

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

Title:	Student Conduct Code
Policy Number:	03.70.12
Issuing Authority:	Office of the President
Responsible Officer:	Provost
Date Created:	January 1, 2004
Date Last Amended/Reviewed:	August 2023
Date Scheduled for Review:	Spring Semester 2026
Reviewing Office:	Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards

Scope of Policy and Rationale:

INTRODUCTION

Temple University is a community of scholars in which freedom of inquiry and freedom of expression are valued.

ACADEMIC HONESTY AND INTEGRITY

The Temple University community believes strongly in academic honesty and integrity. Essential to intellectual growth and the university's core educational mission is the development of independent thought and respect for the thoughts of others. Academic honesty fosters this independence and respect. Academic dishonesty undermines the university's mission and purpose and devalues the work of all members of the Temple community. Every member of the university community is responsible for upholding the highest standards of academic honesty at all times. Students, as members of the community, are responsible for adhering to the principles of academic honesty and integrity.

BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS

Important aspects of attending the university as a student are having respect for the rights of others in the community, conducting oneself in a manner that is compatible with the university's mission and taking responsibility for one's actions.

Temple University Student Government has adopted a unity statement that reflects the values of the diverse Temple community, by which all students are expected to abide.

“As Temple Owls, we respect all members of our university and local community regardless of: race, ethnicity, sex, gender, identity, sexual orientation, age, religion, socioeconomic status, veteran status, political affiliation, or (dis)ability. By providing a wealth of life experience, this diversity is our greatest strength.

This diversity serves as an avenue to engage in educational discourse. Based on this premise we welcome those who are different from us to challenge and expand our worldview. As an establishment founded on scholastic pursuits, we recognize that there is no place for ignorance or violence on our campus.

We strive to understand all cultures and experiences as well as empower our peers to unite into a cohesive student body that aims to break down socially constructed barriers in order to learn together, grow together, and fly together.”

To fulfill its functions of promoting and disseminating knowledge, the university has authority and responsibility for maintaining order and for taking appropriate action, including, without limitation, exclusion of those who disrupt the educational process. University authority should not be used merely to duplicate the function of general laws. Only when the university’s interests as an academic community are substantially involved should the special authority of the university be asserted.

Responsibility for the enforcement of the rules of the university rests with all the members of the Temple community. University rules should serve as a guide for high personal standards. It is the student’s responsibility to:

1. Foster an environment conducive to continued intellectual and educational stimulation within the university free from unlawful harassment by other members of the community;
2. Foster academic honesty and an environment that encourages intellectual growth and the development of independent thought;
3. Foster the maintenance of physical and mental health, the safety and welfare of each member of the community; and
4. Respect the rights of others.

These general behavioral expectations and the university Student Conduct Code (“Student Code”) as a whole represent a reasonable regulation of student conduct, but the student should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to their education and to their obligations and responsibilities as a member of the university community.

Temple University values the rights of students, faculty, and staff to express themselves. A university, by its very mission of education, provides the space for ideas to be tested, views to be challenged, and established wisdom to be questioned. In doing so, students gain valuable skills, learn to hone their arguments, and think rigorously. This tradition of

passionate discourse is a time-honored one and remains critical to this day. The expression of controversial ideas and differing views is a vital part of this process. A point of view may offend or provoke a strong reaction, but it is not necessarily a violation of the Code. As such, nothing in this code shall be construed as abridging the First Amendment rights of any member of the University community.

The provisions of the Student Code should be interpreted consistent with this Introduction, and in accordance with all recognized student rights and privileges.

ARTICLE I: DEFINITIONS

1. **“Accused Student”** or **“Respondent”** means any Student accused of violating this Student Code.
2. **“Appellate Board”** means any person or persons, including a faculty member, staff member, student, and/or third-party neutral, authorized by the University Code Administrator to consider an appeal from a Student Conduct Board’s decision.
3. **“Attempt”** means that a Student or Registered Student Organization, with intent to engage in the conduct, conducts or participates in any act which constitutes a substantial step toward engaging in the conduct.
4. **“Chairperson”** means any person or persons authorized by the University Code Administrator to chair a Student Conduct Board.
5. **“Complainant”** means any person who files the initial report leading to the charges and generally refers to the person affected by the alleged misconduct.
6. **“Faculty member”** means any person hired by the university to conduct classroom or teaching activities or who is otherwise considered by the university to be a member of its faculty.
7. **“Impact statement(s)”** means any statement provided by an individual or group indicating how they have been affected by the behavior for which an Accused Student has been found responsible. The presentation of **impact statements** occurs at a time to be determined by the Student Conduct Board Chairperson.
8. **“Member of the university community”** includes any person who is a student, faculty member, or any other person employed by or affiliated with the university. A person’s status in a particular situation shall be determined by the University Code Administrator.
9. **“Personal Advisor”** means any person asked by the Accused Student, Complainant, or a witness to assist the Student in the student conduct process. The Personal Advisor is an inactive participant in the proceedings and is not permitted to directly address the Student Conduct Board during Student Conduct Board hearings. The Personal Advisor may guide the person/group/organization they are advising through the student conduct process, help

