STU-00, Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, & Conduct April 11, 2023

- COMMENTS
- 4. Students are part of a large and diverse university community that includes faculty, staff, administrators, visitors and guests. This Code lets all members of the university community know what they can expect from any students with whom they interact, be it in the classroom, an office, or an on-campus residential facility. In return, students can expect university faculty, staff, and administrative personnel to see that their rights under the Code are protected
- 5. Indiana University students are also members of their campus's local community. Thus, even those not affiliated with IU are likely to interact with students bound by the Code, the jurisdiction of which extends well beyond the campus itself. The high standards set in this Code help to make these interactions pleasant and respectful.
- 6. The Code also tells parents, guardians, and other supportive adults what the university expects of its students. It can assist them in helping make students' time at Indiana University safe and rewarding.
- 7. The Code has been developed collaboratively by the University Faculty Council and student affairs officers, with input from student government.

¶¶ 4-5-6 are just rephrasing of former comments on who is affected by the code. There are no substantive changes

7. New but innocuous

B. How the Code Works

- 1. Part I of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct includes the rights and freedoms to which all students— undergraduate and graduate—are entitled at Indiana University. The responsibilities of all students are described in Part II. If a student's rights have been violated by a member of the faculty or administration, procedures are available on each campus to assist the student in getting the problem resolved. When students are believed to have committed any of the behaviors listed in Part II that constitute a violation of the section on responsibilities, all campuses must follow procedural guidelines found in Part III of the Code. Individual campuses also are to publish any procedures that apply specifically to their students.
- 2. Procedures in the campus judicial system that are used in conjunction with the Code are viewed as educational processes and are not the same as legal procedures in a court of law. Students, faculty, and staff serve as judicial hearing officers in the campus judicial system, and the outcomes are designed to both hold students accountable and to educate them, so that the behaviors are unlikely to be repeated. Violations of the Code that may be addressed in the campus judicial system may or may not also be violations of law. For example, cheating on an examination is a violation of the Code, but not of the law. Underage consumption of alcohol is a violation of both the Code and the law, and students who engage in this behavior are at risk of being held accountable in both the campus judicial system and the court system.

B. How the Code Works

- 1. Part I of the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct includes the rights and freedoms to which all students— undergraduate and graduate—are entitled at Indiana University. The responsibilities of all students are described in Part II. When students are believed to have violated any provisions in Part II, all campuses follow procedural the basic procedural guidelines found in Part III of the Code. Individual campuses also have procedures that apply specifically to their students. The enforcement of the Code is the responsibility of the campus offices of student affairs.
- 2. The conduct process is an educational process and is not the same as a legal procedures in a court of law. Students, faculty, and staff serve as conduct officers, and the outcomes are designed to both hold students accountable and to educate them, so that the behaviors are unlikely to be repeated. Violations of the Code that may be addressed in the campus conduct process may or may not also be violations of law, and students who commit acts pof misconduct are at risk of being held accountable in both the campus conduct process-and the court system.

1. No change, just edited to reduce wordiness.

2.. No substantive change. "Conduct process" is used instead to "judicial system" to emphasize its different purpose.

- 3. Both students' rights and their responsibilities apply to all activities on campus—both in and outside the classroom. Rights and responsibilities may be addressed by campus authorities in connection with off-campus activities when they are associated with university events, or if they involve student behaviors that potentially "undermine the security of the university community or the integrity of the educational process or pose a serious threat to self or others" (Part II). For instance, a student studying abroad in Spain who is arrested for illegal drug usage could also face disciplinary action in Bloomington through the campus judicial system.
- 4. For the provisions found in the Code to be effective in contributing to a successful academic experience for students, it is important for students to read the document and to become familiar with its contents. Questions about how the Code works can be directed to the Dean of Students on each campus

C. Who is Affected By the Code?

- 1. **Students**. Students are obviously the group most directly affected by the Code, as it spells out their special rights as Indiana University students and establishes a set of rules for governing their conduct while they remain in this role. The Code and appropriate campus procedures together tell them how to proceed if they suspect that their rights have been infringed as well as what to expect if they are alleged to have violated university policy.
- 2. Faculty/staff/administration. Each student right enumerated in the Code also establishes a corresponding duty on the part of university faculty, staff, and administrative personnel to see that it is protected. Moreover, the sections on student conduct let all university employees know what they can and should expect from any students with whom they interact, be it in the classroom, an office, or an on-campus residential facility.
- 3. **The Trustees of Indiana University**. As the governing body of Indiana University, the Board of Trustees is responsible for the content of the Code. Any amendments

REVISED CODE

3. This Code applies to all activities on campus, on university-related property such as fraternities and sororities, and in connection with off-campus activities when they are associated with or affect university activities, or involve student behaviors that adversely affect the university community or the academic process.

COMMENTS

3. Edited for wordiness and to avoid paraphrasing a more specific provision later in the code.

Blue text omitted as redundant

Section C omitted and content transferred to Section A, Purpose of Code

The Trustees do not have any current responsibility for the student code.

proposed by the University Faculty Council must ultimately be approved by the trustees.

- 4. **Parents/guardians.** As our students transition from adolescence to full adulthood, their parents and guardians often continue to play a direct role in looking out for their rights and guiding their behavior. By stating Indiana University's expectations explicitly, the Code can assist parents and guardians as they help to make their daughter's, son's, or ward's time at IU both safe and rewarding.
- 5. **The local community**. Indiana University students are also members of their campus's local community. Thus, even those not affiliated with IU are still likely to interact with individuals bound by the Code, the jurisdiction of which extends well beyond the campus itself. The high standards set therein help to make these interactions pleasant and respectful.

PART I. STUDENT RIGHTS

Indiana University recognizes its responsibility to support and uphold the basic freedoms and citizenship rights of all students. Within that context, students have the following rights:

A. Rights in the Pursuit of Education

The classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and studios are the essential learning environments of the university, and the freedom to learn in these environments should be promoted and encouraged by instructors. The following statements have been developed in support of a student's rights in the classroom or other learning environment. Students shall have the right to:

- 1. Have access to faculty, academic technology, classrooms, libraries, presentations, and other resources necessary for the learning process.
- 2. Have access to academic advising and clear expectations for degree and graduation requirements.

REVISED CODE

POLICY STATEMENTS

PART I: STUDENT RIGHTS

Indiana University recognizes its responsibility to support and uphold the basic freedoms and citizenship rights of all students. Within that context, students have the following rights:

A. Rights in Pursuit of Education

The freedom to learn should be promoted and encouraged by instructors and other members of the university community. In the classroom or other learning environments, whether in person or online, students shall have the rights to:

- 1. Have access to faculty, academic technology, classrooms, libraries, presentations, facilities, and other resources, as necessary for the learning process.
- 2. Have access to academic advising and clear expectations for program and graduation requirements.

COMMENTS

No change

Edited. No substantive changes

1. Added facilities.

2. No change

- 3. Have decisions related to the pursuit of their education made in a clear manner.
- 4. Learn in an environment that supports the freedom of self-expression and association.
- 5. Participate in an exchange of ideas, pursuant with his or her constitutional rights and the Preamble of this Code, free of conduct that impedes either an instructor's ability to teach or the student's ability to learn. (See Guidelines for Dealing with Disruptive Students in Academic Settings, University Faculty Council, April 12, 2005.)
- 6. Receive either a paper or an electronic class syllabus in a timely manner.

