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<b>Academic dishonesty</b>	(1) Academic dishonesty: Cheating, facilitating academic dishonesty and plagiarism are violations of the academic honesty policy and if persistent or severe may be treated as violations of the student conduct code.	Academic dishonesty: The policy and procedure regarding academic dishonesty is addressed in the academic dishonesty policy and procedure. Repeated violations of academic dishonesty will be addressed under the student rights and responsibilities code and can result in disciplinary action. Students may not appeal a decision of academic dishonesty through the student rights and responsibilities code. Students shall not claim as their own the achievements, work, or arguments of others, nor shall they be party to such claims. According to the academic dishonesty policy and procedure, academic dishonesty consists of misrepresentation by deception or by other fraudulent means. Academic dishonesty compromises the instructor's ability to fairly evaluate a student's work or achievement. For a list of actions that are examples of academic dishonesty, see the bulletin, academic dishonesty policy and procedure. Furthermore, students found to have violated canons of ethical research and scholarship, as defined in the policy and procedural guidelines for misconduct in research and scholarship, may also be subject to disciplinary action. See bulletin, academic dishonesty policy and procedure.	(2) Academic dishonesty in all its forms including, but not limited to: (a) Cheating on tests. (b) Copying from another student's test paper. (c) Using materials during a test not authorized by the person giving the test. (d) Collaboration with any other person during a test without authority. (e) Knowingly obtaining, using, buying, selling, transporting, or soliciting in whole or in part the contents of an unadministered test or information about an unadministered test. (f) Bribing any other person to obtain an unadministered test or information about an unadministered test. (g) Substitution for another student or permitting any other person to substitute for oneself to take a test. (h) "Plagiarism" which shall mean the appropriation of any other person's work and the unacknowledged incorporation of that work in one's own work offered for credit. (i) "Collusion" which shall mean the unauthorized collaboration with any other person in preparing work offered for credit.	Acts of dishonesty: Acts of dishonesty, include but are not limited to those listed in this chapter: (1) <u>Academic integrity violations including, but not limited to, cheating as defined in WAC 504-26-010.</u> (2) Knowingly furnishing false information to any university official, faculty member, or office. (3) Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document or record, or instrument of identification whether issued by the university or other state or federal agency.	(1) Dishonesty and misrepresentation. <u>All forms of academic dishonesty (including but not limited to cheating and plagiarism), knowingly furnishing false information to the university, forgery, alteration or misuse of university documents, records or instruments of identification.</u>	(2) (a) Practicing high standards of academic professional honesty integrity;
<b>False information</b>	(7) False information: Intentionally providing false information to the college for the purpose of gaining admission or employment or to avoid determination of facts in accordance with any college	Forgery and fraud: Maintaining accurate and credible records and documents is necessary for the university to fulfill its educational mission and to assure the welfare of its students. Providing and/or	(4) Furnishing false information to any university official, especially during the investigation of alleged violations of this code.	Acts of dishonesty: Acts of dishonesty, include but are not limited to those listed in this chapter: (1) Academic integrity violations including, but not limited to, cheating as defined in WAC 504-	(1) Dishonesty and misrepresentation. All forms of academic dishonesty (including but not limited to cheating and plagiarism), <u>knowingly furnishing false information to the university, forgery, alteration or misuse of</u>	

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	investigation or hearing.	creating false information is considered a violation of the code. Violations include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Falsely making, completing, or altering any university document, record, or identification; (2) Possessing or presenting as authentic any falsified document, record, or identification; and (3) <u>Providing any university official, including university police, information known to be false.</u>		26-010. (2) <u>Knowingly furnishing false information to any university official, faculty member, or office.</u> (3) Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document or record, or instrument of identification whether issued by the university or other state or federal agency.	university documents, records or instruments of identification.	
<b>Forgery &amp; fraud</b>		Forgery and fraud: Maintaining accurate and credible records and documents is necessary for the university to fulfill its educational mission and to assure the welfare of its students. Providing and/or creating false information is considered a violation of the code. Violations include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) <u>Falsely making, completing, or altering any university document, record, or identification;</u> (2) <u>Possessing or presenting as authentic any falsified document, record, or identification; and</u> (3) <u>Providing any university official, including university police, information known to be false.</u>	(7) Forgery, alteration, or misuse of university documents, records, or identification cards.	Acts of dishonesty: Acts of dishonesty, include but are not limited to those listed in this chapter: (1) Academic integrity violations including, but not limited to, cheating as defined in WAC 504-26-010. (2) Knowingly furnishing false information to any university official, faculty member, or office. (3) <u>Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document or record, or instrument of identification whether issued by the university or other state or federal agency.</u>	(1) Dishonesty and misrepresentation. All forms of academic dishonesty (including but not limited to cheating and plagiarism), knowingly furnishing false information to the university, <u>forgery, alteration or misuse of university documents, records or instruments of identification.</u>	
<b>False accusations</b>	(5) False accusations: Intentionally making false charges against another member of the college community to harass, harm, defame and/or intimidate that individual.		(3) Filing a formal complaint with the vice-president for student affairs and enrollment management with the intention of falsely accusing another with having violated a provision of this code.			(3) (j) Falsely reporting violation of the student conduct code.
<b>Unauthorized representation</b>					(18) Unauthorized representation. The unauthorized use of the name of the university or the	

