where such disclosure is made by a bystander not involved in such acts in conjunction with a good faith report of an act of hazing in advance of or during an incident of hazing that causes injury or is likely to cause injury to a person. The university may require access to services to support individuals who receive disciplinary immunity as described here, including but not limited to (i) counseling specific to alcohol abuse or drug abuse, or both, or (ii) inpatient or outpatient (a) alcohol counseling or treatment programs, (b) drug counseling or treatment programs, or (c) both alcohol and drug counseling or treatment programs. A student's failure to access the required services renders them ineligible for continued immunity. These requirements do not apply to bystanders reporting hazing.
- B. The above provisions have the following limitations:
- 1.** In an instance where a student has received medical amnesty on more than one occasion, the university may decline to provide amnesty for future instances.
 - 2.** A student with additional university responsibilities (including teaching assistants or resident assistants) may be subject to potential action related to those additional responsibilities under other applicable policies (such as performance requirements for hall staff).

III. Student Code of Conduct Authority

The Director of SCAI or designee shall determine the composition of the Decision Board (DB) and Sanction Review Board (SRB) and will determine which administrator or board shall be authorized to hear each matter. The Director of SCAI or designee shall develop procedures for the administration of

the student conduct system and procedural rules for the conduct of DB Hearings that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this policy.

Rights and responsibilities

All respondents are provided the following rights and responsibilities throughout the university student conduct process:

To receive written notification of any alleged violation against them via official forms of university communication (i.e., VCU email) including a general summary of the complaint, contact information for the university employee to receive additional information, and the date by which such contact must occur.

- To know the source of any allegation.
- To know the specific alleged violation(s) of this policy.
- To present their version of events giving rise to the allegations.
- To know that any statements made by the reporting party, witnesses, and/or respondent may be used during the process
- To review and respond to any allegation or information presented to the decision maker.
- To present information by relevant and noncumulative witnesses.
- To refrain from making any statement concerning alleged violations of this policy or from participating in the proceedings
- To be accompanied by an adviser of their choice and at their own expense during the university student conduct process for advisory purposes only. Advisers are not permitted to speak or to participate directly in the university student conduct process unless authorized by the Conduct Coordinator. When selecting an adviser, a respondent should consider any scheduled meetings or hearings. Delays in the university student conduct process will not be allowed due to the scheduling conflicts of an adviser.
- Notice of the outcome of the proceedings including a description of any appeal process.
- A decision maker is free from actual bias.

For information regarding notice of the outcome of the proceedings including a description of any appeal process see the Notification section of this policy.

IV. Charges and Adjudication

Any member or entity of the university community, including SCAI based on information provided to the university, or others outside of the university may report a student or SO for violation of this policy. Any report should be submitted as soon as possible after discovery of the alleged violation. Absent extraordinary circumstances, a written report must be filed within six months of discovery of the offense. Though anonymous reports are permitted, the university's ability to investigate and respond to an anonymous report may be limited. A report shall be prepared in writing and directed to SCAI or other designated office.

Once the report has been submitted, the Director of SCAI or designee will review the report, determine whether the alleged conduct is prohibited by this policy and, if so, which charges apply, and, if needed, appoint a Conduct Coordinator to complete an investigation. If no charges apply, the Director will inform the reporting party and/or refer the report to another office.

A. Identifying One or More Respondents

SCAI considers the following factors in determining whether reported allegations involve an SO, rather than or in addition to the individual student members of an SO.

1. The conduct is endorsed by the SO or any of its officers ("endorsed by" includes, but is not limited to, the following: active or passive consent or support, having prior knowledge that the conduct was likely to occur and not acting to stop or report it to appropriate authorities, or helping to plan, advertise, or promote the conduct);
2. The conduct is committed during the course of an activity paid for by the SO, or paid for as a result of one or more members of the SO contributing personal funds in lieu of organizational funds to support the activity or conduct in question;
3. The conduct occurred on property owned, controlled, rented, leased, or used by the SO or any of its members for an organizational event;
4. The purpose of the activity was related to initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in the SO;
5. Non-members of the SO learned of the activity through members, advertisements, or communications by the student organization, or otherwise formed a reasonable belief that the conduct or activity organized, planned, supported or endorsed by the SO;
6. Members of the SO attempted to conceal the activity or protect other members who were involved.
7. A pattern of individual violations without proper remedial action by the SO;
8. The number of members of the SO present when the misconduct occurred or with specific knowledge of the misconduct before it occurred or while it was occurring;
9. Knowledge of SO officers and/or advisers of the misconduct;
10. Action(s) SO officers and/or advisers took in addressing or preventing the misconduct from occurring;

11. Whether members of the SO acted in concert or whether membership in the SO served as an impetus for the misconduct; and
12. Whether the violation arose out of an event that was sponsored, financed, planned, or otherwise endorsed by members of the SO.