- 7. Expect to interact with faculty who act professionally; provide clearly stated class goals; provide clear expectations for class performance and evaluation; meet classes as scheduled; are accessible for office hours, appointments, or consultation; and maintain a clear connection between course content and the most recently approved course description.
- 8. Expect a faculty member will be sensitive to the student's religious beliefs and observances, including an expectation that instructors will make reasonable arrangements upon notice that the student

REVISED CODE

- 3. Have access to their education records in a manner consistent with state and federal laws and applicable Indiana University policies, including USSS-05, Student Rights Under FERPA and Release of Student Information [link].
- 4. Have decisions related to the student's advancement toward their education communicated in a clear manner.
- 5. Learn in an environment that supports self-expression and association.
- 6. Participate in an exchange of ideas free of conduct that impedes either an instructor's ability to teach or the students' ability to learn, including having the freedom to raise relevant issues pertaining to classroom discussion (including personal beliefs), ask questions about data presented, and express alternative opinions without concern for any retaliation or academic penalty. Students have the right to expect that their work will be evaluated by academic standards alone.
- 7. Receive a class syllabus in a timely manner.
- 8. Be informed of course goals, testing and grading procedures, and course content in sufficient time to facilitate efficient course selection.
- 9. Expect professional interactions with faculty who:
 - a. Provide clearly stated class goals;
 - b. Provide clear expectations for class performance and evaluation;
 - c. Meet classes as scheduled; are accessible for office hour appointments or consultation; and
 - d. Maintain a clear connection between course content and the course description, syllabus and goals.
- 10. Expect that an instructor will be sensitive to the student's religious identities, practices, and observances, including an expectation that instructors will make reasonable accommodations upon notice that the student

COMMENTS

3. Added

- 4. Edited for clarity
- 5. "Freedom" dropped out of concern that it could be misinterpreted. See next paragraph
- 6. This paragraph combines former ¶5 and ¶9. No substantive change

See #9 -- deleted "or political beliefs"

- 7. No substantive change
- 8. Added tracks the language of ACA-33
- 9. Edited for clarity; no substantive changes.

10. Edited to use more modern language

must miss an exam or other academic exercise resulting from the observance of a religious holiday. (See Policy on Accommodations for Religious Observances, University Faculty Council, March 28, 2000.

- 9. Have the freedom to raise relevant issues pertaining to classroom discussion (including personal and political beliefs), offer reasonable doubts about data presented, and express alternative opinions without concern for any academic penalty. Students have the right to expect that their work will be evaluated by academic standards alone.
- 10. Study, work, and interact in an environment of professionalism and of mutual trust and respect that is free of amorous or sexual advances by a faculty member. All amorous or sexual relationships between faculty members and students are unacceptable when the faculty member has any professional responsibility for the student, even when both parties have consented or appear to have consented to the relationship. Such professional responsibility encompasses both instructional and noninstructional contexts. A faculty member shall not have an amorous or sexual relationship, consensual or otherwise, with a student who is enrolled in a course being taught by the faculty member or whose performance is being supervised or evaluated by the faculty member. A faculty member should be careful to distance himself or herself from any decisions that may reward or penalize a student with whom he or she has or has had an amorous or sexual relationship, even outside the instructional context, especially when the faculty member and student are in the same academic unit or in units that are allied academically. (From the University Code of Academic Ethics, Part A.1, Relations with Students.) See definition of "faculty member" in Part IV of the Code.

REVISED CODE

must miss a class, exam or other academic exercise resulting from the observance of a religious holiday. It is the responsibility of the students involved to notify their course directors in a timely manner concerning their need for such accommodation, consistent with ACA-59, Accommodation for Religious Observances [link]

9. Content moved up to ¶6.

Added. This requirement appears in

COMMENTS

ACA-59.

11. Expect that academic appointees, staff and university administrators will adhere to the university's applicable policies regarding consensual relations with students [link to ACA-33 and ACA-16].

11. To avoid confusion, the separate definition is deleted and replaced with a cross-reference to ACA-33, Academic Appointee Responsibilities and Conduct, and ACA-16, Student Academic Appointees.

B. Right to Freedom from Discrimination

- 1. Students have the right to study, work, and interact in an environment that is free from discrimination in violation of law or university policy by any member of the university community. Students at Indiana University are expected to respect the rights and dignity of other students, faculty, and staff.
- 2. The university will not exclude any person from participation in its programs or activities on the basis of arbitrary considerations of such characteristics as age, color, disability, ethnicity, sex, gender, gender identity, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or veteran status.
- 3. A student has the right to be free from such discrimination by other students that has the effect of interfering with the student's ability to participate in programs or activities of the university.
- 4. Students wishing more information regarding these statements should consult the following policies:
 - a. Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action
 - b. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 - c. Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct
- 5. Indiana University administrators are responsible for publicizing and implementing the university's Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy and Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct in their respective areas of jurisdiction. Students who believe that they are victims of discrimination may obtain information concerning the university's applicable policies and procedures from the campus affirmative action officer, Title IX Coordinator, or the dean of students office.

C. Right to Freedom from Harassment

1. A student has the right to be free from sexual or discriminatory harassment a) in any building or at any location on

B. Right to Freedom from Discrimination and Harassment

1. Students have the right to study, work, and interact in an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment in violation of law or university policy. University policy forbids discrimination on the basis of a protected class, including age, color, disability, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or veteran status. See UA-01, Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action [link]; UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct [link].

- 2. Students who believe they have experienced discrimination or harassment have the right to obtain information concerning the university's applicable policies and procedures from the Office of Institutional Equity, Title IX Coordinator, or office for student affairs on their campus, to file a complaint, and to have the complaint fairly investigated pursuant to UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.
- 3. The sexual misconduct portion of UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct provides procedures for handling complaints concerning all forms of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment and sex/gender-based discrimination.

The former code had separate sections for discrimination and harassment that contained redundant provisions that went into unnecessary detail that potentially conflicted with UA-03. Combined into one provision that largely just cross-references existing, more detailed, anti-discrimination policy UA-01 and the harassment and discrimination policy UA-03.

2-3. Made more informative and specific, but no change in substance.

Combined with discrimination, above.

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REVISED CODE

COMMENTS

any university property, or b) that occurs in a building or on property that is not university property if the harassment arises from university activities that are being conducted off the university campus or if the harassment undermines the security of the university community or the integrity of the educational process or poses a serious threat.

- 2. Discriminatory harassment is defined as conduct that targets an individual based upon age, color, religion, disability, race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, marital status, or veteran's status and that adversely affects a term or condition of an individual's education, housing, or participation in a university activity; or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for academic pursuits, housing, or participation in university activities.
- 3. The Indiana University Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, as adopted by the Board of Trustees March 1, 2015, provides procedures for handling complaints concerning all forms of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment and sex/gender based discrimination (as defined in the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy). Other forms of discrimination or harassment are handled under existing procedures for misconduct.
- 4. Indiana University administrators are responsible for publicizing and implementing the university's Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy and Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy in their respective areas of jurisdiction. Students who believe that they are victims of discrimination may obtain information concerning the university's applicable policies and procedures from the campus affirmative action officer, Title IX Coordinator, or the dean of students office.

C. Right to Accommodation for Individuals with Disabilities

Indiana University is committed to creating a learning environment and academic community that promotes educational opportunities for all individuals, including those with disabilities. A student has the right to expect that Indiana University will make reasonable accommodations for access to programs, services, and facilities as required by law and university policy, consistent with UA-02, Americans with Disabilities Act. (ADA) Policy [link].

Moved up from former § G, so it appears here along with other non-discrimination policies. Edited for clarity and to crossreference UA-02 but no substantive changes.

D. Right to Access Records and Facilities

- 1. Students can expect to have access to policies and procedures that affect them and access to university offices that may be able to assist them, such as the Office of Institutional Equity or the dean of students office.
- 2. Students can expect that their academic records will be maintained and they will have access to their records in a manner consistent with the Indiana University policies and applicable state and federal laws.
- 3. Students can expect to have reasonable access to university facilities and resources.

E. Right to Freedom of Association, Expression, Advocacy, and Publication

- 1. Students are free to form, join, and participate in groups or organizations that promote student interests, including but not limited to groups or organizations that are organized for intellectual, religious, social, economic, political, recreational, or cultural purposes.
- 2. In accordance with the state and federal Constitution and university policy, the university recognizes the rights of all students to engage in discussion, to express thoughts and opinions, and to assemble, speak, write, publish or invite speakers on any subject without university interference or fear of university disciplinary action.
- 3A. Students may engage in peaceful and orderly protests, demonstrations, and picketing that do not disrupt functions of the university, subject to appropriate regulation concerning time, place, and manner.
- 3B. If a student feels that this right has been violated, the student may file a request with the dean of students for an investigation and appropriate action.
- 4. Students who publish student publications under university auspices have the right to be free of university

REVISED CODE

D. Right to Freedom of Association, Expression, Advocacy, and Publication

- 1. Students are free to form, join, and participate in groups or organizations that promote student interests, including but not limited to, groups or organizations that are organized for intellectual, religious, social, economic, political, recreational, or cultural purposes, consistent with STU-01, Student Organizations [link].
- 2. In accordance with the state and federal Constitutions and university policy, the university recognizes the rights of all students and student organizations to engage in discussion, to express thoughts and opinions, to engage in peaceful and orderly protests, and to assemble, speak, write, publish in print or online, or invite speakers on any subject without university interference or fear of university disciplinary action, consistent with UA-14, The First Amendment at Indiana University [link], and UA-19, Event Management, and GR-01, Contact with State Officials, Federal Officials, and Political Campaigns, and Other Political Activities.
- 3. If a student feels that this right has been violated, the student has the right to file a request with the campus chief student affairs officer for an investigation and appropriate action.
- 4. Students who publish student publications under university auspices have the right to be free of university

COMMENTS

§ D deleted as redundant of other sections and potentially misleadingly broad..