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on					names of members or organizations in the university community.	
Assisting with or attempting a violation					(12) Assisting conduct violations. Being an accessory to any person on the university campus who is or who is not a member of the associated students of Eastern Washington University who violates this code. The unauthorized entry into or onto, or the unauthorized remaining in, or upon, any public or university facilities.  (13) Attempted violations. All attempts to perform acts of misconduct prohibited by this section are also subject to disciplinary action.	
Interfering with or abuse of the adjudicative process & disciplinary sanctions violations	(11) Interfering with the adjudicative process: Harassment of students, faculty or staff involved in the adjudicative process. Violation of any agreement made during the adjudicative process, including but not limited to no-contact orders. Perjury or retaliatory or disruptive behavior will also be grounds for further disciplinary action.  (13) Refusal to desist from prohibited conduct: Refusal of students to desist from conduct prohibited by these rules.	Interference with the judicial process: Interference of the judicial process is a violation of the code and includes, but is not limited to: (1) Giving reports or claims known to be false; (2) Attempting to influence the impartiality of witnesses or judicial member(s); (3) Failure to properly complete a sanction(s) as specified; (4) Participating in, and/or encouraging retribution against complainants or witnesses; and (5) Threatening and/or harassing complainants or witnesses.	(5) Furnishing false information to the student conduct council with the intent to deceive, the intimidation of witnesses, the destruction of evidence with the intent to deny its presentation to the student conduct council or the vice-president when properly notified to appear.  (15) Intentional disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, <u>disciplinary proceedings</u> , or other university activities or programs whether occurring on or off campus or of activities or programs authorized or permitted by the university pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.  (3) Filing a formal complaint with the vice-president for student affairs and enrollment management with the intention of falsely accusing	Abuse of the student conduct system: Abuse of the student conduct system, including but not limited to: (1) Failure to obey any notice from a university conduct board or other university official to appear for a meeting or hearing as part of the student conduct system. (2) Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a university conduct proceeding. (3) Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a university conduct board proceeding. (4) Filing fraudulent charges or initiating a university conduct proceeding in bad faith. (5) Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the student conduct	(2) Disruptive conduct. Conduct which intentionally disrupts or obstructs teaching, research, administration, <u>disciplinary proceedings</u> , freedom of movement or other lawful activities on the university campus.  (7) Failure to comply with a proper order. (a) Failure to comply with lawful and/or reasonable directions of university officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties on campus or affecting conduct on campus. (b) Failure to identify oneself to university officials in their course of duty, refusal or failure to appear before university officials or <u>disciplinary bodies</u> when	

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			another with having violated a provision of this code.	<p>system.</p> <p>(6) Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of the university conduct system prior to, and/or during the course of, any university conduct board proceeding.</p> <p>(7) Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a member of a university conduct board prior to, during, and/or after any university conduct proceeding.</p> <p>(8) Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the standards of conduct for students.</p> <p>(9) Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the university conduct system.</p> <p>Disruption or obstruction: Students have the right to freedom of speech, including the right to dissent or protest, but this expression may not interfere with the rights of others or disrupt the university's activities. Prohibited behavior includes: Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, <u>disciplinary proceedings</u>, other university activities, including its public service functions on or off campus, or of other authorized nonuniversity activities when the conduct occurs on university premises or is directed toward community members by any means including use of telephone, computer, or some other medium.</p>	directed to do so or the <u>violation of sanctions</u> imposed after such proceedings.	

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				Violation of a disciplinary sanction: Violation of any term or condition of any disciplinary sanction constitutes a new violation and may subject the student to additional sanctions.		
<b>Failure to comply with proper requests from officials</b>		Failure to comply with proper official requests: Failure to comply with a proper official request is a violation of the code. A student must comply with proper requests of university officials who are acting in performance of their duties.	(25) Failure to comply with the directive of a university official acting in the scope of authority may result in disciplinary action.	Failure to comply with university officials or law enforcement officers: Failure to comply with lawful directions of university officials and/or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.	(7) Failure to comply with a proper order. (a) Failure to comply with lawful and/or reasonable directions of university officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties on campus or affecting conduct on campus. (b) Failure to identify oneself to university officials in their course of duty, refusal or failure to appear before university officials or disciplinary bodies when directed to do so or the violation of sanctions imposed after such proceedings.	
<b>Violation of published campus policies, rules, or regulations</b>	(16) Violation of published campus policies: Violation of published campus policies including, but not limited to, the academic honesty policy, the habitation policy, the sexual harassment policy, the discrimination policy, the hazing policy and the pet policy.		(22) Violation of clearly stated proscriptions in any published rule or regulation promulgated by any official campus committee, commission, or council acting within the scope of its authority.	Violation of university policy, rule, or regulation: Violation of any university policy, rule, or regulation published in hard copy or available electronically on the university web site.	(16) Violation of university policies. Violation of the university general conduct code, chapter 172-122 WAC.	(2) (c) Complying with rules, regulations, procedures, policies, standards of conduct orders of the university's schools, colleges, departments.
<b>Obstruction of and failure to comply with police and safety personnel</b>	(3) Disrupting college functions: Intentionally, recklessly and/or persistently interfering with normal college or college-sponsored activities, including but not limited to studying, teaching, research, college administration, <u>fire, police, emergency services, or public safety</u> .	Obstructing police and safety personnel: Obstructing police, improper use of safety equipment, and interference with safety personnel is a violation of the code. Students who obstruct, hinder or delay police and other emergency service personnel in the discharge of their duties are		Failure to comply with lawful directions of university officials and/or <u>law enforcement officers</u> acting in performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.	(7) Failure to comply with a proper order. (a) Failure to comply with lawful and/or reasonable directions of university officials or <u>law enforcement officers</u> acting in performance of their duties on campus or affecting conduct on campus. (b) Failure to identify oneself to	