B. Notification and Adjudication Process

SCAI will send a Notification Letter to the VCU email address of the respondent, including the time and place of the alleged violation, a specific statement of which policies were allegedly violated and by which actions, and instructions for attending a meeting no sooner than three business days after the date of the Notification Letter. If the respondent does not attend the scheduled meeting or obtain the Conduct Coordinator's authorization to reschedule for reasonable circumstances, the university may proceed with adjudication of the charges without the respondent's input. Failure to respond to the Notification Letter may also be deemed acceptance of any finding of responsibility as well as the corresponding sanction(s), with no right to invoke a Decision Board or a Sanction Review Board, as detailed by this policy.

For an SO respondent, the Notification Letter and other correspondence related to this policy will be transmitted to the email address of the SO representative. SO, representatives are responsible for all communication delivered to their university email address. In addition, the university may notify the SO adviser and/or any inter/national body associated with the SO of the reported prohibited conduct and the initiation of the conduct process. However, neither a SO adviser nor inter/national body may serve as the representative for a respondent SO in this process.

The Conduct Coordinator will complete an investigation of the charges in the Notification Letter. The Conduct Coordinator will offer to meet with the respondent to discuss the charges and to hear the respondent's version of the events giving rise to the allegations. The Conduct Coordinator may meet with the reporting party as well as with any witnesses identified by the respondent or other individuals and examine additional information. Based upon all the examined information and witness statements, the Conduct Coordinator will make a determination of responsibility using the preponderance of the evidence standard. SCAI will send a Notice of Completed Investigation to the VCU email address of the respondent with the determination of responsibility, and, if the respondent was found responsible, the assigned sanctions. The respondent will have five business days from the date of the Notice of Completed Investigation to exercise one the following options based upon the Conduct Coordinator's determination:

1. No Violation Established by the Coordinator:

The Conduct Coordinator will notify the respondent that the university has found the respondent not responsible for the violation(s) charged and that no sanction will apply. The matter will be closed without requiring further action by the respondent.

The following options are available if the Conduct Coordinator notifies the respondent that they have found the respondent responsible for one or more of the violations charged and has recommended sanctions.

2. Violation Established - Acceptance of Responsibility: *Respondent accepts responsibility and sanctions*

The respondent may accept responsibility for violating specified provisions of this policy and agree to complete the sanctions recommended by the Conduct Coordinator. Respondent choosing this option will forgo the opportunity to appeal. The Conduct Coordinator will send written confirmation to the respondent of the finding(s) and sanction(s) that will be imposed.

3. Violation Established - Sanction Review Board (SRB): *Respondent accepts responsibility, but disagrees with recommended sanctions*

If the respondent accepts responsibility for violating specified provisions of this policy but disagrees with the sanctions recommended by the Conduct Coordinator, the respondent may contest the sanctions and seek review by the SRB. The request to the SRB must be submitted in writing within five business days from the date of Notice of Completed Investigation, using the SRB form. After SCAI receives the request for review, the Conduct Coordinator may submit a statement responding to the claims or issues presented by the request and explaining the basis and rationale for the recommended sanctions. SCAI will submit the written request and Conduct Coordinator's response to the SRB.

The SRB is composed of three university community members with at least one student and one staff or instructional faculty member.

The SRB will review the respondent's written statement contesting the sanctions, as well as the written response from the Conduct Coordinator. The SRB will assign an appropriate sanction, which may be more severe than the recommended sanction. Decisions of the SRB are final and not subject to further appeal.

Based upon the SRB's review, SCAI will notify the respondent in writing of sanctions via their VCU email address. A decision by the SRB that results in a respondent being suspended or expelled from the university must be approved by the Vice President for Student Affairs (VPSA) or designee.