Added cross-reference.

These policies place some procedural requirement on student free speech rights. UA-14 and 19 currently exist only in interim form, but expect to be full policies by fall.

- 3. Slight edits to make language identifying a campus office consistent with other policies.
- 4. Edited for clarity. no substantive changes

censorship. Student editors and managers may be suspended or removed from their positions only for cause and by appropriate proceedings conducted by the agency responsible for the appointment of such editors and managers.

5. Indiana University does not require a student group or organization to register and be approved by the university. Student groups and organizations must comply with all federal, state and local laws, as well as university policies.
6. A student group or organization may be authorized to use university facilities for extracurricular activities, subject to the procedures established by each campus.

F. Right to Contribute to University Governance

- 1. Students have the right to contribute to the making of institutional policy generally affecting their social or academic affairs.
- 2. Students have the right to participate in the formation of standards of student conduct and the student disciplinary procedures by serving as members of appropriate committees such as the Student Affairs Committee of the faculty council.
- 3. Students have the right to be represented by a student government.

G. Right to Accommodation for Individuals with Disabilities

Indiana University is committed to creating a learning environment and academic community that promotes educational opportunities for all individuals, including those with disabilities. Course directors are asked to make reasonable accommodations, upon request by the student or the university, for such disabilities. It is the responsibility of students with documented physical or learning disabilities seeking accommodation to notify their course directors and the relevant campus office that deals with such cases in a timely manner concerning the need for such accommodation. Indiana University will make reasonable accommodations for access to programs, services, and facilities as outlined by applicable state and federal laws

REVISED CODE

censorship. This right does not immunize students from being removed from such positions with proper cause and proceedings

¶¶ 5-6 have been superseded by STU-01, Student Organizations.

COMMENTS

E. Right to Contribute to University Governance

- 1. Students have the right to be represented by a student government.
- 2. Students have the right to contribute to the making of institutional policy generally affecting their social or academic affairs, which may include student representation on departmental, unit or campus committees.
- 3. Students have the right to be represented in the process by which student activity fees are reviewed and allocated. .

- 1. This is former ¶ 3, moved up.
- 2-3 combines former 1 and 2 and edits to clarity that this is a right of representation, not an individual right.

3 is new; requested by student government.

Section G has been relocated at section C, above.

H. Rights of Student in the Judicial Process

- 1. Students who believe that any of their rights, as defined in this Code, have been violated by a member of the university community have the right to file a complaint, as outlined in Part III, Procedures.
- 2. A student making a complaint under the provisions of this Code should expect that the university will make a good faith attempt to determine the validity of the complaint.
- 3. An alleged offender, complainant or victim is not entitled to be present while the individuals who are responsible for determining the merits of the complaint are deliberating the merits of the complaint.
- 4. Rights of a victim include:
 - a. The student has the option of being present in all aspects of a hearing during which witnesses provide evidence.
 - b. The university will disclose the final results of any disciplinary proceeding to complainants as permitted by the provisions of state and federal laws.
- 5. Rights of the student charged (alleged offender):
 - a. A student charged with violating this Code has the right to a fair and reasonable process for handling the charges.
 - b. The student has the right to be informed of the procedures that will be used in adjudicating the charges against him/her, including but not limited to notice of the charges, deadlines associated with stages of the process, the kinds of evidence that may be submitted at each stage, and the availability of appeals processes, if any.
 - c. The student has the right to be present during those portions of any hearing in which witnesses provide evidence relating to the charge.

F. Rights of Students in the Conduct Process

- 1. Students who believe that any of their rights, as defined in this Code, have been violated by a member of the university community, or that they have been harmed by conduct prohibited under this Code, have the right to file a complaint as outlined in Part III, Procedures and under campus procedures.
- 2. The parties in a conduct process, defined as students who are alleged to personally have been harmed by conduct that violates this Code or to be responsible for such violation, can expect the following in a conduct process:
 - a. A fair and reasonable process.
 - b. To be informed of the procedures that will be used.
 - c. To be given notice of the time and date of any hearing, and the Code provisions that may have been violated.
 - d. An opportunity to be present and to share their perspectives.
 - e. That the university will make a reasonable attempt to speak with witnesses and gather relevant documentation.
 - f. An opportunity to review materials used in determining the resolution of the process.
 - g. To be notified of the outcome.
 - h. An expectation of privacy consistent with FERPA..
 - i. Reasonable accommodations for disabilities.

Whole section rewritten.

- a. We are trying to avoid terms that make it sound like a legal process, such as "iudicial process."
- b. A "complainant" may be a third-party, and victim is too loaded a term, so it had to be rewritten to distingush the person making the complaint from the parties affected by the event.

New but innocuous

d. The student who is participating in a hearing or proceeding at which evidence may be submitted is entitled to request the university make a good faith attempt to compel the attendance of witnesses, compel the production of documents, and provide a reasonable time period within which requests for witnesses and documents can be submitted and acted upon.

I. Rights of Students as University Employees

A student's rights and responsibilities as an employee of the university are governed by the policies of the unit and by the applicable personnel policies of Indiana University. Students should contact their immediate supervisor, the Office of Student Employment, or University Human Resources for information. All personnel policies, including the policies for student hourly employees, are also available on the Indiana University Web site.

PART II: STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Just as students have rights, they also have responsibilities. Indiana University recognizes its responsibility to support and uphold the basic freedoms and citizenship rights of all students, and it expects students to be responsible for the following:

- 1. Uphold and follow all codes of conduct, including this Code, relevant codes and bulletins of respective schools, professional programs or professional societies, and all rules applicable to conduct in class environments or university-sponsored activities, including off-campus clinical, field, internships, or in-service experiences.
- 2. Obey all applicable university policies and procedures and all local, state, and federal laws.
- 3. Facilitate the learning environment and the process of learning, including attending class regularly, completing class assignments, and coming to class prepared.

REVISED CODE

G. Rights of Students as University Employees

- 1. A student's rights as an employee of the university are governed by the applicable human resources policies of Indiana University. Students should contact university or campus human resources offices. All human resources policies, including the policies for student hourly employees, are available through the home page of Indiana University Human Resources.[with link]
- 2. Student academic appointees may have other rights as set forth in ACA-16, Student Academic Appointees [link] and ACA-33, Academic Appointee Responsibilities and Condiuct.

PART II: STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

A. In General. Just as students have rights, they also have responsibilities. Indiana University expects students to:

- 1. Uphold and follow this Code, relevant standards of respective departments, units, programs and professional societies, and all rules applicable to conduct in class environments or university-sponsored activities on and off campus.
- 2. Obey all university policies and procedures and all local, state, and federal laws.
- 3. Facilitate the learning process, including attending class regularly, completing class assignments, and coming to class prepared.

COMMENTS

Updated

New.

- A. Highlighted phrase deleted; redundant of prior section on student rights and is not a student responsibility.
- 1. Edited. No substantive change.
- 2. Minor edit, no change.
- 3. Minor edit, no change.

- 4. Plan a program of study appropriate to the student's educational goals. This may include selecting a major field of study, choosing an appropriate degree program within the discipline, planning class schedules, and meeting the requirements for the degree.
- 5. Use university property and facilities in support of their education while being mindful of the rights of others to use university property and facilities.
- 6. Maintain and regularly monitor their university accounts including e-mail and bursar accounts.
- 7. Uphold and maintain academic and professional honesty and integrity.