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		subject to disciplinary proceedings. Violations include, but are not limited to, the improper use or disabling of safety equipment and emergency signs.			university officials in their course of duty, refusal or failure to appear before university officials or disciplinary bodies when directed to do so or the violation of sanctions imposed after such proceedings.	
<b>False alarms</b>	(6) False alarms: Intentionally causing a false police or fire alarm that involves college property or a college-sponsored event.		(6) Intentionally setting off a fire alarm or reporting a fire or other emergency or tampering with fire or emergency equipment except when done with the reasonable belief in the existence of a need therefore.			
<b>Violation of law (&amp; university discipline)</b>		<p>Student violation of law: Students are expected to abide by federal, state, and local law while on the university campus or at related programs and activities. Failure to comply with the law is a violation of the code. The university reserves the right to take action on criminal behaviors that have an impact on the educational or administrative functions or the general well-being of the university and its members.</p> <p>Proceedings under this code may be carried out prior to, simultaneously, or following civil or criminal proceedings in the courts. Since the standard of proof, preponderance of the evidence, under this code is different than criminal law, the disciplinary decision is not subject to challenge on the ground that criminal charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced by a court of law.</p>	(23) Violation on or off campus of any university policy, city, county, state, or federal law. This includes participation in any university sponsored activity.	<p>Violation of law: Conduct which would constitute violation of any federal, state, or local law.</p> <p>Violation of law and university discipline:  (1) University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with conduct that potentially violates both the criminal law and the standards of conduct for students (that is, if both possible violations result from the same factual situation) without regard to pending civil or criminal litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Proceedings under these standards may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus at the discretion of the vice-president for student affairs or designee. Determinations made or sanctions imposed under these standards are not subject to change because criminal charges arising out of the same facts</p>	(10) Violation of local, county, state or federal law. Violation of a local, county, state, or federal law, whether it be on-campus or off-campus, only when a definite university interest is involved and where the student misconduct distinctly and adversely affects the university's pursuit of its educational mission.	

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				<p>giving rise to violation of university rules were dismissed, reduced, or resolved in favor of the criminal law defendant. A student charged with criminal offenses may choose to remain silent during conduct proceedings, recognizing that he or she gives up the opportunity to explain his or her version of events and that the decision is made based on the information presented at the hearing.</p> <p>(2) When a student is charged by federal, state, or local authorities with a violation of law, the university does not request or agree to special consideration for that individual because of his or her status as a student. If the alleged offense is also being processed under the standards of conduct for students, the university may advise off-campus authorities of the existence of the standards and of how such matters are typically handled within the university community. The university attempts to cooperate with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus and in the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of student violators (provided that the conditions do not conflict with campus rules or sanctions). Individual students and other members of the university community, acting in their personal capacities, remain free to interact with governmental representatives as they deem</p>		

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<b>Demonstrations</b>		<p>Demonstrations: While the university recognizes students' rights to free speech, assembly, and petition, all demonstrations must be orderly and conducted in a manner that allows the university to function toward its established educational goals. Any person or persons persisting in such conduct after being requested to cease by university authorities shall be subject to disciplinary proceedings. Any student or group of students shall not, by their conduct, disrupt, disturb or interfere with:</p> <p>(1) Classroom activities and other educational pursuits;  (2) Recognized university activities including, but not limited to, ceremonies, meetings, office functions or residence hall activities;  (3) Pedestrian and vehicular traffic; and  (4) Preservation and protection of university property and personal property of individuals.  See WAC 516-24-130 Demonstrations.</p>	<p>(16) Intentional participation in a demonstration which is in violation of rules and regulations governing demonstrations promulgated by the university pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.</p>	appropriate.	<p>(20) Demonstration. Participation in a campus demonstration which violates the university regulations governing campus assembly and peaceful demonstration.</p>	
<b>Disruptive &amp; disorderly conduct, obstruction, &amp; incitation</b>	<p>(3) Disrupting college functions: Intentionally, recklessly and/or persistently interfering with normal college or college-sponsored activities, including but not limited to studying, teaching, research, college administration, fire, police, emergency services, or public safety.</p>	<p>Disruptive behavior: Disruptive behavior is whenever a student engages in any behavior which interferes with the rights of others or which materially or substantially obstructs or disrupts teaching, learning research, or administrative functions. While students have the right to freedom of expression, including the right to dissent or protest, this</p>	<p>(1) Disruptive and disorderly conduct which interferes with the rights and opportunities of other students to pursue their academic studies.</p> <p>(12) Creating noise in such a way as to interfere with university functions or using sound amplification equipment in a loud and raucous manner.</p>	<p>Disruption or obstruction: Students have the right to freedom of speech, including the right to dissent or protest, but this expression may not interfere with the rights of others or disrupt the university's activities. Prohibited behavior includes: Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, other university</p>	<p>(2) Disruptive conduct. Conduct which intentionally disrupts or obstructs teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, freedom of movement or other lawful activities on the university campus.</p> <p>(11) Incitement. Intentionally inciting others to engage in any of</p>	<p>(3) (a) Conduct that intentionally and sub: obstructs or disrupts : or freedom of movem: other lawful activities university premises o connection with any university-sponsored activity and is not constitutionally and/o protected;</p>