4. Violation Established - Decision Board (DB): *Respondent contests finding of responsibility*

If the respondent contests a finding of responsibility and seeks review by the DB, the request to proceed to the DB must be submitted in writing within five business days from the date of the Notice of Completed Investigation. SCAI will schedule a DB hearing to consider the information and evidence and make a determination concerning the allegations and, if necessary, any sanctions. The DB is composed of four university community members with at least one student, one staff or instructional faculty member, and a non-voting chair. SCAI will notify the respondent of the date, time and location of the hearing at least five business days prior to the scheduled DB hearing. The respondent has a right to be accompanied by an adviser of choice at the hearing.

A Decision Board hearing typically consists of the following components:

- Introduction and procedural rules presented by the DB chair.
- Introductory statement and presentation of information by Conduct Coordinator
- Witnesses presented by the Conduct Coordinator, if any.
- Introductory statement and presentation of information by the respondent.
- Witnesses presented by the respondent, if any.
- Closing statement by Conduct Coordinator
- Closing statement by respondent.
- Closed session deliberation by DB.

Witnesses may provide information to and answer questions from the DB. The respondent may propose questions to the chairperson to be asked of the Conduct Coordinator or witnesses, including a witness who is the alleged victim. The chairperson may limit proposed questions or information only if they are irrelevant or repetitive.

Any party and any witness, including an alleged victim, may choose whether to attend the hearing or to submit to questioning via the means provided for in the previous paragraph. Pursuant to the Fourth Circuit's ruling in *Doe v. Univ. of N.C. Sys.*, 133 F.4th 305 (4th Cir. 2025), a respondent has a right to cross examine any individual whose statements will be used against them in determining responsibility. Therefore, per the Fourth Circuit's ruling, if the respondent does not have the opportunity to cross examine an individual (via the means provided for in the previous paragraph) because the individual either does not attend the hearing or refuses to submit to questioning (or other reason), the DB cannot consider any statements made by that individual as evidence to find the respondent responsible. The DB may, however, rely on other evidence, including, but not limited to, documentary, visual, or recorded evidence; statements by the respondent; or statements by an individual whom the respondent does have an opportunity to cross examine, to support such a finding.

All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the chairperson of the DB.

There shall be a single record, such as a digital recording, of all DB hearings excluding deliberations. The record shall be the property of the university and maintained securely consistent with university standards.

When an alleged victim is serving as a witness, alternative testimony options will be available, such as allowing the alleged victim to testify via electronic means.

The DB will determine, by majority vote, if the respondent is responsible for the charges based on a preponderance of the evidence, including evidence in the record and presented at the hearing. The DB will notify the Director of SCAI or designee in writing of the determination, the rationale for the determination, and any recommended sanctions. The Director of SCAI or designee will determine the final sanctions and notify the respondent within five business days of the DB hearing in writing via their VCU e-mail address of the DB determination, the final sanctions, and the process for appeal.

For information regarding notice of the outcome of the proceedings, including a description of any appeal process, see the Notification section of this policy.

V. Appeals Process

Any appeal of the DB's decision must be made by the respondent in writing to SCAI using the Appeal Form within five business days following the date of notification of the decision. The written appeal must present one or more of the bases for appeal listed below and any new evidence and all information relevant to the appeal, including any new evidence or information when new and pertinent evidence is the selected appeal ground. After SCAI receives the appeal, the Conduct Coordinator may submit a statement responding to the claims or issues presented by the written appeal. SCAI will submit the written appeal and response to the VPSA or designee

The VPSA or designee will, in their sole discretion, (1) uphold the DB determination, (2) modify sanctions, or (3) remand the matter to the DB. The VPSA or designee will make a final determination concerning the respondent's appeal and notify the respondent of that outcome.

