

Plymouth State University Student Handbook

JUDICIAL SYSTEM 6.9.08

INTRODUCTION

When a student decides to attend Plymouth State University he or she makes the choice to adhere to PSU's policies and expectations. It is important for students to know what is expected and understand that there are consequences if they choose to not abide by the policies and expectations. It is also important to realize that failure to abide by PSU policies and expectations may influence whether or not a student may obtain off-campus housing, participate in a study abroad program, or be accepted into another University.

A University's judicial system is not a court of law. The two systems are independent, have a different purpose, process, standard used to determine responsibility, and sanctioning philosophy. While some procedural elements may seem similar the University judicial system is founded on educational philosophies.

Please direct any questions you may have about the Plymouth State University Judicial System to the Coordinator of Judicial Programs or the Dean of Students.

APPEAL PROCESS

If found responsible for a policy violation a student may petition for an appeal. To do so, a Petition for an Appeal form must be submitted, to the Judicial Programs Office, within 2 business days of receiving the decision (whether the decision was given verbally or in writing) and must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Evidence did not warrant a finding of responsibility.
- Hearing was not fair or due process was not followed (degree of due process varies with the significance of the potential outcome).
- Sanction is not appropriate for the violation. (May not be applicable for standard sanctions).
- There is new evidence that was not available at the time of the hearing. (Evidence must be substantial enough to change the outcome).

Submitting a Petition for an Appeal does not guarantee that an appeal will occur. The petition provides information to the hearing officer to determine whether or not there is a basis for an appeal.

If an appeal is granted, the decision and/or sanctions may be upheld, changed (increased or decreased), or a new hearing granted.

Petition for Appeal forms may be obtained from Residence Director, Apartment Managers, the Judicial Programs Office or on the Judicial Programs website.

CONFISCATION OF PROHIBITED ITEMS

Residential Life staff have the right to confiscate prohibited items contained in residence hall rooms and apartments. Items may include but are not limited to; candles, appliances, and alcohol/drug paraphernalia. Items that are confiscated may or may not be returned to residents depending on the Residence Director's and/or Director of Residential Life's assessment of the situation.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY

The Plymouth State University judicial system, as all University related judicial systems, is separate from the legal system. Students may be charged in both forums and sanctioned in both forums. A student may be found responsible in one and not the other or be found responsible in both. Students may also receive sanctions in one and not the other or in both. If a student is processed in both the University judicial system and the legal system for the same violation(s), the processes may occur at the same time or one before the other, as determined by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs, Dean of Students and/or Vice President of Student Affairs.

DUE PROCESS

If a student is faced with possible eviction from Residential Life or suspension or expulsion from the University due to a policy violation he or she has the following constitutional rights:

- Notice of the charges and the time and place of the hearing.
- Opportunity to participate in a fair hearing.

Plymouth State University also provides the following:

- Notice of the witnesses that may be present at the hearing.
- Opportunity to view the documented evidence prior to the hearing.
- Opportunity to have an advisor from the University community present during the hearing. The hearing officer for the particular case must be notified, no later than 4:30pm the day prior to the hearing, of the name and contact information of the advisor.
- Opportunity to have witnesses of the alleged violation speak on accused student's behalf at the hearing. If several witnesses will state the same information the number of witnesses may be limited. Witnesses must have relevant knowledge of the incident in question. Character witnesses are generally not allowed and may be limited. The hearing officer for the particular case must be notified, no later than 4:30pm the day prior to the hearing, of the names and contact information of witnesses. It is the accused student's responsibility to obtain their witnesses and communicate the time and location of the hearing to them.
- Written findings and sanctions imposed.
- If a student is engaged in the legal system for the same alleged violation he/she may have his/her attorney for that case present at the hearing to act as an advisor to the student. Whether or not an attorney may attend the hearing is decided by the hearing officer overseeing that particular case. The schedules of lawyers will not be taken into consideration in determining the timeline of the university's judicial process. In order to maintain fairness towards all parties involved in the hearing if the attorney is allowed to attend he/she is not allowed to speak on behalf of the accused student or question witnesses.
- Opportunity to petition for an Appeal.