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		<p>expression cannot interfere with the rights of others. Disruptive behavior includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Substantial disruption of classes, laboratories, offices, services, meetings, or ceremonies;</p> <p>(2) Obstructing free movement of people or vehicles: Peaceful picketing is permitted only as long as it takes place outside buildings and does not interfere with the flow of traffic to and from buildings;</p> <p>(3) Conduct which threatens harm, incites violence, or endangers the health and safety of any person;</p> <p>(4) Creating noise in such a way as to interfere with university functions or using sound amplification equipment in violation of appropriate use of amplification sound, as administered by the viking union, see policy on exterior space use;</p> <p>(5) Intentionally or recklessly interfering with any university or student program or activity, including teaching, research, administration, or meetings; and</p> <p>(6) Inciting others to engage in prohibited conduct.</p>	<p>(14) Unauthorized seizure or occupation or unauthorized presence in any university building or facility.</p> <p>(15) Intentional disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, or other university activities or programs whether occurring on or off campus or of activities or programs authorized or permitted by the university pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.</p>	<p>activities, including its public service functions on or off campus, or of other authorized nonuniversity activities when the conduct occurs on university premises or is directed toward community members by any means including use of telephone, computer, or some other medium.</p> <p>Disruptive activity: Participating in an on-campus or off-campus riot or unlawful assembly that disrupts the normal operations of the university and/or infringes on the rights of other members of the university community; leading or inciting others to disrupt scheduled and/or normal activities within any campus building or area. For peaceful demonstrations, students should consult with university police for safety guidelines.</p> <p>Obstruction: Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on university premises or at university-sponsored or supervised functions.</p> <p>Disorderly conduct: Conduct that is disorderly, lewd, or indecent; disturbing the peace; or assisting or encouraging another person to disturb the peace on university premises or at functions sponsored by, or participated in by, the university or members of the academic</p>	<p>the conduct prohibited in this code, which incitement leads directly to such conduct.</p> <p>(15) Disorderly conduct. Disorderly or obscene conduct on university property or at university-sponsored events.</p> <p>(19) Obstruction. Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on university premises or at university-sponsored or university-supervised events.</p>	<p>(3) (h) Intentionally in others to engage imr in any unlawful activit incitement leads direx such conduct on univ premises;</p>

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<p><b>Reckless endangerment</b></p>		<p>Disruptive behavior: Disruptive behavior is whenever a student engages in any behavior which interferes with the rights of others or which materially or substantially obstructs or disrupts teaching, learning research, or administrative functions. While students have the right to freedom of expression, including the right to dissent or protest, this expression cannot interfere with the rights of others. Disruptive behavior includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Substantial disruption of classes, laboratories, offices, services, meetings, or ceremonies;</p> <p>(2) Obstructing free movement of people or vehicles: Peaceful picketing is permitted only as long as it takes place outside buildings and does not interfere with the flow of traffic to and from buildings;</p> <p><u>(3) Conduct which threatens harm, incites violence, or endangers the health and safety of any person;</u></p> <p>(4) Creating noise in such a way as to interfere with university functions or using sound amplification equipment in violation of appropriate use of amplification sound, as administered by the viking union, see policy on exterior space use;</p> <p>(5) Intentionally or recklessly interfering with any university or student program or activity, including teaching, research,</p>	<p>(11) Recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical harm to another person.</p>	<p>community. Reckless endangerment: Engaging in conduct that creates an unreasonable risk of harm to another person or property.</p>	<p>(2) (b) Respecting the rights, privileges, and property of other members of the academic community and visitors to the campus, and refraining from any conduct that would interfere with university functions or <u>endanger the health, welfare, or safety of other persons;</u></p>	