Appeals may be based only on one or more of the following bases:

1. New and pertinent evidence or information that could have been discovered prior to the DB hearing through the exercise of reasonable diligence has come to light that could affect the outcome.
2. A procedural irregularity that impacted the outcome
3. Disproportionate sanctioning/outcome

VI. Interim Measures

Interim measures are temporary actions that are protective in nature, rather than disciplinary or punitive. They are designed to mitigate the risk to members of the university community or deter prohibited conduct, often while conduct charges are pending. The interim measure process is separate and distinct from the processes of investigation and adjudication undertaken pursuant to this policy and other VCU policies and regulations, including Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy – Interim and Sex-Based Misconduct Policy - Interim. Failure to abide by the terms of an interim measure could result in disciplinary action under this policy. In addition to individualized services offered without fee or charge and designed to support individuals affected by conduct under investigation without unreasonably burdening the other individuals, the following are interim measures:

1. No Contact Directive

A written university directive that serves as notice to a student or SO prohibiting verbal, electronic, written, or third-party communications with one or more specific individuals.

2. Interim Suspension

Temporary measures to remove a student or SO reasonably believed to pose a threat to the university community, as set forth in the [Interim Suspension](#) Procedure.

VII. Sanctions

Upon any final finding of responsibility for a violation of this policy, one or more sanctions may be imposed for each violation. Failure to complete any assigned sanction is a separate violation of this policy. Impairment from the voluntary use of alcohol and/or other drugs (other than as medically prescribed) shall be considered an aggravating, and not a mitigating, factor in sanctioning. All sanctions become part of a respondent's permanent university disciplinary record. The university may withhold a degree, or any other academic achievement, otherwise earned, until the completion of the process set forth in this policy, including appeals and the completion of any and all sanctions.

The following two sections describe the sanctions that may be imposed when a respondent is found responsible, based on the respondent's status as an individual student (section A) or an SO (section A 1-7 and section B).

A. Sanctions for Respondents who are Individual Students

Sanctions 1-7 are not recorded on a student's transcript. These sanctions are not reported to external agencies as a university disciplinary action, unless required by law or specifically authorized by the respondent.

1. Warning

A warning is a written notice to the respondent to avoid a recurrence of any conduct that violates this policy and/or any university policy. Subsequent violations of this policy or any university policy may result in more severe disciplinary action

2. Disciplinary Probation

Disciplinary probation is a specified period, a minimum of one semester, requiring the respondent to avoid a recurrence of any conduct that violates this policy and/or any university policy that may result in additional university sanctions, including, but not limited to, suspension or expulsion.

3. Educational Experiences

Educational experiences are learning opportunities, including, but not limited to, community service, drug and alcohol education, and written papers.

4. Loss of Privileges

Loss of privileges is a denial for a designated period of time of access to university services, privileges, and benefits, which may impact participating in extracurricular activities, residence in university housing, university student leadership responsibilities, leadership within student organizations, academic activities, ability to reserve space, funding, intramurals, and study abroad. Bans, deactivations, and holds are restrictions on access to university services, activities, facilities, or registration.

5. Restitution

Restitution is monetary recompense to the university and/or a member of the university community or others to cover the cost of damage, injury, or loss of community or personal property as a result of a violation.

6. University Policy Sanctions

University Policy Sanctions are any sanctions not specified in this policy, but which are applied to a respondent as a result of prohibited conduct of another university policy and as set forth therein.

7. Deferred Suspension

Deferred suspension is a designated period during which a respondent is given the opportunity to demonstrate the ability to abide by this policy. Subsequent violations of this policy during the term of a deferred suspension will result in suspension or expulsion.

Sanctions 8-9 are recorded on a transcript. These sanctions are reported to external agencies in response to standard inquiries about university disciplinary action and otherwise as required by law or authorized by the individual respondent.

8. Suspension

Suspension is removal of a respondent for a defined period, generally up to eight (8) semesters, during which a respondent loses all university privileges, which generally includes access to classes, facilities, programs, activities, services, and property. Consistent with the university's continuous enrollment policy, all students who do not attend VCU for three or more successive semesters, excluding summer sessions, must submit an application for readmission.

9. Expulsion

Expulsion is permanent dismissal from the university, administrative withdrawal from classes and loss of all university privileges.

B. Sanctions for Respondents who are Student Organizations

Suspension of a SO does not result in a sanction or transcript notation for individual student members of the SO; individual students are assigned sanctions only as separately adjudicated as an individual respondent.