ENTRY AND SEARCH

Plymouth State University regards the right to privacy as an essential freedom. Premises occupied by students may not be entered without the consent of the students, except in the following circumstances:

- Residential Life Health and Safety inspections, Thanksgiving Break Closings, Winter Break Closings, and Spring Break Closings to insure the health, cleanliness, safety, and maintenance of the Residence Halls and Apartments. During inspections, if a policy violation comes to the attention of staff (ex. Candle), it may be addressed judicially.
- Routine inspections, emergency repairs and/or routine maintenance. Such activities do not include searches, but are for the purpose of inspection, maintenance and repair. A record of such activities is maintained by Facility Services and students may obtain information regarding the work done by contacting the Facility Service office.
- Entries authorized in advance by the President or Vice President of Student Affairs (or designee) in writing based upon reliable information that such entry is necessary for the purpose of removing items, including but not limited to, weapons or other contraband, which pose a threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or guests. The scope of any search conducted pursuant to this authorization shall extend no further than is necessary to secure and remove the item(s) posing the threat to health or safety and specifically identified in the written authorization.
- Entries and searches authorized by law. Entries and searches conducted by duly and authorized law enforcement officials (including Campus Police) under circumstances authorized by law.
- Entry may be made to insure the health and safety of occupants. Examples include, but are not limited to; fire or alarm evacuations, smell of smoke or burning items, and concern for non-responsive occupants.
- Appropriate staff may enter if a clear preponderance of evidence exists that a violation of Residential Life or University policy is taking place. Efforts will be made to seek compliance from the residents of the space before this type of entry is made.

FAILURE TO ATTEND HEARING

If a student fails to appear at a properly convened hearing the hearing may proceed in the absence of the student and a decision made based on the information available at that time. Failure to appear will not be grounds for review or rehearing.

HEARINGS and RECORDS OF HEARINGS

All judicial hearings are closed to the public and are to remain confidential. Minutes and/or tape recordings of the hearing may be taken by hearing officers. Such records may not be copied or released. However, the University may be required to release judicial records in order to comply with a legally ordered subpoena.

The accused student may receive permission from the hearing officer to review the tape in the accompaniment of another administrator. The hearing officer will determine the appropriate location for the review.

Tape recordings of a hearing are erased after the University judicial process is closed and completed.

HONESTY

If a student has violated a policy one of the most important and positive decisions he or she can make afterwards is to take responsibility for his or her actions and to be honest about the incident. Becoming a mature adult requires that one take ownership of personal actions. Regardless of the original violation if a student is found to be dishonest in the judicial process he or she may face suspension.

INCOMING STUDENTS

Incoming students who do not abide by PSU policies and expectations prior to the start date of the first term will most likely have their offer of admissions to PSU withdrawn. If allowed to return in the future they will need to reapply to the university.

INTERIM SANCTIONS

Interim sanctions may be immediately imposed without a hearing if based on information available at the time it is determined that the student may be an endangerment to the safety or well being of other members of the university community or disruptive to the university's educational processes.

Whether or not interim sanctions are imposed is determined by the Vice President of Student Affairs or designee in consultation with appropriate members of the university community.

If the student is concerned about the appropriateness of the interim sanctions he/she may meet with the administrator who imposed the sanctions in order to provide additional information to be taken into consideration and ask to have the sanctions modified. If the student has met with the initial administrator and no modifications to the interim sanctions were made the student may contact the Judicial Programs Office and request that the interim sanctions be reviewed by another administrator.

Interim sanctions may be in effect until a judicial hearing for the alleged policy violation occurs and a final outcome is rendered.

Interim sanctions are not formal judicial sanctions.