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<p><b>Harm, harassment, &amp; discrimination</b></p>	<p>(8) Harm/harassment: Discriminating against, sexually harassing, and threatening or intimidating against another person by word or gesture, or physically molesting or assaulting another person which substantially harms or causes reasonable apprehension of such harm to that person or which is intended to harm him or her. This includes, but is not limited to, physical, psychological or sexual harm/harassment or harassment based on religion, nationality, ability/disability, gender, sexual orientation, racial or ethnic origin, cultural identity or political affiliation. This provision in the codes is intended to protect members of the college community against damage or threat of damage to property and injury or threat of injury to physical person or psychological well-being.</p>	<p>administration, or meetings; and (6) Inciting others to engage in prohibited conduct.</p> <p>Violence: Violence includes, but is not limited to, physical abuse and/or intentional injury or harm of another person.</p> <p>Harassment and/or threats of violence: Harassment and threats of violence are behaviors that create a hostile or threatening educational or working environment, to include, but are not limited to: (1) Unwanted and/or intimidating contact and/or communication of a threatening nature; (2) An expressed or implied threat to an individual's personal safety or property, academic efforts, employment, or participation in university activities; (3) Intentionally and/or repeatedly following or contacting another person in a manner that intimidates, harasses, or places another in fear for their personal safety or to their property; and (4) Behavior that threatens or intimidates that is motivated on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, creed, age, sex, marital status, status as a veteran, sexual orientation, or disability.</p>	<p>(9) Actual or attempted physical/emotional abuse of any person or conduct which threatens or endangers the health and safety of any person or which intentionally or recklessly causes a reasonable apprehension of harm to any person.</p> <p>(10) Harassment of any sort or any malicious act which causes harm to any person's physical or mental well being.</p>	<p>Abuse of self or others: Physical abuse, threats, intimidation, and/or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person, including one's self.</p> <p>Harassment: Conduct by any means that is severe, pervasive, or persistent, and is of such a nature that it would cause a reasonable person in the victim's position substantial emotional distress and undermine his or her ability to work, study, or participate in his or her regular life activities of the university, and actually does cause the victim substantial emotional distress and undermines the victim's ability to work, study, or participate in the victim's regular life activities or participate in the activities of the university.</p> <p>Stalking: Intentionally and repeatedly harassing or following a person and intentionally or unintentionally placing the person being followed or harassed in fear of physical harm to one's self or property or physical harm to another person or another's property.</p> <p>Discrimination: Discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, age,</p>	<p>(3) Physical abuse and threat of physical abuse. Detention, physical abuse, threats, intimidation or coercion of any person, or conduct which is intended to threaten imminent bodily harm or endanger the health or safety of any person on any property owned or controlled by the university, or at any university-sponsored or supervised functions.</p> <p>(5) Harassment. Harassment of any sort is prohibited. Any malicious act which causes harm to any person's physical or mental well-being is prohibited. Harassment is defined as conduct which has the purpose or effect or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.</p>	<p>(3) (b) Physical abuse of person, or conduct in to threaten imminent harm or to endanger health or safety of an on university premise</p>

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				gender, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or mental, physical, or sensory disability is prohibited in conformity with federal and state laws.		
<b>Sexual misconduct</b>	(8) Harm/harassment: Discriminating against, <u>sexually harassing</u> , and threatening or intimidating against another person by word or gesture, or physically molesting or assaulting another person which substantially harms or causes reasonable apprehension of such harm to that person or which is intended to harm him or her. This includes, but is not limited to, physical, psychological or <u>sexual harm/harassment</u> or harassment based on religion, nationality, ability/disability, gender, sexual orientation, racial or ethnic origin, cultural identity or political affiliation. This provision in the codes is intended to protect members of the college community against damage or threat of damage to property and injury or threat of injury to physical person or psychological well-being.	Sexual misconduct: Student sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to: (1) Sexual harassment; (2) Sexual intimidation; (3) Sexual coercion; (4) Sexual exploitation; (5) Sexual assault; and (6) Any unwanted sexual contact without clear verbal and/or physical prior consent. Consent for sexual contact must be given in absence of force, threat of force, or coercion and cannot be given while a person is intoxicated, impaired, or mentally incapacitated. Consent must be clearly communicated to both parties, and it must be current to any mutually agreed sexual contact. See bulletin, sexual misconduct policy and procedure.	(8) Sexual harassment including stalking, forced and/or nonconsensual sexual activity in any form, including sexual assault and sexual misconduct.	Sexual misconduct: (1) Sexual misconduct is any sexual activity with another that is unwanted and nonconsensual. Sexual misconduct includes physical contact as well as voyeurism. (2) Consent to sexual activity requires that, at the time of the act, there are actual words or conduct demonstrating freely given agreement to sexual activity-silence or passivity is not consent. Even if words or conduct alone seem to imply consent, sexual activity is nonconsensual when: (a) Force or blackmail is threatened or used to procure compliance with the sexual activity; or (b) The person is unconscious or physically unable to communicate his or her unwillingness to engage in sexual activity; or (c) The person lacks the mental capacity at the time of the sexual activity to be able to understand the nature or consequences of the act, whether that incapacity is produced by illness, defect, the influence of alcohol or another substance, or some other cause. (3) A person commits voyeurism if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, he or she knowingly	(4) Sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to: (a) Unwanted verbal (including telephone), written (including electronic media), pictorial or physical conduct of a sexual nature which a reasonable person would consider to be harassing, intimidating, hostile, offensive and/or which adversely affects the learning or living environment of the campus; (b) Unwanted, forceful, sexual contact. The use of force may include, but is not limited to use of body weight, pushing or hitting, coercion or threats; (c) The use of force (body weight, hitting or pushing, use of a weapon, threats to kidnap or kill, for example) to overcome earnest resistance to engaging in sexual intercourse. Earnest resistance may be verbal, physical or both; (d) Sexual intercourse, when the victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental incapacity, drug/alcohol intoxication or physical helplessness, and force is or is not used.	(3) (c) Conduct on un premises constituting sexual offense, whett forcible or nonforcible as rape, sexual assa sexual harassment;