B. Academic misconduct

- 1. Academic misconduct s defined as any activity that tends to undermine the academic integrity of the institution. The university may discipline a student for academic misconduct. Academic misconduct may involve human, hard-copy, or electronic resources.
- 2. Policies of academic misconduct apply to all course-, department-, school-, and university-related activities, including field trips, conferences, performances, and sports activities off-campus, exams outside of a specific course structure (such as take-home exams, entrance exams, or auditions, theses and master's exams, and doctoral qualifying exams and dissertations), and research work outside of a specific course structure (such as lab experiments, data collection, service learning, and collaborative research projects). The faculty member may take into account the seriousness of the violation in assessing a penalty for acts of academic misconduct. The faculty member must report all cases of academic misconduct to the dean of students, or appropriate official.

REVISED CODE

- 4. Plan a program of study appropriate to the student's educational goals. This may include selecting a major field of study, choosing an appropriate degree program within the discipline, planning class schedules, and meeting the requirements for the degree.
- 5. Use university property and facilities appropriately in support of their education while being mindful of the rights of others to use university property and facilities.
- 6. Maintain and regularly monitor their university accounts including e-mail and bursar accounts.
- 7. Be responsible tenants when living in university housing.
- 8. Respect the rights and dignity of other members of the university community.

B. Academic Misconduct

- 1. Academic misconduct is defined as any activity that tends to undermine the academic integrity of the institution. Academic misconduct is prohibited.
- 2. Policies of academic misconduct apply to all curricular and academic-related activities, regardless of format or location. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. In-person and online classes and academic activities.
 - b. Internships, clinical experiences, field work, conferences, performances, and laboratory or other research.
 - c. Any exams or assessments, including in-class and take-home exams, entrance and qualifying exams, auditions, theses, and dissertations.
 - d. Actions that occur in the scope of others' academic work.
- 3. If an instructor determines that academic misconduct has occurred, the instructor will take appropriate action with respect to grades, and report significant dishonesty to the student affairs officer of the campus.

COMMENTS

4. No change.

- 5. No substantive change.
- 6. No change.
- 7. Added.

Highlighted text deleted as redundant.

- 8. Relocated I.B.
- 1. Oddly enough, current policy did not actually prohibit it.. No other change.
- 2. Edited but no substantive changes.

Text in purple deleted as out of place. Faculty responsibilities are set out in ACA-33, not in the student code.

d is new but consistent with current code

Extent of obligation to report appears in ACA-33.

- 3. Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- a. Cheating: Cheating is considered to be an attempt to use or provide unauthorized assistance, materials, information, or study aids in any form and in any academic exercise or environment.
 - 1. A student must not use external assistance on any "in-class" or "take-home" examination, unless the instructor specifically has authorized external assistance. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, the use of tutors, books, notes, calculators, computers, and wireless communication devices.
 - 2. A student must not use another person as a substitute in the taking of an examination or quiz, nor allow other persons to conduct research or to prepare work, without advanced authorization from the instructor to whom the work is being submitted.
 - 3. A student must not use materials from a commercial term paper company, files of papers prepared by other persons, or submit documents found on the Internet.

- 4. A student must not collaborate with other persons on a particular project and submit a copy of a written report that is represented explicitly or implicitly as the student's individual work.
- 5. A student must not use any unauthorized assistance in a laboratory, at a computer terminal, or on fieldwork.
- 6. A student must not steal examinations or other course materials, including but not limited to, physical copies and photographic or electronic images.

REVISED CODE

- 4. Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- **a. Cheating:** Cheating is using, providing, or attempting to use or provide unauthorized assistance, materials, information, or study aids in any form. Cheating is prohibited. Cheating includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Using or providing unauthorized external assistance or materials on any exam, assignment, or academic-related activities. This prohibition includes the use of tutors, editing services, commercial term-paper providers, books, notes, calculators, online and electronic resources, artificial intelligence, and wireless communication devices, subject to the following:
 - a. On exams, term papers, and graded assignments, external assistance is presumed to be unauthorized unless the instructor or syllabus gives permission.
 b. On ungraded academic-related activities, students
 - b. On ungraded academic-related activities, students may use external assistance unless the instructor or syllabus prohibits their use.
 - c. Campus or unit centers that assist students with computing, writing, research, mathematics, or other academic skills are not considered external, and may be used unless the instructor or syllabus prohibits their use.
- 2. Acting or having another person act as a substitute, or completing academic work on another student's behalf.
- 3 Collaborating with other persons on a project and submitting a copy of joint academic work as one's individual work, either explicitly or implicitly.

4. Stealing or the unauthorized use or distribution of examinations or other course materials.

COMMENTS

1 (combined with 3) Added reference to AI, and expanded to cover all academic activities, not just exams.. Made more specific.

Other activities include class preparation, using reference books to help understand material in the textbook

- 2. Edited for clarity; no substantive changes
- 3. Edited, no substantive change.

former 5 merged into ¶ 1, no substantive changes.

4. Edited to modernize language, no substantive changes

- 7.A student must not submit substantial portions of the same academic work for credit or honors more than once without permission of the instructor or program to whom he work is being submitted.
- 8. A student must not, without authorization, alter a grade or score in any way, nor alter answers on a returned exam or assignment for credit.
- **b. Fabrication:** A student must not falsify or invent any information or data in an academic exercise including, but not limited to, records or reports, laboratory results, and citation to the sources of information.
- c. **Plagiarism:** Plagiarism is defined as presenting someone else's work, including the work of other students, as one's own. Any ideas or materials taken from another source for either written or oral use must be fully acknowledged, unless the information is common knowledge. What is considered "common knowledge" may differ from course to course.
 - 1. A student must not adopt or reproduce ideas, opinions, theories, formulas, graphics, or pictures of another person without acknowledgment.
 - 2. A student must give credit to the originality of others and acknowledge indebtedness whenever:
 - a. directly quoting another person's actual words, whether oral or written;
 - b. using another person's ideas, opinions, or theories;
 - c. paraphrasing the words, ideas, opinions, or theories of others, whether oral or written;
 - d. borrowing facts, statistics, or illustrative material; or e. offering materials assembled or collected by others in the form of projects or collections without acknowledgment.

REVISED CODE

- 5. Submitting substantial portions of the same academic work for credit or honors more than once without permission of the instructor or program to whom the work is being submitted.
- 6. Altering a grade or score in any way without authorization, or altering answers on a returned exam or assignment for credit without authorization.
- **b. Fabrication:** A student must not falsify, invent, or misrepresent any information or data, or manipulate materials, equipment, or processes, without authorization, in any academic exercise, including, but not limited to: records or reports, laboratory equipment and results, and citation to the sources of information.
- c. Plagiarism: Plagiarism is defined as presenting someone else's work, including the work of other students, as the submitting student's own. A student must not present ideas or materials taken from another source for either written or oral use without fully acknowledging the source, unless the information is common knowledge. What is considered "common knowledge" may differ from course to course.
- 1. A student must not submit or present materials taken in whole or part from a commercial term paper provider, files or papers prepared by other persons, programs or artificial intelligence, or documents found on the internet.
- 2. A student must give credit to the original source whenever:
 - a. Directly quoting another person's actual words, whether oral or written;
 - b. Using another person's ideas, opinions, formulas, or theories;
 - c. Paraphrasing the words, ideas, opinions, or theories of others;
 - d. Borrowing facts, statistics, or illustrative material; or
 - e. Submitting materials assembled or collected by others in the form of projects or collections.

COMMENTS

- 5. Minor edit, no change
- 6. Minor edit, no change.
- b. Slightly expands and clarifies.

c. Edited for clarity; no substantive changes.

- 1. Minimal editing for clarity, no substantive changes.
- 2. Minimal editing

- d. Interference: A student must not steal, change, destroy, or impede another student's work, nor should the student unjustly attempt, through a bribe, a promise of favors or threats, to affect any student's grade or the evaluation of academic performance. Impeding another student's work includes, but is not limited to, the theft, defacement, or mutilation of resources so as to deprive others of the information they contain.
- **e. Violation of Course Rules:** A student must not violate course rules established by a department, the course syllabus, verbal or written instructions, or the course materials that are rationally related to the content of the course or to the enhancement of the learning process in the course.
- f. Facilitating Academic Dishonesty: A student must not intentionally or knowingly help or attempt to help another student to commit an act of academic misconduct, nor allow another student to use his or her work or resources to commit an act of misconduct.