Alleged policy violations that may receive interim sanctions include but are not limited to:

- Sale or evidence of intent to sell drugs.
- Instigating a riot or other behaviors described in the policy for Riot/Group Behavior.
- Arson or attempted arson.
- Physical assault or attempted physical assault.
- Sexual misconduct.
- Threat or danger to self.
- Threat or danger to others.

Interim sanctions may include but are not limited to:

- If the student is living on campus—relocation to another residential facility or removal from on-campus housing.
- Ban from specified campus buildings, classes, areas on campus, or the entire campus property.
- No contact with specified persons.

JUDICIAL HOLDS

Administrative holds may be placed on a student's registration, transcripts, diploma or graduation to ensure that the student responds to, resolves, completes and/or follows through with judicial matters. These holds may prevent a student from registering for classes, graduating, receiving copies of his/her diploma or transcripts, or reapplying to Plymouth State University.

Plymouth State University reserves the right to adjudicate an allegation which occurred during a student's enrollment but is not brought to the attention of appropriate University officials until after the student leaves or graduates from the institution. Judicial sanctions may be applied retroactively to the date of the incident.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS, BOARDS, AND PANELS

It is the responsibility of hearing officers and judicial boards comprised of a single hearing officer, students, faculty and/or staff to address conduct related matters.

The same University official may fully adjudicate a judicial case including but not limited to the following: document an incident or receive incident reports/police reports, review the reports, conduct interviews with the accused student and witnesses, send notice to a student regarding charges, serve as the hearing officer and impose sanctions.

Violations (major and minor) that take place on or off campus may be adjudicated by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs, a judicial board, or other designated hearing officer. Reviews of these cases are heard by a designated hearing officer, the Dean of Students or the Vice President for Student Affairs.

Violations that take place within Residential Life may be adjudicated by a Residence Director, Coordinator of Judicial Programs or other appropriate hearing officer or judicial board. Review of those decisions may be heard by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs or other appropriate hearing officer or judicial board.

Hearing venues are determined by the presiding judicial administrator. Judicial boards and hearing officers may be utilized depending on case circumstances, caseload, or judgment of the appropriate administrator. All appeal reviews, if granted, will be in accordance with the procedures noted in the Appeal Process.

JUDICIAL PROCESS

The following is the general process for judicial related matters.

Hearings for major violations (violations where the outcome may be eviction, suspension, or expulsion) require Due Process.

- A report of an alleged violation may be documented by students, staff, faculty, police officers or other members of the University community.
- Documented reports may be submitted to a Residential Life staff member, the Residential Life Office, the Judicial Programs office, the Dean of Students, or the Vice President of Students Affairs.
- The Coordinator of Judicial Programs, The Dean of Students, The Vice President for Student Affairs, Director of Residential Life and/or hearing officer will determine whether or not an alleged violation will be pursued through the University Judicial System. If a decision is made to not pursue the case judicially, however, the person

who documented the incident thinks that it should be, he/she should report the concerns to the Dean of Students/Judicial Programs office.

- Depending on the violation the accused student may receive a letter addressing the violation, be required to meet with a hearing officer to discuss the situation, meet with a hearing officer for an informal hearing, or participate in a formal hearing with a judicial officer or judicial board.
- If the student is found responsible for a policy violation sanctions may be imposed.
- Students found responsible for a policy violation have the right to Petition for an Appeal.
- The finding of responsibility and sanctions are entered into a student's 'judicial record'.

JUDICIAL PROCESS FOR ORGANIZATIONS

Alleged violations of University policies which occur through the activities of an organization may be processed through the University Judicial System. Individuals as well as the entire organization may be held accountable and receive sanctions.

The judicial process used for individuals is the same process used for an organization. Such things as the Judicial Process, Due Process, Hearing Procedures, and Appeal Rights apply to the organization as a whole.

Correspondence of Judicial proceedings will take place primarily with the president of the organization and it is the president's responsibility to communicate the appropriate information to other members of the organization.