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				views, photographs, or films another person, without that person's knowledge and consent, while the person being viewed, photographed, or filmed is in a place where he or she has a reasonable expectation of privacy.		
<b>Hazing</b>	(9) Hazing: According to chapter 28B.10 RCW hazing is defined as any method of initiation into a student organization or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm.	Hazing: Hazing is defined as any act by members of a student organization or individuals which endangers, or is likely to endanger, the mental or physical health or safety of a student, for the purpose of initiation, affiliation with, and as a condition for continued membership and/or participation in an activity, a group or university organization. This includes violation of laws and the destruction or removal of public or private property as requested by a student group or activity.	(24) Conspiracy to engage in hazing or participation in hazing of another.	Hazing: (1) No student or student organization at Washington State University may conspire to engage in hazing or participate in hazing of another. (a) Hazing includes any activity expected of someone joining a group (or maintaining full status in a group) that causes or is likely to cause a risk of mental, emotional and/or physical harm, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. (b) Hazing activities may include but are not limited to the following: Abuse of alcohol during new member activities; striking another person whether by use of any object or one's body; creation of excessive fatigue; physical and/or psychological shock; morally degrading or humiliating games or activities that create a risk of bodily, emotional, or mental harm. (c) Hazing does not include practice, training, conditioning and eligibility requirements for customary athletic events such as intramural or club sports and NCAA athletics, or other similar contests or competitions, but gratuitous hazing activities occurring as part of such	(21) Hazing. Any action required of or imposed on current or potential members of an organization or group which, regardless of location of the incident or consent of the participant(s): (a) Produces or is reasonably likely to produce bodily harm or danger, mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, fright, humiliation or ridicule; or (b) Compels an individual to participate in any activity which is illegal, perverse or publicly indecent or contrary to university rules, regulations or policies, or which is known by the compelling person(s) to be contrary to the individual's moral or religious beliefs.	(3) (i) Hazing, or cons to engage in hazing, includes: (i) Any method of initi into a student organiz living group, or any p or amusement engag with respect to such a organization or living that causes, or is like cause, bodily danger physical harm, or seri mental or emotional h any student or other p attending the universi (ii) Conduct associate initiation into a studer organization or living or any pastime or am engaged in with respr organization or living not amounting to a vi of (i)(i) of this subsec including such condu humiliation by ritual a sleep deprivation. Co no defense to hazing does not include cust athletic events or othr contests or competitiv

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				<p>customary athletic event or contest are prohibited.</p> <p>(2) Washington state law also prohibits hazing which may subject violators to criminal prosecution. As used in RCW 28B.10.901 and 28B.10.902, "hazing" includes any method of initiation into a student organization or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm, to any student or other person attending a public or private institution of higher education or other postsecondary education institution in this state.</p> <p>(3) Washington state law (RCW 28B.10.901) also provides sanctions for hazing:</p> <p>(a) Any person who violates this rule, in addition to other sanctions that may be imposed, shall forfeit any entitlement to state-funded grants, scholarships, or awards for a period of time determined by the university.</p> <p>(b) Any organization, association, or student living group that knowingly permits hazing by its members or others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the university.</p>		
<b>Alcohol</b>	(12) Liquor: Use, possession, or distribution of liquor on college property. This is not intended to apply to use by students of	Illegal possession and/or use of alcohol: Substance abuse by members of the university community impacts	(20) Violation of the university policy on alcoholic beverages which states: (a) Persons twenty-one years of	Alcohol: Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by	(8) Alcohol and substance violations. <u>(a) Use, possession, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages</u>	(3) (g) Unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of alcohol controlled substances

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	<p>legal age in a residence or at a college-sponsored event provided the event has an approved alcoholic beverage banquet permit (chapter 174-157 WAC, as amended). However, public appearance on campus or at any college-sponsored event while intoxicated, as defined by state law, will be considered a violation.</p>	<p>the quality of the educational experience of all students. Consumption or possession of alcohol by students in public areas of any university owned or controlled property may occur for students of legal age at university-approved events with an approved liquor permit. It is a violation to illegally possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages, including, but not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Buying, selling, serving, or otherwise furnishing alcoholic beverages to minors; and</p> <p>(2) Consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors.</p> <p>See bulletin, policy concerning alcohol and other drugs.</p>	<p>age or older may possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages within the privacy of their residence hall rooms or apartments. Washington state law provides severe penalties for the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under twenty-one years of age and for persons who furnish alcoholic beverages to minors. All university students should be aware of these laws and the possible consequences of violations.</p> <p>(b) The university does not condone the consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors at functions sponsored by Central Washington University organizations. Organizations are held responsible for the conduct of their members at functions sponsored by the organization and for failure to comply with Washington state law.</p> <p>(c) The student conduct council may place on probation any organization or prohibit a specific campus social function when the consumption of alcoholic beverages has become a problem of concern to the university.</p>	<p>university regulations), or public intoxication are prohibited. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one years of age.</p>	<p><u>except as permitted by university policy and state law on university premises or in university-controlled facilities.</u></p> <p>(b) Use, possession, distribution, or sale of any controlled substance or illegal drug on university premises or in university-controlled facilities.</p>	<p>defined in chapter 69 RCW) on university premises or during university-sponsored activities;</p>
<b>Drugs &amp; paraphernalia</b>	<p>(4) Drugs: Using, possessing, or distributing of any controlled substance or illegal drug on college premises or at college-sponsored activities (as defined in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act chapter 69.50 RCW, as amended). Public appearance on campus or at any college-sponsored event while under the influence of illegal drugs will be considered a violation.</p>	<p>Illegal drugs and misuse of drugs: Substance abuse by members of the university community impacts the quality of the educational experience of all students. It is a violation to possess, use, manufacture, cultivate, package, distribute, sell, and/or provide a controlled or illegal substance; or to misuse prescription and/or nonprescription drugs on campus. It is a violation to use drug paraphernalia. See bulletin, policy</p>	<p>(19) Possession, use, or distribution on campus of any controlled substance as defined by the laws of the United States or the state of Washington except as expressly permitted by law.</p>	<p>Drugs and drug paraphernalia: Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances, and drug paraphernalia except as permitted by federal, state, and local law.</p>	<p>(8) Alcohol and substance violations.</p> <p>(a) Use, possession, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by university policy and state law on university premises or in university-controlled facilities.</p> <p><u>(b) Use, possession, distribution, or sale of any controlled substance or illegal drug on university premises or in university-controlled facilities.</u></p>	<p>(3) (g) Unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of alcohol <u>controlled substance</u>; defined in chapter 69 RCW) on university premises or during university-sponsored activities;</p>