their advisee formulate questions, and help their advisee understand the Student Code. Accused Students or Complainants may choose to have, but are not limited to faculty, university staff, or an attorney as their Personal Advisor. A list of potential Personal Advisors can be provided by SCCS. The role of Personal Advisors in cases involving alleged violations of the university's Sexual Misconduct Policy is set forth in more detail in Section K(2)(c) of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and in Appendix A, below.

10. “**Policy**” means the written regulations of the university as found in, but not limited to, the Student Code, Residence Life publications and agreements, the university policies web page at <http://policies.temple.edu>, and Graduate/Undergraduate Bulletins.

11. “**Process Review Meeting**” refers to the initial meeting, following the student's receipt of the charge notice, between the Student and a Student Conduct Administrator. This meeting is designed to help the Complainant, other individual(s) directly impacted by the reported misconduct, and the Accused Student, better understand the student conduct process.

12. “**Protected Category**” refers to one or more of the following categories: age, color, disability, marital status, national or ethnic origin, race, religion, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status and genetic information.

13. “**SCCS**” means the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

14. “**Student**” includes all persons taking courses at the university, either full-time or part-time, including but not limited to:

- a. Persons who withdraw after allegedly violating the Student Code;
- b. Persons who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the university;
- c. Persons who have been notified of their acceptance to the university;
- d. Persons who are living in university residence halls, although not enrolled in this institution; or
- e. Persons participating in study abroad or study away programs.

15. “**Student Conduct Administrator**” means a university official authorized by the University Code Administrator to manage the disciplinary process. The term also includes the Student Conduct Administrator's designee. The Student Conduct Administrator may serve simultaneously as the Student Conduct Administrator and the sole member or one of the members of the Student Conduct Board.

16. “**Student Conduct Board or Hearing Board**” means any person or persons, including a faculty member, staff member, student, and/or third-party neutral, authorized by the University Code Administrator to determine whether a Student has violated the Student Code and to recommend sanctions that may be imposed when a rules violation has been committed. A Student Conduct Board includes Residential Life Boards, as well as those convened by the SCCS.

17. “**Registered Student Organization**” means any number of persons who have complied

with the formal requirements for university recognition. Organizations who have not complied with requirements for recognition may still be found in violation of the Code. Individual Students within a Registered Organization may be charged.

18. “**University**” means Temple University- Of The Commonwealth System of Higher Education.

19. “**University Code Administrator**” is that person designated by the university president to be responsible for the administration of the Student Code. The term also includes the University Code Administrator’s designee. The University Code Administrator may designate different persons to carry out different functions under the Student Code.

20. “**University official**” includes any person employed by or acting on behalf of the university, performing assigned responsibilities.

21. “**University premises**” include all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the university (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).

ARTICLE II: STUDENT CODE AUTHORITY

1. The Student Conduct Administrator shall determine the composition of Student Conduct Boards and Appellate Boards and determine which Student Conduct Board and Appellate Board shall be authorized to hear each matter.

2. The University Code Administrator shall develop policies and procedures for the administration of the student conduct system that are consistent with the provisions of the Student Code.

3. Decisions made by a Student Conduct Board and sanctions imposed by the University Code Administrator shall be final unless an appeal is granted.

ARTICLE III: PROSCRIBED CONDUCT

A. Jurisdiction of the Student Code

1. The Student Code shall apply to conduct that occurs:

- A. on university premises;
- B. within 500 yards of university premises;
- C. on shuttle buses and other vehicles owned, used by or under the control of the university; or
- D. at university sponsored activities.

The Student Code may also apply to off-campus incidents or conduct that adversely affect the university community and/or the pursuit of its objectives.

The university’s policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct shall apply to

conduct that occurs on campus; on property owned or controlled by the university; at university-sponsored events; and at any building owned or controlled by a university-recognized student organization.

The policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct may also apply to off-campus/online incidents or conduct when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the university has substantial control over both the Respondent and the context of the reported misconduct.

2. Each student shall be responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission through the awarding of a degree even if their conduct is not discovered until after the degree is awarded. If the conduct in question occurs before classes begin, during breaks, or after classes end, it can still be considered as a violation of the Student Code.

3. The Student Code shall apply to a Student's conduct even if the Student withdraws from school while a disciplinary matter is pending. The University Code Administrator shall decide whether the Student Code shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus, on a case-by- case basis, in their sole discretion.