As determined by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs, Dean of Students, or Vice President for Student Affairs, an individual's level of responsibility and sanctions may or may not be determined through the same hearing conducted for the organization and an organization's level of responsibility and sanctions may or may not be determined through the same hearing conducted for individuals. Depending on the circumstances it is possible that an individual may have to participate in a hearing for their own charges as well as participate in a hearing for the organization.

In determining whether or not the organization as a whole will be charged for an alleged violation the following questions may be taken into consideration:

1. Were the organizations funds used for the activity in question?
2. Did the organization approve of, preplan, have knowledge of, or support the activity?
3. Did any of the organizations officers, whether or not they were acting in their official capacity, participate in the activity?
4. Were 2 or more of the organization's members involved in the activity?
5. Did any members of the organization attempt to conceal the activity or protect other members who were involved?
6. Did the organization fail to fulfill its responsibility to abide by federal, state, and local laws as well as University policies?
7. Was the purpose of the activity for initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership?
8. Did officers of the organization have knowledge of the activity?
9. Did the activity take place in space owned, operated, rented, or commonly used by the organization?
10. Was the activity advertised?

11. Was the activity announced at an organizational meeting either formally or informally? Was the information posted in a place where members would see it?
12. If non-members were present how did they learn of the activity?

JUDICIAL RECORDS

Plymouth State University maintains for each student who has interacted with the Judicial System a written and electronic record that may include the nature of the violation, the sanction imposed and other pertinent information regarding the incident. Judicial records are kept in the offices of Judicial Programs, Residence Directors, Apartment Managers and the Vice President for Student Affairs. The judicial record is separate from the student's academic record, but is considered to be part of the student's entire 'educational record'.

Release of Judicial Information

Case summaries of any violations may be published as a public service. Names of students may not be released unless a student committed a violent crime or sex offense.

Information regarding violations that are defined as a violent crime or non-forcible sex offense under the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 may be released to the public. When a student has been found responsible for such a violation, and if appealed the decision upheld, the student's name, the violation committed, and the sanction imposed may be released to the public.

Prior Disciplinary/Judicial Records

If a student is found responsible for a policy violation his or her prior judicial record may be taken into consideration in determining a sanction for the current violation.

Having a prior judicial record may result in a more severe sanction. Prior judicial records may include, but are not limited to, previous violations, previous sanctions, failure to complete sanctions, residence hall log entries, etc.

Purging of Judicial Files

Written judicial records of students who have graduated or left PSU may be purged after 7 years of leaving the University with the exception of those students who have been expelled or who have pending judicial matters.

Written judicial records of students who have been expelled or who left with pending judicial matters may be maintained indefinitely.

The University, for longitudinal records, may retain judicial records in the computer information system indefinitely.

Additional information regarding student records may be found under FERPA in the Rights of Students section of this handbook.

Judicial Notations on Transcripts and Notification to USNH Institutions:

If a student is suspended or expelled from Plymouth State University a 'judicial withdrawal' is noted on the student's official transcript. In the case of suspension the student will be ineligible to register or attend classes at any University System of New Hampshire (USNH) institution for the duration of the suspension. In the case of expulsion the student will be

ineligible to register or attend classes at any USNH institution for two years following the date of the expulsion.

If a student is in alleged violation of a Plymouth State University policy or expectation and withdraws from the University prior to participating in a hearing, the other USNH institutions may be notified and the student may be ineligible to register for or attend classes at any of those institutions as long as the judicial matter remains pending.

INTERIM SANCTIONS

Interim sanctions may be immediately imposed without a hearing if based on information available at the time it is determined that the student may be an endangerment to the safety or well being of them self or other members of the university community or disruptive to the university's educational process.

Whether or not interim sanctions are imposed is determined by the Vice President of Student Affairs or designee in consultation with appropriate members of the university community.