Suspension

Suspension is removal of recognition by the university of a respondent SO for a defined period during which the SO is prohibited from operating. As a result, the SO is denied all university privileges and resources, which generally includes access to programs, funding, activities, services, and property. The terms of suspension for an SO may require the SO to satisfy

certain conditions before it may resume operations following suspension. If the SO also holds a charter from an inter/national organization governing body, the university may also request that the inter/national organization governing body revoke the charter of the SO. A SO that wishes to be recognized by the university after loss of recognition must fulfill all requirements for a new SO. Suspension of a student organization does not result in a sanction or transcript notation for individual student members of the student organization; individual students who are members of a student organization may be found in violation of university policy and assigned sanctions from separate adjudication as an individual respondent.

C. Other Possible Consequences and Outcomes

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct may also lead to outcomes beyond the sanctions assigned by SCAI and in accordance with other university policies and procedures. These outcomes may include:

1. Termination or suspension of university employment, assistantships
2. Academic consequences, including suspension or dismissal, under applicable technical or professional standards of an academic program
3. Recommendation of revocation of a degree or certificate, such as when a violation invalidates a degree requirement

VIII. Student Privacy and Notification

VCU is committed to protecting student privacy in accordance with the Student Privacy practices set by Records and Registration and applicable law, including the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). (See the Related Documents section below.) Sanctions and other student conduct records that identify an individual student are part of that student's educational record and are generally protected from release without their written authorization. However, consistent with FERPA, the University may release conduct records without consent in the following circumstances:

1. If the student is alleged to have committed a crime of violence or a nonforcible sex offense, once a final determination of responsibility has been made, the University may release the final results of the disciplinary proceeding (limited to the student respondent's name, violation committed, and any sanction imposed) as follows:
 - a. To the public, if the student respondent is found responsible
 - b. To a victim of the crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense, the final results with respect to the alleged crime or offense, regardless of the determination of responsibility.

For the purpose of this policy, a "crime of violence" includes the following offenses or attempts to commit the following offenses: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and kidnapping/abduction. A "nonforcible sex offense" means statutory rape or incest.

2. If a student under the age of 21 is found responsible for violating any Federal, State, or local law, or any VCU rule or policy, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, VCU will notify their parent, guardian or individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian of such violation, if the student is under the age of 21 at the time of the notification. Students eligible for amnesty under this policy will not be found responsible and will not be subject to parental notification under this provision.
3. If a conduct record is a joint record of one or more students in addition to the respondent, then each student may inspect the portions of the records that directly relate to them. In this case, the university will redact from any record provided to a student information that identifies any other student, to the extent possible.

While the university carefully protects the privacy of individual students as described above, SO conduct records that do not contain information concerning identifiable students, are generally subject to mandatory disclosure under Virginia's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). To inform the University community, VCU may report SO conduct on its website.

IX. Interpretation and revision

Any question of interpretation or application of this policy shall be referred to the director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity or designee for final determination. This policy shall be reviewed regularly under the direction of the director of SCAI.

Forms

[Incident Reporting Form](#)

Related Documents

1. VCU Policy: [Hazing Prevention and Discipline](#)
2. VCU Policy [Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy - Interim](#)
3. VCU Policy: [Interim Sex-Based Misconduct Policy](#)
4. VCU Policy: [Honor System and Standards of Academic Conduct](#)
5. VCU Policy: [Alcohol and Other Drugs](#)
6. VCU Policy: [University Computer and Network Resources Use Policy](#)
7. VCU Policy [Procedures for Degree Revocation](#)
8. VCU Policy: [Reservation and Use of Space](#)
9. [Graduate Bulletin](#)
10. [Undergraduate Bulletin](#)
11. [Residential Life and Housing Contract](#)
12. [Handbook for Student Organizations at VCU](#)
13. [VCU Student Athlete Handbook](#)
14. [VCU Interim Suspension Procedure](#)
15. [VCU Records and Registration: Student Privacy](#)

16. [State of Virginia Code § 23.1-822](#)
17. [FERPA regulations \(34 CFR Part 99\)](#)

Revision History

This policy supersedes the following archived policies:

- May 10, 2013 [New Policy] - Student Code of Conduct
- April 3, 2015 - Student Code of Conduct (Minor SCHEV requirement revision added)
- January 26, 2017 - Student Code of Conduct (minor revision to reflect current policy names and updated hyperlinks)
- June 25, 2018 - Student Code of Conduct (minor revision to repair typographical errors and update Related Documents section)
- August 2022 – Student Code of Conduct – Interim (incorporating provisions applicable to student organizations as respondents)
- August 2023 – Student Code of Conduct (incorporating provisions applicable to student organizations as respondents, medical amnesty updates, and relevant state laws related to hazing)
- February 2026 – Student Code of Conduct – Interim (incorporating provisions applicable to Campus Appeals Boards, Decision Boards, and relevant state laws related to cross examination)
- April 2026 – Student Code of Conduct – Final approval moved policy out of interim status (incorporating provisions applicable to Campus Appeals Boards, Decision Boards, and relevant state laws related to cross examination)

FAQ

Q: If I did not commit the violation of which I am being accused, why do I need to respond?

A: All allegations of misconduct will be investigated. The investigation process affords the respondent the right to respond to and refute the allegation, and your response can help the investigator determine whether you are responsible for the alleged violation. If it is determined that a respondent is not responsible for the alleged misconduct, the matter will then be closed with no disciplinary action taken against the respondent.

Q: Why is there a hold on my registration or degree?

A: Your registration may be blocked for failure to schedule or attend a meeting regarding an alleged violation or failure to comply with a sanction. In such circumstances, the hold is removed once you schedule and attend your conduct meeting, or upon completion of the sanction.

Additionally, students classified as seniors or nearing the end of their graduate/professional program shall have a degree hold imposed pending the adjudication of the alleged misconduct, including all appeal options.

Q: What if I am off campus at the time of the alleged violation?

A: The director of SCAI has the discretion to determine whether off-campus conduct by a student or SO is subject to this policy. Some factors may include whether the conduct is connected with a university activity or members of the university community.

Q: Can my case go through the courts and the university conduct process?

A: Yes. They are entirely independent and separate processes. University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with conduct that may violate criminal or civil law and this policy (that is, when both possible violations result from the same factual situation). Proceedings under this policy may be initiated and carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings. Findings made or sanctions imposed under this policy shall not be subject to change because of the criminal or civil outcomes. The concept of 'double jeopardy' applied in criminal settings is not applicable to a university proceeding.

Q: What is FERPA?

A: The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student records. It generally affords students the right to authorize the university's disclosure of their education records. This includes disciplinary records. Additional resources can be found here: <https://rar.vcu.edu/records/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act/>

Q: Will my parents or guardians be notified of a violation?

A: Notification depends on your age and the specific violation. When a student under the age of 21 is found responsible for violating alcohol, drugs, and/or controlled substance laws or policies, the student's parents or guardians may be notified. The notification will include information concerning the violation, the university sanctions, and the university's expectations for future behavior. For more information about amnesty, see section VIII.2 above.

NOTE: Residential Life and Housing or the Dean of Students may disclose a student's education records to parents, guardians, or others as necessary in connection with a health or safety emergency.

Q: Will my records be released for a background check?

A: A student may need to provide a disciplinary history to a third party for a study abroad program, graduate school, employment, etc. With a signed release by the student, the university may release to the external agency disciplinary records as requested by the student and generally related to

suspension or expulsion.

Q: What individual conduct records are maintained and for how long?

A: All student conduct records for individual respondents are maintained in an electronic database for a minimum of seven (7) years, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. If an individual receives additional sanctions during the seven-year period, records of all violations will be retained until there is a period of seven years following the most recent incident. If an individual is suspended or expelled, complete records of the proceedings and all pertinent documents, including records of previous lesser sanctions, shall be maintained permanently.

Q: What sanctions are recorded on a student's transcript?

A: Suspensions and expulsions are noted on an individual student respondent's transcript.

Q: If a respondent is found responsible for, assault, battery, or endangering health and safety, and an identified party is the victim of such behavior, will the identified party be notified of the outcome of the respondent's student conduct process?

A: Yes. The university will consider the interest of an individual victim of arson, assault, battery, or other "crimes of violence" under FERPA and may notify them of the outcome of the respondent's student conduct process.

Q: What happens when there is a Revocation of Admission or Degree?

A: Revocation of Admission is the administrative action by the Office of Admissions of rescinding an offer of university admission that had been awarded under circumstances of fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of university standards in the student's matriculation to the university. Revocation of Degree is the administrative action of rescinding a degree that had been awarded. For more detail, refer to the [Procedures for Degree Revocation](#) policy