H. Be responsible for their behavior, and respect the rights and dignity of others both within and outside of the university community.

The university may discipline a student for the following acts of personal misconduct that occur on university property, including but not limited to academic and administration buildings, residence halls, athletic and recreational facilities, and other university-serviced property, such as sororities and fraternities:

d. Interference: A student must not steal, change, destroy, or impede another student's work, learning environment, or academic performance nor attempt, through a bribe, promise of favors or threat, to affect any student's grade or the evaluation of academic performance. Impeding another student's work includes, but is not limited to, the theft, defacement, tampering with, or mutilation of resources so as to deprive others of the information they contain.

- **e. Violation of Course Rules:** A student must not violate course rules established by an academic unit, a department, the course syllabus, or verbal or written instructions.
- f. Facilitating Academic Misconduct: A student must not intentionally or knowingly help or attempt to help another student to commit an act of academic misconduct, nor allow another student to use their work or resources to commit an act of misconduct.
- g. Research Misconduct. A student working on a research project covered by ACA-30, Research Misconduct [link], must not engage in conduct that would violate ACA-30.

C. Personal Misconduct

The university may discipline a student or student organization for acts of personal misconduct that occur on or off university property. For purposes of this Code, university property includes the grounds, academic and administration buildings, residence halls, athletic and recreational facilities, and university-serviced property, such as sororities and fraternities. The university also may discipline a student or student organization for acts of personal misconduct that occur off campus when they are associated with or affect university activities or undermine the security of the university community, the integrity of the educational process, or pose a threat to self or others. Personal misconduct includes:

d. MInor editing, no substantive changes.

- e. Edited for clarity; no substantive changes.
- f. No change.

g. New.

Prior title deemed incomprehensible.

Student affairs officers identified this as the biggest hole in the current code not reflecting modern reality.

- 1. Dishonest conduct including, but not limited to, false accusation of misconduct, forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document, record, or identification; and giving to a university official information known to be false.
- 2A. Assuming another person's identity or role through deception or without proper authorization.
- 2B. Communicating or acting under the guise, name, identification, e-mail address, signature, or other indications of another person or group without proper authorization or authority.

- 3. Knowingly initiating, transmitting, filing, or circulating a false report or warning concerning an impending bombing, fire, or other emergency or catastrophe; or transmitting such a report to an official or an official agency.
- 4. Unauthorized release or use of any university access codes for computer systems, duplicating systems, and other university equipment.
- 5. Conduct that is lewd, indecent, or obscene and/or is in violation of the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03.

- 1. Acts of fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty, including the following;
 - a. Forgery, alteration or misuse of documents, records, identification, or other materials;
 - b. Knowingly furnishing false, forged, or inappropriately altered information to the university, any university official, or emergency response personnel;
 - c. Intentionally misrepresenting yourself, including but not limited to: representing yourself as the University, any university official, your status at the university, or using the university's brand without permission.
 - d. Possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of identification cards or devices that are false or fraudulent or that misrepresent an individual's identity, age, or other personal characteristics, including using another individual's identification.
 - e. Assuming another person's identity or role through deception or without proper authorization.

 Communicating or acting under the guise, name, identification, e-mail address, signature, or other indications of another person or group without proper authorization or authority.
- 2. Knowingly initiating, transmitting, filing, or circulating a false report, warning, or threat concerning an act of violence, a catastrophe, a fire, or other emergency; or transmitting such a report to an official or an official agency such as IU Police or local law enforcement.
- 3. Unauthorized access to, release, or use of any information technology or other university equipment or facilities.
- 4. Conduct that is obscene.

Minor editing for clarity, no substantive changes.

New; suggested by students.

2-3. Minor editing for clarity, no substantive changes.

Blue highlighted text deleted as inconsistent with 1st Amendment. Purple text deleted as redundant.

- 6. Disorderly conduct, including obstructive and disruptive behavior that interferes with teaching, research, administration, or other university or university-authorized activity. (See Guidelines for Dealing with Disruptive Students in Academic Settings, University Faculty Council, April 12, 2005.)
- 7. Actions that endanger one's self, others in the university community, or the academic process.
- 8. Failure to comply with the directions of authorized university officials in the performance of their duties, including failure to identify oneself when requested to do so; failure to comply with the terms of a disciplinary sanction; or refusal to vacate a university facility when directed to do so.
- Unauthorized entry, use, or occupancy of university facilities.
- 10. Unauthorized taking, possession, or use of university property or services or the property or services of others.
- 11. Damage to or destruction of university property or the property belonging to others.
- 12. Unauthorized setting of fires on university property; unauthorized use of or interference with fire equipment and emergency personnel.
- 13. Unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal fireworks, incendiary devices, or other dangerous explosives.
- 14. Possession of any weapon or potential weapon on any university property contrary to law or university policy; possession or display of any firearm on university property, except in the course of an authorized activity.

 15. Sale of any firearms from university property or using university facilities, including through computer and telephone accounts; intentional possession of adangerous article or substance as a potential weapon.

REVISED CODE

- 5. Disorderly conduct, whether in person or virtual, that disrupts the teaching, research, administration, a university-sponsored program or activity and/or disrupts the university community and its members.
- 6. Actions that endanger, or aid in the endangerment of, one's self, others, or the educational process.
- 7. Failure to comply with the directions of authorized university officials in the performance of their duties, including, but not limited to: failure to identify oneself when requested to do so; failure to comply with the terms of a conduct outcome or process; or refusal to vacate a university facility when directed to do so.
- 8. Unauthorized entry, trespass, use, or occupancy of facilities or property.
- 9. Intentionally obstructing or blocking access to university facilities, property, or programs.
- 10. Theft or the unauthorized taking, possession, or use of property or services.
- 11. Damage to, destruction of, or tampering with property belonging to others.
- 12. Arson, the unauthorized setting of fires, or the unauthorized use of or interference with fire equipment and emergency personnel..
- 13. Unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of fireworks, incendiary devices, or other explosives.
- 14. Possession, use, sale or distribution of any weapon or any item used as a weapon on university property or at university-affiliated events, as defined in university policy PS-03, Firearms and Weapons [link].

COMMENTS

- 5. Updated for modern world. Blue text deleted because it concerns faculty conduct, not student conduct, and is significantly outdated.
- 6. Minor editing for clarity, no substantive changes.
- 7. Minor edit, no substantive changes.

- 8, Minor edit, no substantive changes.
- 9. Moved up; no change
- 10-11 are rewritten so one applies to theft and the other to damage.
- 12. Minor edit, no substantive changes.
- 13. Minor edit, no substantive changes.
- 14. Former ¶¶ 14-15 combined. Policy PS-03 cross-referenced to avoid inconsistency.

- 16. Acting with violence.
- 17. Aiding, encouraging, or participating in a riot.
- 18. Harassment, including sexual harassment, as defined in Part I (c) of the Code.

REVISED CODE

15. Harassment, including the following:

- a. Sexual harassment as defined in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.[link]; b. Discriminatory harassment on any basis protected by UA-01, Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity/ Affirmative Action, and UA-02, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Policy.
- c. Harassment, not otherwise specified, defined as unwelcome or unwanted conduct that is persistent, severe, or pervasive, and impacts a student's ability to access their education, or an individual's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university-sponsored programs or activities. This behavior includes, but is not limited to: direct or indirect written, verbal, physical, or electronic action or inaction.
- 16. Engaging in or encouraging retaliation against, or any behavior or activity that threatens or intimidates, any potential participant in a conduct process or a process under UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct [link].
- 17. Bullying, defined as overt, unwanted and repeated acts or gestures, including verbal or written communications or images transmitted in any manner, physical acts, aggression, or any other behaviors, that are committed by a student or group of students against individual with the intent to harass, ridicule, humiliate, intimidate, or harm the targeted individual, and which:
 - a. Places the targeted individual in reasonable fear of harm to the targeted individual's person or property; b Has a substantially detrimental effect on the targeted individual's physical or mental health, employment, or academic performance; or

COMMENTS

Blue text moved to ¶ 22 along with other rules about violence.

Purple text deleted, covered elsewhere

Section 15 – More detail, no change in policy.