If the student is concerned about the appropriateness of the interim sanctions he/she may meet with the administrator who imposed the sanctions in order to provide additional information to be taken into consideration and ask to have the sanctions modified. If the student has met with the initial administrator and no modifications to the interim sanctions were made the student may contact the Judicial Programs Office and request that the interim sanctions be reviewed by another administrator.

Interim sanctions may be in effect until a judicial hearing for the alleged policy violation occurs and a final outcome is rendered.

Interim sanctions are not formal judicial sanctions.

Alleged policy violations that may receive interim sanctions include but are not limited to:

- Sale or evidence of intent to sell drugs.
- Instigating a riot or other behaviors described in the policy for Riot/Group Behavior
- Arson or attempted arson.
- Physical assault or attempted physical assault.
- Sexual Misconduct.
- Threat or Danger to Self.
- Threat or Danger to Others.

Interim sanctions may include but are not limited to:

- If student is living on campus--Relocation to another residential facility or removal from on-campus housing.
- Ban from specified campus buildings, classes, areas on campus, or the entire campus property.
- No contact with specified persons.

JURISDICTION

Any alleged violation of University policy or Federal, State, or local laws which occur on or off campus by PSU students may be addressed through the PSU Judicial System.

The University may institute proceedings for off campus misconduct (i.e. when it occurs in the surrounding community, at other New Hampshire campuses, or at a campus where the student is taking part in an internship or study abroad/exchange program) when its interests as an academic community are distinctively and directly involved, or as otherwise referenced in the handbook or determined by the Vice President for Student Affairs, Dean of Students and/or Coordinator of Judicial Programs.

In some cases the University may bring charges against a student who is in alleged violation of any policy if an alleged victim chooses not to pursue the incident through the judicial system.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS

Records created and maintained by the PSU Campus Police for the purpose of law enforcement are subject to appropriate NH Records laws.

Educational records maintained by PSU Police are maintained separately from law enforcement records.

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

Plymouth State University in most cases will notify parents or guardians of students who are claimed as dependent on parental income taxes in the following circumstances:

1. If a student is found responsible for violating
 - a University policy that may place them in jeopardy of losing their on-campus living space or status as a student or
 - a University alcohol or drug policy.
2. If a student's health or safety may be at risk.

Parents of students, who are not considered dependent may be notified in situations where the student's health or safety may be at risk.

Students are encouraged to discuss the situation with their parents/guardians prior to the University notification.

Students are responsible for notifying the judicial programs office if they are not considered a dependent.

PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE

In a University judicial system the standard used to determine whether or not a student is responsible for a policy violation is 'preponderance of evidence'. This means that according to the hearing officer or board the alleged actions more likely occurred than not.

REFUNDS IN EVICTION, SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION

Students who are evicted from Residential Life due to judicial matters are not eligible for a housing or dining refund.

Students who are suspended or expelled from Plymouth State University due to judicial matters are not eligible for any refunds including but not limited to housing, tuition, dining, and fees.

Additional information regarding refunds may be found in the Academic Catalog.

SANCTIONS

If a student is found in violation of a policy he or she will receive one or more sanctions. Many factors are taken into consideration when sanctioning: the current violation, the past judicial record, previous sanctions that may exist, and the level of understanding the student demonstrates regarding the actions he or she displayed.

If more than one student is found responsible for the same or similar violations they may or may not receive the same sanctions. Sanctions may vary depending upon the degree of participation (i.e. a person who initiates ("leader") an incident may receive more serious sanctions than those who participate ("follower")), the individuals past judicial record, previous sanctions that have been imposed, and the level of understanding the student demonstrates.

Due to the desire for creative sanctioning and individual student development efforts are made when possible to find educational sanctions that will provide an opportunity for a student to learn from his/her actions. However, there are certain policy violations that generally receive a standard sanction.

The PSU philosophy of sanctioning is one of progressive discipline. The severity of sanctions may be appropriately increased with the frequency or seriousness of a student's behavior as well as the student's demonstrated willingness and ability to alter their conduct to that which is acceptable.