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		concerning alcohol and other drugs.				
<b>Smoking</b>	Smoking in an area not designated as a smoking area as defined by college rules. (WAC 174-136-160 to 174-136-170, as amended.)					
<b>Theft &amp; property damage</b>	(2) Destroying or damaging property: Intentionally, recklessly and/or persistently destroying or damaging college property or the property of others on college premises or at college-sponsored events.  (15) Theft or conversion: Deprivation of another's property, including college property or services, without that individual's or the college's authorization.	Theft and intentional damage of property: Taking, attempting to take, or aiding another to take property belonging to any member of the university community, the university or its guests is a violation of the code. It is prohibited to possess stolen property or to intentionally damage the property of others or the university.	(13) Theft or malicious destruction, damage or misuse of university property, private property of another member of the university community, whether occurring on or off campus; or theft or malicious destruction, damage or misuse on campus of property of a nonmember of the university community.	Theft or damage to property: Theft of and/or the intentional or reckless damage to the property of another.	(6) Property violations. Theft from, or malicious damage to, or malicious misuse of university property or the property of any person, when such property is located on the university campus.	(3) (d) Malicious damage or malicious misuse of university property, or property of any person such property is located on university premises;
<b>Weapons, firearms, explosives, &amp; dangerous chemicals</b>	(17) Weapons, firearms, explosives and dangerous chemicals: Firearms and weapons, as defined by state law, are prohibited on campus. Unauthorized use, possession or storage of any explosives, dangerous chemicals, substances or instruments which may be used to inflict bodily harm on another individual or damage upon college premises or at a college-sponsored event are prohibited.	Explosives and weapons prohibited from campus: Possession or use of firearms, other weapons or explosives on campus is a violation of the code, unless authorized by the university. Explosives, dangerous chemicals, and fireworks are prohibited on campus or on property supervised by the university or at university-sponsored activities, unless authorized by the university. Students may not possess firearms on campus at any time, other than to secure them with the police. Weapons include, but are not limited to: (1) Firearms of any sort; (2) Look-alike weapons; (3) BB, pellet, and paintball guns; (4) Swords, knives (other than	(18) Possession or use on campus of any firearm, dangerous weapon or incendiary device or explosive unless such possession or use has been authorized by the university.	Firearms and dangerous weapons: No student may carry, possess, or use any firearm, explosive (including fireworks), dangerous chemical, or any dangerous weapon on university property or in university-approved housing. Airsoft guns and other items that shoot projectiles are not permitted in university-approved housing. Students wishing to maintain a firearm on campus for hunting or sporting activities must store the firearm with the Washington State University department of public safety.	(9) Possession of weapons. No individual shall have on his/her person, in his/her vehicle or otherwise in his/her possession any gun, pistol, or firearm or explosives, dangerous chemicals or instruments on the university campus or other university property except as follows: (a) Authorized law enforcement officers are permitted to carry arms while on duty and engaged in their regular duties. (b) Activities requiring use of the prohibited items may be conducted on approval of the activity by the board of trustees. (c) Persons are permitted to have firearms in their possession directly en route to or from campus firearm storage facilities	(3) (f) Possession or use of firearms, explosives, dangerous chemicals or instrumentalities on university premises, except for authorized university purposes, unless prior approval has been obtained from the university chief of police, or any other person designated by the president of the university (see 478-124-020 (2)(e)) (defense sprays are not covered by this section)

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		small closed-blade, three and one-half inch pocket knives or smaller or kitchen utensils); (5) Martial art weapons; (6) Projectile devices; i.e., catapult or slingshot; and (7) Objects used as a weapon to distress or injure another. See WAC 516-52-020 Firearms and dangerous weapons.			where such possession is incidental to approved on or off campus possession or use of such firearms.	
<b>Trespassing</b>			(17) Unauthorized entry upon the property of the university or into a university facility or any portion thereof which has been reserved, restricted in use, or placed off limits; unauthorized presence in any university facility after closing hours; or unauthorized possession or use of a key to any university facility.  (14) Unauthorized seizure or occupation or unauthorized presence in any university building or facility.	Trespassing: Knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or on university premises or any portion thereof. Any person who has been given notice by a university official of the university's decision to exclude him or her from all or a portion of university property is not licensed, invited, or otherwise privileged to enter or remain on the identified portion of university property, unless given prior explicit written permission by university administration.  Unauthorized keys or unauthorized entry: Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of keys, including cards or alphanumeric pass-codes, to any university premises or <u>unauthorized entry to or use of university premises.</u>	(12) Assisting conduct violations. Being an accessory to any person on the university campus who is or who is not a member of the associated students of Eastern Washington University who violates this code. <u>The unauthorized entry into or onto, or the unauthorized remaining in, or upon, any public or university facilities.</u>  (14) Trespass. The unauthorized entry into or onto, or the unauthorized remaining in or on any public or university facilities.	(3) (e) Refusal to comply with any lawful order to leave university premises or portion thereof;
<b>Unauthorized keys</b>				Unauthorized keys or unauthorized entry: Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of keys, including cards or alphanumeric pass-codes, to any university premises or unauthorized entry to or use of university premises.		
<b>Unauthorized</b>				Unauthorized use of electronic or		