16 New; parallels UA-03.

17. New.

written form.

- 19. Stalking or hazing of any kind whether the behavior is carried out verbally, physically, electronically, or in
 - a. All forms of stalking, including as defined in the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy.

b. Hazing is defined as any conduct that subjects another person, whether physically, mentally, emotionally, or psychologically, to anything that may endanger, abuse, degrade, or intimidate the person as a condition of association with a group or organization, regardless of the person's consent or lack of consent.

c Substantially interferes with the targeted individual's ability to participate in or receive benefits, services, or opportunities from a university-sponsored program or activities.

- 18. Stalking
 - a. Based on sex or gender as defined in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.[link].
 - b. Not based on sex or gender, which is defined as a knowing or intentional course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened. The term does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected behavior. 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.
- 19. Hazing. Hazing is defined as any conduct or threats of conduct that subject another individual, whether physically, mentally, emotionally, or psychologically, to anything that may endanger, abuse, degrade, or intimidate the individual as a condition of association with a team, group or organization, regardless of the individual's consent or lack of consent. This behavior includes, but is not limited to, direct or indirect written, verbal, physical or electronic actions or inactions. Both individual students and student organizations, including fraternities and sororities, may be disciplined for acts of hazing.

18. Rewritten, and defined but no policy change

19. Separated from Stalking, but otherwise unchanged.

Extension to online behavior.

New but logical extension.

- 20. Physical abuse of any person, including the following:
 - a. The use of physical force or violence to restrict the freedom of action or movement of another person or to endanger the health or safety of another person;
 - b. Physical behavior that involves an express or implied threat to interfere with an individual's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university-sponsored extracurricular activities or causes the person to have a reasonable apprehension that such harm is about to occur: or
 - c. Physical behavior that has the purpose or reasonably foreseeable effect of interfering with an individual's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university-sponsored extracurricular activities or causes the person to have a reasonable apprehension that such harm is about to occur;
 - d. Sexual assault as defined in the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03, including the following;
 - 1. Non-consensual Sexual Penetration, and/or
 - 2. Non-consensual Sexual Contact.
 - e. Physical abuse that constitutes dating or domestic violence as defined in the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- 21. Verbal abuse of another person, including the following:
 - a. An express or implied threat to: 1) Interfere with an individual's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university-sponsored activities and that under the circumstances causes the person to have a reasonable apprehension that such harm is about to occur; or 2) Injure that person, or damage his or her property; or

REVISED CODE

- 20. Physical abuse of any individual, or acting with violence, including the following:
 - a. The use of physical force or violence to restrict the freedom of action or movement of another individual or group, or to endanger the health or safety of another individual;
 - b. Physical behavior that involves an express or implied threat to, or has the purpose or reasonably foreseeable effect of interfering with, an individual's or group's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in a university-sponsored program or activity, or that causes the individual to have a reasonable apprehension that such harm is about to occur;
 - c. Any action toward any person, animal or property that harms or causes reasonable fear of harm, to such person, animal or property,
 - d. Sexual assault as defined in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct. [link];
 - e. Physical abuse that constitutes dating or domestic violence as defined in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.[link].
- 21. Verbal abuse of another individual, including:
 - a. An express or implied threat to:
 - 1. Interfere with an individual or group's safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university-sponsored program or activity, and that under the circumstances causes the individual to have a reasonable apprehension that such harm is about to occur; or
 - 2. Injure that individual or damage their property,

COMMENTS

Blue text incorporated from former ¶ 16.

a. Minor edit, no changes.

b and c combined as redundant, edited but no substantive changes.

- c. New. Extends to nonviolent acts that have harmful results.
- d. MInor edit, no change.
- e. No change.
- a. Minor edits, no substantive changes.

- b. "Fighting words" that are spoken face-to-face as a personal insult to the listener or listeners in personally abusive language inherently likely to provoke a violent reaction by the listener or listeners to the speaker.
- c. Verbal abuse that constitutes dating or domestic violence as defined in the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03
- 22. Unauthorized possession, use, or supplying alcoholic beverages to others contrary to law or university policy.
- a. Indiana University prohibits: 1A). Public intoxication
 - 1B), use, or possession of alcoholic beverages on university property (including any undergraduate residence super-vised by the university, including fraternity and sorority houses) except as otherwise noted in Part II, Section H (22) b and Part II, Section H (22) c
 - 2. Providing alcohol contrary to law.
- b. The dean of students, or equivalent role on each campus has discretion to allow exceptions to Part II, Section H (22) a, allowing use or possession of alcohol by persons, including students, who meet the minimum drinking age standards of the State of Indiana, under the following circumstances:
 - 1.Use or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons who are of lawful drinking age may be generally permitted in residences supervised by the university, including fraternity and sorority houses, when specifically approved by the campus dean of students. Such use or possession may be allowed in residence rooms, apartments, and certain common areas as specifically approved by the dean of students. However, use or possession under this section shall be permitted only in residences supervised by a live-in employee specifically charged with policy enforcement.

REVISED CODE

- b. Verbal abuse that constitutes dating or domestic violence as defined in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct.[link]
- 22. Unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, or supplying of alcoholic beverages to others contrary to law or university policy, including but not limited to:
 - a. Public intoxication.
 - b. Possession or use of alcoholic beverages by an individual under the age of 21.
 - c. Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol.
 - d. Supplying alcoholic beverages to an individual under the age of 21.
 - e. Student organizations serving or allowing possession of alcoholic beverages contrary to law or university policy at student organization functions or on organization operated property or leased facilities, on or off campus. Individual students who plan, sponsor, or direct such functions also may be subject to discipline.

COMMENTS

Blue text deleted as inconsistent with 1st Amendment.

- b. No change
- 22. Rewritten

c. Possession by students over 21 is no longer prohibitd

Purple text deleted as redundant of first sentence.

Former subsections b and c combined and completely rewritten to reflect change in overall university policy. Alcohol is no longer generally prohibited, so there is no role for dean of students and chancellor/provosts to make individual exceptions..

occur. Individual students who plan, sponsor, or direct such functions also may be subject to discipline.

CURRENT CODE	REVISED CODE	COMMENTS
f. The chancellor/provost or dean of students may make rules covering these uses. Those rules shall be enforceable as provisions of this Code.		f. Blue text deleted for above reasons.
23. Unauthorized possession, manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of illegal drugs, any controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia. Being under the influence of illegal drugs or unauthorized controlled substances.	23. Unauthorized possession, manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of illegal drugs or any controlled substance, including but not limited to: a. Being under the influence of illegal drugs or unauthorized controlled substances. b. Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of	23. Edited
24. Intentionally obstructing or blocking access to university facilities, property, or programs.	illegal drugs or unauthorized controlled substances. c. Sale, distribution or supply of illegal drugs or unauthorized controlled substance.	
25. Violation of other disseminated university regulations, policies, or rules. Examples of such regulations include but are not limited to university computing policies, residence hall policies, and recreational sports facility policies.	d. Manufacture of illegal drugs or unauthorized controlled substance. e. Unauthorized possession of drug paraphernalia on campus property.	
26. A violation of any Indiana or federal criminal law.	24. A violation of any state, federal, or foreign law, based on the outcome of a criminal, civil, or administrative action, or foreign jurisdiction.	24. Change reflects court decision on presumption of innocence.
27. Engaging in or encouraging retaliation or any behavior		Blue text deleted as redundant of UA-03
or activity that threatens or intimidates any potential participant in a judicial process, and/or that is in violation of the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03.	25. Using university logos, property or resources, or implying university endorsement, to operate-a business or to sell or solicit sales of goods or services, whether online or in physical form, except in the course of an authorized activity pursuant to FIN-PURCH-12, Non-Solicitation on Campus [link], or FIN-LT-01, Licensing and Trademark Policy [link].	25 is new. The red text comes from a change in university policy. The purple text is a limitation for 1st Amendment protected activities

recreational sports facility policies.

26. Engaging in conduct in violation of UA-03,

Policy not otherwise covered in this section.

Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct

27. Violation of other disseminated university regulations, policies, or rules. Examples of such regulations include but are not limited to university computing policies, residence hall policies, tobacco free campus policies, and

26. Minor edit.

28. Engaging in conduct in violation of the Discrimination,

Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03 not

otherwise covered in H1 through H27 of this section.