Sanctions are intended to serve a remedial and educational purpose and to protect the rights of others to reasonably pursue their education.

SANCTION DEFINITIONS

Below is a list of more common sanctions that are imposed through the University Judicial System. This list is not all-inclusive.

AA Meeting:

Attend, as an observer, one or more Alcoholics Anonymous meetings.

Assessment: Alcohol and/or drug:

Complete an alcohol and/or drug assessment with a professional counselor.

Attend Event:

Attend some form of program or event such as a residence hall program, university sponsored program, community program, etc.

Banned from Building – Judicial:

Banned from a specific hall/s or building/s for a determined amount of time. Violation of this ban may result in judicial action.

Banned from Building – Official:

Banned from a specific hall/s or building/s for a determined amount of time. Receives an official trespass letter from campus police. Violation of this ban may result in judicial action and may result in arrest.

Banned from Campus – Official:

Banned from entire campus for a determined amount of time. Receives an official trespass letter from campus police. May result in arrest for violating.

Bulletin Board:

Create a bulletin board using specific information.

Charge:

Student is billed for the replacement or repair of an item/s he or she damaged or took without permission. Individuals residing in residential life facilities may be billed for community damages where the responsible person is not known or for not following instructions (ex/ improper check-out) or for utilizing a service where there is charge (ex/ lock outs).

Community Restitution:

Student is assigned a designated number of community restitution hours. The tasks to be completed may be designated by the hearing officer/board or left to be determined by the student.

Counseling:

Student is required to meet with a University or other professional counselor for a specified number of times.

Creative Reflection:

Assigned to create some form of reflection such as artwork, sculpture, project, etc.

Disciplinary Probation: (usually a minimum of 1 semester)

Status which implies that if any violation or if a specific violation were to occur during specified probation period student may be suspended from the University. If student is dependent parental notification may be sent.

Disciplinary Warning:

Communication to the student that the behavior is unacceptable.

Duty with Residential Life Staff:

Student is to accompany a CA on duty which includes rounds, confronting violations, etc.

Eviction:

Student is evicted from Residential Life housing facilities and may not receive a refund of any monies. If student is dependent parental notification may be sent.

Expulsion:

Student is expelled from PSU permanently (removed from classes and campus living). When this occurs he/she is banned from entering University premises. Student may not receive a refund of any monies. If student is dependent parental notification may be sent.

Interviews:

Meet with specified people or types of people to ask assigned questions.

Marijuana Class:

An educational marijuana program instructed by the University's Alcohol and Other Drug Education Counselor. (Primary sanction applied for initial Marijuana violations.) The class is usually 3 hours in length and the student is billed the cost of the class.

OCTAA (On Campus Talking About Alcohol):

An educational alcohol program instructed by a certified presenter. (Primary sanction applied for initial Alcohol violations.) Class is usually 12 hours in length and student is billed the cost of the class.

Organize Program:

Plan a program or work with others to plan a program in the residence hall or for all of campus. (ex/ social event, educational event, etc.)

Paper:

Type a personal reflection paper or research paper.

Police Ride Along:

Accompany an officer while on duty in order to see what situations may be like from an officer's perspective.

Reading:

Book, article, website, etc.

Relocation:

Student is removed from their current residence hall or apartment and moved to another residence hall or apartment. If student is relocated he or she may be banned from current hall or apartment.

Residence Hall Probation: (usually a minimum of 1 semester)

Status which implies that if another violation or specific violation were to occur during a designated time period the student may be relocated to another hall or apartment.

Residential Life Probation: (usually a minimum of 1 semester)

Status which implies that if another violation or specific violation were to occur during a designated time period the student may be evicted from Residential Life housing facilities. If student is dependent parental notification may be sent.

Suspension: (usually a minimum of 1 semester)

Student is suspended from PSU (removed from classes and campus living) for a designated length of time. In most cases the student is banned from entering campus premises. Student may not receive a refund of any monies. If student is dependent parental notification may be sent.