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<p><b>ed use of electronic or other devices to record people without consent</b></p>				<p>other devices: Making an audio or video record of any person while on university premises without his or her prior knowledge, or without his or her effective consent when such a recording is of a private conversation or of images taken of a person(s) at a time and place where she or he would reasonably expect privacy and where such images are likely to cause injury or distress. This includes, but is not limited to, surreptitiously taking pictures of another person in a gym, locker room, or restroom, but does not include taking pictures of persons in areas which are considered by the reasonable person to be open to public view, such as Martin Stadium or the Glenn Terrell Mall.</p>		
<p><b>Misuse of computers, electronic data or communication systems</b></p>		<p>Misuse of computers, electronic data or communication systems: Improper use of computers, electronic data or communication systems is a violation of the code. Improper use of computer resources includes, but is not limited to, the following:  (1) Interference with university computers or communication functions, the work of other students, faculty members, or university officials;  (2) Gaining unauthorized access to computer or communication systems, altering data, or misusing computing facilities;  (3) Using university computing facilities to send harassing messages or generating unwanted e-mails (as defined in WAC 516-23-290 Harassment</p>	<p>(21) Conduct which violates the university policies on computer use.</p>	<p>Computer abuses or theft: Theft or other abuse of computer facilities and resources, including but not limited to:  (1) Unauthorized entry into a file, to use, read, or change the contents, or for any other purpose.  (2) Unauthorized transfer of a file.  (3) Unauthorized use of computer hardware.  (4) Use of another individual's identification and/or password.  (5) Use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or university official.  (6) Use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene, harassing, or threatening messages.  (7) Use of computing facilities and</p>	<p>(17) Abuse of computing facilities. Theft or other abuse of computer facilities, access or time as defined in university computing guidelines and policies.</p>	

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		and/or threats of violence); (4) Commercial use of university computer resources; and (5) Failure to comply with posted policies including providing officials with current student identification. See policy for responsible computing and the user agreement for WWU network and computing resources.		resources to interfere with normal operation of the university computing system. (8) Use of computing facilities and resources in violation of any law, including copyright laws. (9) Any violation of the university computer use policy found at <a href="http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/HTML/EP4_Electronic_Publishing_Policy.htm">http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/HTML/EP4_Electronic_Publishing_Policy.htm</a>		
<b>Housing contract violations</b>	(10) Housing contract violations: Violation of residence hall contracts.					
<b>Student responsibility for guests</b>		Student responsibility for guests: Students are responsible for the actions of their guests while on campus, at university events and programs, and in other areas supervised by the university. See WAC 516-24-001 Conduct of campus guests and visitors.		Responsibility for guests: A student or student organization is responsible for the conduct of guests on or in university property and at functions sponsored by the university or sponsored by any recognized university organization.		
<b>Group conduct</b>				Group conduct: Sororities, fraternities, and recognized groups shall comply with the standards of conduct for students and with university policies. When a member or members of a student organization violates the standards of conduct for students, the student organization or individual members may be subject to appropriate sanctions authorized by these standards.	(22) Group offenses. Clubs, organizations, societies or similarly organized groups in or recognized by the university and/or ASEWU are subject to the same standards as are individuals in the university community. The commission of any of the offenses in subsections (1) through (22) of this section by such groups or the knowing failure of any organized group to exercise preventive measures relative to violations of the code by their members shall constitute a group offense.	
<b>Students studying abroad</b>				Students studying abroad: Students who participate in any university-sponsored or sanctioned foreign country study program shall observe the following rules and regulations:		

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				(1) The laws of the host country; (2) The academic and disciplinary regulations of the educational institution or residential housing program Students studying abroad where the student is studying; and (3) Any other agreements related to the student's study program in a foreign country.		
<b>Freedom of expression</b>		Freedom of expression: The university recognizes, respects, and protects all expressions of opinion and ideas, whether individual or collective, that are within the limits of the law and university regulations. An exercise of the right to speak requires the freedom of the speaker to make his or her statement. Both the speaker and the audience are entitled to proceed without being subjected to substantial interference.				
<b>Malicious intent</b>				Malicious intent: If a student is found responsible for violating any provision of this code as a result of causing injury to another or to another's property, or as a result of placing another in reasonable fear of injury to self or property, and if the responsible student is found to have intentionally selected the victim based upon the responsible student's perception of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, age, gender, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or mental, physical, or sensory disability, such finding is considered an		

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				aggravating factor in determining a sanction for such conduct.		

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