I. In addition to these on-campus responsibilities, the university may discipline a student for acts of personal misconduct or criminal acts that are not committed on university property.

The university may discipline a student for acts of personal misconduct or criminal acts that are not committed on university property if the acts arise from university activities that are being conducted off the university campus, or if the misconduct undermines the security of the university community or the integrity of the educational process or poses a serious threat to self or others.

- 1. Indiana University is committed to the promotion of a civil community both on campus and off campus.
- 2. Indiana University regards off-campus activity, including but not limited to university-sponsored events, as an integral part of a student's academic, personal, and professional growth. Thus, the university recognizes the right of all students to expect that the university will subject individuals to the same responsibilities and disciplinary procedures when conduct:
 - a. Adversely impacts the university's mission, or the tenets of this Code, such as altering academic transcripts, harassment of any kind, trafficking in term papers, use of a computer or other electronic device to obtain unauthorized access to information:
 - b. Presents a clear danger to the personal safety of any person or the protection of any person's property, such as alcohol and drug offenses, arson, battery, fraud, hazing, participation in group violence, stalking, or theft:
 - c. Violates policies of an academic program and related facilities, including but not limited to an off-campus clinical, field, internship, or in-service experience, or an overseas study program.
 d. Is in violation of the Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, UA-03.

REVISED CODE

REASON FOR POLICY

The purposes and educational mission of the university is best promoted and protected by a collective commitment to mutual respect for the rights of others in the university community; an environment that supports honesty, civility, free inquiry, creativity, and the open exchange of ideas; and the acceptance of the responsibilities that accompany membership in the Indiana University community. This Code implements these basic principles pursusnt to the faculty's authority in § 2.2 of the Constitution of the University Faculty to establish the standards and procedures for student conduct and discipline. Because students and units may engage in programs or activities on more than one campus, a university-wide set of standards is appropriate.

COMMENTS

Blue text deleted as redundant and a potentially misleading paraphrasing of the entire Code. The extent to which the same rules are applied to off-campus behavior is set out above.

Red text is new to adhere to university policy format, but just a paraphrase of Preamble.

PART III. PROCEDURES

A. **University-Wide Procedures** found on this page apply to all campuses and supercede any campus-level policies and procedures. Procedures governing areas not covered by University- Wide Procedures may be addressed by each campus.

- B. The University-Wide Procedures will provide for:
 - 1. Student Sexual Misconduct Title IX Complaint Resolution Procedures [links to text of UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct[.
 - 2. Academic Appointee and Staff Sexual Misconduct Title IX Complaint Resolution Procedures [links to text of UA-03]
 - 3. Student Sexual Misconduct University Complaint Resolution Procedures [links to text of UA-03].
 - 4. Academic Appointee and Staff Sexual Misconduct University Complaint Resolution Procedures [links to text of UA-03]

C. Principles for Other Procedures

- 1. Student Grievances. Students are to have clear procedures to follow when they believe that any of their rights, as defined in earlier sections of this Code, have been violated by a member of the university community. The local campus offices of the dean of students, affirmative action, and faculty affairs, as appropriate, will assist students in addressing their complaints.
- 2. Academic and Personal Misconduct. Clear procedures with specific information about the persons who are involved, timelines, and disciplinary sanctions are to be created and maintained at the campus level. These procedures are to be designed to provide students with procedural fairness and to ensure equal protection for all students and appropriate sanctions.

PROCEDURES

A. The university-wide procedures set forth in UA-03 [link] will cover the resolution of complaints concerning discrimination, harassment and/or sexual misconduct that involve students, academic appointees, staff, and all others on university property.

B. The following university-wide procedures apply to other conduct processes on all campuses and supercede any inconsistent campus-level policies and procedures. .

- 1. <u>Student Grievances.</u> Students are to have clear procedures to follow when they believe that any of their rights, as defined in earlier sections of this Code, have been violated by a member of the university community. The campus offices of student affairs, institutional equity, and faculty affairs, as appropriate, will assist students in addressing their complaints.
- 2. <u>Academic and Personal Misconduct.</u> Clear procedures with specific information about the persons who are involved, time lines, and disciplinary sanctions are to be created and maintained at the campus level. These procedures are to be designed to provide students with procedural fairness and to ensure equal protection for all students and appropriate sanctions

Note: A full review of procedures will take place next year. Meanwhile, campus procedures remain in place.

Minor edits throughout, but no changes unless noted.

Blue text moved to C.

Edited to eliminate redundancy but no substantive changes.

1. MInor edits, no changes

2. No change

3. Victim Notification. A person who is a victim of any specific misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings are conducted under this Code is entitled to participate in proceedings relating to evidence, but not the deliberative process in which the hearing officer or panel weigh the evidence presented and arrive at a decision. If the subject matter of the disciplinary proceeding involves crimes of violence or a sex offense and the accused is determined to have committed the act, the dean of students is required to notify the victim of the outcome of disciplinary proceedings in a timely manner.

D. Involvement of Advisors

- 1. An individual charged, a victim, or anyone providing testimony is entitled, at their expense, to be accompanied by an advisor or support person of their choice. Except as provided in University Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy, an advisor or support person is limited to the role of advising. The advisor or support person may not participate in the proceeding, may not question witnesses, and may not make any statements during the proceeding. Campus-specific procedures may be adopted to allow a student to have an advisor or support person to speak on the student's behalf at the final appeal hearing.
- 2. A student with a disability affecting communication or a student who cannot effectively communicate in the English language may seek a reasonable accommodation from the office of the dean of students to allow an advisor or interpreter to present or translate the proceedings.

REVISED CODE

3. Notification. A person who is alleged to have been personally harmed by conduct that violates this Code for which disciplinary proceedings are conducted under this Code is entitled to participate in proceedings relating to evidence, but not the deliberative process in which the hearing officer or panel weighs the evidence, and to be notified about the outcome of the conduct process, in a timely manner

4.Involvement of Advisors

- a. An individual who is alleged to have been harmed by conduct that violates this Code, to be responsible for such violation, or anyone providing testimony, is entitled, at their expense, to be accompanied by an advisor or support person of their choice. Except as provided in UA-03, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, an advisor or support person is limited to the role of advising and may not participate in the proceeding, may not question witnesses, and may not make any statements during the proceeding. An advisor may be excluded from proceedings for failure to adhere to these limitations. Campus-specific procedures may be adopted to allow a student to have an advisor or support person to speak on the student's behalf at the final appeal hearing.
- b. A student with a disability affecting communication or a student who cannot effectively communicate in the English language may seek a reasonable accommodation from the-campus office of student affairs to allow an advisor or interpreter to present or translate the proceedings.
- C. Procedures governing areas not covered by university-wide procedures may be addressed by each campus.

COMMENTS

New; requested by hearing officers.

PART IV. DEFINITIONS

A. Student. For purposes of this Code, the term "student" includes the following:

- 1. A person who is admitted or enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University.
- 2. A person who is admitted to Indiana University and is present on a campus for the purpose of being enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University.
- 3. A person who has been admitted and enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University and continues to be associated with Indiana University because of failure to complete the course or the program in which the person was enrolled.
- 4. A person who is not admitted to the university, but who is taking classes to transfer to another university, for personal enrichment, or in preparation to apply to a graduate program.
- 5. Individuals who withdraw after having allegedly committed misconduct, or who are not officially enrolled for a particular term, but who have an expected continued academic relationship with the University, may be considered "students."
- 6. For the purposes of this Code, "student" includes all students enrolled on the campuses of Indiana University—Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) or Columbus.
- **B. Faculty or Faculty Member**. In this Code, the terms "faculty" or "faculty members" include all who teach and/or do research at the university, including (but not limited to) tenure-track faculty, librarians, holders of research or clinical ranks, lecturers, graduate students with teaching responsibilities, visiting and part-time faculty, and other instructional personnel including coaches, advisors, and counselors.