STANDARD SANCTIONS

Certain policy violations have a standard sanction that is generally imposed. This list is not all-inclusive and in some situations the sanctions may be altered and/or additional sanctions may be imposed.

ACTION	POTENTIAL/USUAL SANCTION
Alcohol violation (initial)	*OCTAA class (12 hrs/ \$75- \$125 fee) *Parental notification
Alcohol violation (second)	*Alcohol assessment w/ counselor *Parental notification *Additional sanctions depending on situation
Alcohol use resulting in Hospitalization (underage or of age)	*OCTAA class (12 hrs/\$75 -\$125 fee) *Meet with Counselor for assessment *Parental Notification (For dependent students and for of age students whose health or safety may be at risk) *Meet w/ Coordinator of Jud. Programs
Alcohol -Keg or large source of common alcohol in University housing	*Relocation or Eviction from Residential Life *May have additional sanctions
Alcohol- illegal sale of	*Suspension from the University
Assaultive actions causing significant harm to others	*Suspension from the University
Candles/incense in University housing	*Residential Life Probation *Candles/incense confiscated *Additional sanction
Commission and conspiracy to commit hate crime related activities	*Suspension from the University
Damage or destruction (intentional) of University or Residential Life property	*Relocation or eviction from housing
Disabling fire safety equipment	*Relocation or eviction from housing *Charge
Failure to evacuate during fire alarm	*5 hours community restitution
Lost key for residence hall rm/front door	*\$25 charge per key
Maliciously causing a fire or false fire alarm	*Suspension from the University *\$200 charge *Reimbursement

Marijuana violation (Initial)	*Marijuana Class (3hrs/ \$75 -\$125 fee) *Possible Disciplinary Probation for 1 year *Parental Notification *Relocation or eviction from Res. Life
Opposite Sex in bathroom in University Housing	*2 hours community restitution
Pet in University housing	*Immediate removal of pet * Additional sanctions
Possession or evidence of use of illegal drugs (drugs other than marijuana)	*Suspension from the University *Parental Notification
Prohibited appliance in University housing	*5 hours community restitution
Propping public door in University housing	*\$25 charge minimum
Removal of or tampering with University housing window screen	*\$25 charge minimum
Sale or evidence of intent to sell any illegal drug (including marijuana)	*Suspension from the University *Parental Notification
Sports in Public areas of University housing	*2 hours community restitution
Subsequent Violations:	*Subsequent violations of the same policy may result in more severe sanctions including suspension.
Tampering with life safety equipment (ex/ fire exits, alarm boxes, smoke detectors, door closers, alarmed exits, etc.)	*\$50 charge minimum
Theft of Dining Hall property	*2 hours community restitution
Throwing or dropping potentially dangerous objects from or at University property	*Relocation or eviction from housing
Throwing snow at or from University housing	*2 hours community restitution
Use of fireworks within University housing or adjacent property	*Relocation or eviction from housing
Unnecessary mess/biohazard in University housing	*2 hours community restitution *Possible charge for clean-up
Unnecessary mess in Dining Hall	*2 hours community restitution

JUDICIAL SYSTEM Alphabetical Order

- APPEAL PROCESS
- CONFISCATION OF PROHIBITED ITEMS
- DOUBLE JEOPARDY
- DUE PROCESS
- ENTRY AND SEARCH
- FAILURE TO ATTEND HEARING
- HEARINGS and RECORDS OF HEARINGS
- HONESTY
- INTERIM SANCTIONS
- JUDICIAL HOLDS
- JUDICIAL OFFICERS, BOARDS, AND PANELS
- JUDICIAL PROCESS
- JUDICIAL PROCESS FOR ORGANIZATIONS
- JUDICIAL RECORDS
- JURISDICTION
- LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS
- PARENTAL NOTIFICATION
- PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE
- REFUNDS IN EVICTION, SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION
- SANCTIONS
- SANCTION DEFINITIONS
- STANDARD SANCTIONS