DEFINITIONS

A. Student. For purposes of this Code, the term "student" includes the following:

- 1. A person who is admitted or enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University.
- 2. A person who is admitted to Indiana University and present on a campus for the purpose of being enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University.
- 3. A person who has been admitted and enrolled in any credit-bearing course or program in any school or division of Indiana University and continues to be associated with Indiana University because of failure to complete the course or the program in which the person was enrolled.
- 4. A person who is not admitted to the university, but who is taking classes to transfer to another university, for personal enrichment, as part of the Advance College Project, or in preparation to apply to a graduate program.
- 5. Individuals who withdraw after having allegedly committed misconduct, or who are not officially enrolled for a particular term, but who have an expected continued academic relationship with the University, may be considered "students."

Only change is red text, requested by campus conduct offices.

Blue text deleted as unnecessary.

Faculty definition deleted because this is a student conduct policy.

C. Persons Authorized to Exercise Specified Responsibilities. Under this Code, the authority that is given to a specified Indiana University official or employee may be exercised by any person who occupies the specified position or has a comparable position on a campus that does not have the specified position. This Code refers to the following specified positions but each position includes any equivalent position on a campus that does not use these specific titles:

- 1. Dean of Students/Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- 2. Vice Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
- 3. Affirmative Action Officer
- 4. Title IX Coordinator
- 5. Assistant Vice President for Human Resources
- 6. Faculty Council President
- 7. Provost/Chancellor

Under this Code, the authority that is given to a particular Indiana University official or employee may be exercised by that particular person or by that person's designee.

PART V. ADOPTION PROVISIONS

- 1. Resolution of adoption
 - a. The foregoing Code is hereby adopted by the Board of Trustees of Indiana University under the authority conferred by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana in chapter 273 of the Acts of the General Assembly in 1969 [Ind. Code § 20-12-1 (1988)] and in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 22 as enacted in chapter 444 of the Acts of the General Assembly in 1969.
 - b. This code, as hereby adopted, supersedes the Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities which was effective on August 15, 1975, the Code of Student Ethics previously adopted by the Board of Trustees and effective on August 15, 1990, the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct previously adopted by the Board of Trustees and effective on August 15, 1997, and the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct previously adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 11, 2004, and effective Aug. 15, 2004...

REVISED CODE

B. Persons Authorized to Exercise Specified Responsibilities. Under this Code, the authority that is given to a specified Indiana University official, office or employee may be exercised by any person who occupies the specified position or has a comparable position on a campus that does not have the specified position. Under this Code, the authority that is given to a particular Indiana University official or employee may be exercised by that particular person or by that person's designee

COMMENTS

Rewritten; most of those named offices don't exist or have changed.

ADOPTION PROVISIONS

A. This Code becomes effective on July 1, 2023.

Whole section revised an updated to reflect this policy.

Blue text transferred to History section

c. This code, as hereby adopted, shall be effective on August 1, 2009.

2. Effect of Adoption

- a. The adoption of this code shall not affect any rights or liabilities that were accrued, any sanctions that were incurred, or any proceedings that were begun before August 1, 2009. Any rights, liabilities, and sanctions that accrued or were incurred before August 1, 2009, shall continue to be enforced as if the new Code had not been adopted. Any proceedings that were begun before August 1, 2009, shall likewise continue as if the new Code had not been adopted.
- b. Acts of misconduct that were committed before August 1, 2009, shall be governed by the rules and procedures in effect at the time of such acts.
- c. Acts of misconduct that are committed after August 1, 2009, shall be governed by the rules and procedures included in this new Code.
- d. The provisions of this code do not alter existing faculty grievance policies and procedures.
- 3. Amendments to the Code by Academic Units
 - a. The Code of Student Ethics was adopted by the University Faculty Council on April 16, 1990, by the following resolution: "The Code of Student Ethics shall apply to all students at Indiana University. Any unit of the university may adopt additional or alternative substantive or procedural standards to this code, provided the alternative or additional standards:
 - i. Are necessary to meet academic concerns or to comply with the professional or accreditation standards; and
 - ii. Guarantee students in the unit a fair opportunity to be heard consistent with the standards of evidence and due process found in this code."

REVISED CODE

B. Effect of Adoption

- 1. The adoption of this code shall not affect any student rights or responsibilities, any sanctions that were imposed, or any proceedings that were begun or continue to be enforced or upheld, as applicable, as if the new Code had not been adopted. Any proceedings that were begun before such date shall likewise continue as if the new Code had not been adopted.
- 2. Acts of misconduct that are committed or processed after the effective date of this Code shall be governed by the rules and procedures included in this new Code.

- C. Any unit of the university may adopt additional substantive or procedural standards to this code, provided the additional standards:
 - 1. Are necessary to meet academic concerns or to comply with the professional or accreditation standards;
 - 2. Guarantee students in the unit a fair opportunity to be heard consistent with the standards of evidence and due process found in this code.
 - 3. Are enacted by the faculty governing organization of that unit, and
 - 4. Are approved by the chief student affairs officer of the campus.

COMMENTS

Blue text deleted because there are no provisions about faculty.

Blue text deleted as unnecessary.

Red text deleted because units lack authority to change policy provisions put in place by the Trustees.

- 3. Added: Constitution gives legislative authority to faculty.
- 4. Added because student conduct enforcement resides in that office.

REVISED CODE

COMMENTS

b. All of section b deleted as just bizarre and unworkable.

b. In establishing additional or alternative processes, a unit must use the following procedure:

i. Proposed revisions to the Code must be submitted to the Agenda Committee of the appropriate faculty council (Campus or University) for review, and to the full faculty council for approval, to ensure the revisions are comprehensive and consistent, and that they meet the criteria outlined above.

ii. Upon approval by a campus faculty council, the

revisions must be reported to the campus Dean of Students and the University Faculty Council Agenda Committee. The University Faculty Council will review and consider final approval of the revisions.

iii. Upon final approval of an alternative process, the fact that this code does not apply to the unit, with regard to academic matters, must be publicized in a fashion calculated to inform all students taking courses in the unit, that they will be judged by the alternative process. The notice must also explain where copies of the alternate process are available.

iv. Upon a student being found responsible for violation of a provision set forth in an alternative process, the Dean of Students must be informed in writing of the student's name and identification number, a description of the offense, the date and location of the offense, and a description of any sanction or action taken by the university official, or hearing commission, who considered the reported violation.

History

Prior Student Code Version History

Prior to 1969, all disciplinary issues at Indiana University were handled directly by the various campus deans. Then, on the heels of the American Civil Rights Movement, IU students began to demand that their rights as well as their obligations be codified in a single document to which all could refer. On the Bloomington campus, this led directly to the publication and distribution of the Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities by the Division of Student Affairs. In the 1980s, this document was inserted into the Ins & Outs, a popular campus guide published by the Office of the Dean of Students. Finally, in 1990, the Trustees

D. The UFC Executive Committee is authorized to approve modifications to the Code as adopted by the UFC until its effective date..

HISTORY

Prior to 1990, the student conduct process was handled separately by each campus.

On May 4, 1990, the Trustees of Indiana University approved a comprehensive revision of the Code of Student Ethics. It approved minor amendments on June 5, 1993; and December 13, 1996.

On October 8, 1996, the Trustees approved amendments including changing the name to the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct. It approved minor amendments on June 11, 2004; June 24, 2005; and June 12, 2009.

Gives time for everyone to sign off on the policy enacted by the UFC.

Corrected and edited

of Indiana University approved a university-wide Code of Student Ethics, which later was named the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct. Each campus now is responsible for establishing its own set of procedures for implementation of this Code.

The Code was amended on September 22, 2015 and transferred to a new website. The summary of those changes are attached here.

The Code was revised in accordance with changes in the Sexual Misconduct Policy on August 25, 2016. The Code was revised in accordance with changes in the Sexual Misconduct Policy on January 1, 2017.

On December 13, 2022, the University Faculty Council approved moving the Code to a separate policy. Non-substantive changes to contact information were made to the Code. This revision was reviewed and approved by the University President on March 1, 2023.

On September 22, 2015, the Code was amended by the UFC Executive Committee to align it with the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Approved by Trustees February 5, 2016.

On November 29, 2016, the Code was amended by the UFC to reflect changes in the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Approved by Trustees on February 3, 2017.

On December 13, 2022, the UFC approved moving the personal misconduct section of the Code from ACA-33 to a separate policy, STU-00. Approved by University President March 1, 2023.

Comprehensive revision April 25, 2023, by the UFC.