4. Subject to permission, review and/or approval by the University President or their designee, the Schools of Medicine, Law, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Podiatric Medicine and the College of Public Health may adopt their own student codes in order to provide their Students with guidelines concerning the additional standards required of Students enrolled in those schools.

These student codes:

- A. Must be consistent with this Student Code;
- B. Must be in writing and published or disseminated widely at the school; and
- C. Must be filed with the Student Conduct Administrator.

5. Violations of standards of academic conduct may result in either faculty-imposed academic sanctions or Student Code sanctions. Faculty members who feel that a grade reduction or a failing grade for an assignment, test/examination, or course is a sufficient sanction need not refer cases to the SCCS, but should report the faculty imposed sanctions to SCCS. Such actions by a faculty member may be subject to appeal pursuant to school, college, and/or university policies. Sanctions other than a reduced or failing grade may be imposed only following a hearing.

B. Interim Measures

In certain circumstances, the University Code Administrator, or their designee, may impose a university or University Housing suspension (as defined in Article IV, D) or other interim measures, on a Student or Registered Student Organization, prior to the Student Conduct Board Hearing.

1. Interim measures may be imposed only when the University Code Administrator

determines, in consultation with university officials as appropriate, that the interim measure is necessary:

- A. to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the university community or preservation of university property;
- B. to ensure the Student's own safety and well-being; and/or
- C. if the Student poses an ongoing threat to, disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the university.

2. Interim measures include the following:

- A. Interim No Contact Order/No Communication Order - This measure is an order to cease and desist from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons or group(s) through any means, including personal contact, electronic, social media interaction, email, text, telephone, through a third party, or by any other means. The parameters and timeframe of this order may be set by the University Code Administrator.
- B. Interim Suspension: This measure is used when the University Code Administrator determines there is a need to remove a Student from campus and university activities. The Student shall be denied access to the residence halls, the university premises (including classes), and all other university activities or privileges for which the Student might otherwise be eligible. A Student on interim suspension may not make academic progress nor earn academic credit in any course at the University during the period of suspension.
- C. Interim Exclusion - This measure is used when the University Code Administrator determines there is a need to deny access to all or a portion of university property, buildings, and/or activities. The parameters and timeframe of the exclusion are set by the University Code Administrator.
- D. Interim Class Exclusion - This measure is used if the University Code Administrator determines that there is a need to deny attendance of and/or participation in a University course. If a Student is allowed to return to the class, the University will work with the Student to address any missed content.
- E. In addition to the foregoing Interim Measures, registered Student Organizations may also be subject to Interim Measures set forth in Article IV(D) (1)(o).

3. The Student or Registered Student Organization should be notified in writing of the interim measure and its terms. For interim measures outlined in Sections 2 (B)-(E) above the notice for the interim measures will include the reason(s) for the interim measures and the Student's right to request, in writing, a meeting at which the Student may show cause to the University Code Administrator or their designee why the interim measure is not necessary. The interim measure and any review of this status does not replace the regular hearing process.

C. Conduct—Rules and Regulations

Any Student or Registered Student Organization found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following is subject to the disciplinary sanctions outlined in Article IV, D.

A violation of any provision of this Code constitutes a “Bias Incident” if the conduct in question was directed at any person or group because of actual or perceived membership in a Protected Category. Where a violation of this Code is determined by the Student Conduct Board to be a Bias Incident, the violation may result in an enhanced sanction.

1. Academic dishonesty and impropriety:
 - A. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling or distribution of term papers or other academic materials.
 - B. Cheating includes, but is not limited to: (1) use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations; (2) use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments; (3) the acquisition, access, or viewing, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the university faculty or staff; (4) engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited in the course syllabus, course assignment, class discussion, during a placement assessment, or by a university official or faculty member; or (5) otherwise engaging in behavior that gives the Student an unfair academic advantage including, but not limited to, fabrication of data or sources, resubmitting work already submitted for another academic requirement without prior authorization, unauthorized use of online sources, such as artificial intelligence software, or other similar behavior.
 - C. Facilitating, procuring, or encouraging another person to engage in plagiarism or cheating.

** As outlined in the university’s Withdrawal from Classes policy (policy no. 02.10.14), once a student has been informed that academic misconduct is suspected, the student may not drop or withdraw from the course during the investigation and adjudication process except where the drop or withdrawal is approved for exceptional circumstances.

2. Disruption or obstruction of university activities, on or off campus, including, but not limited to, teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, and its public service functions, or authorized non-university activities where those non- university

activities occur on university premises.

3. Intentional or reckless bodily harm to another person.
4. Written, verbal, physical, or other conduct that intentionally or recklessly places another person in reasonable fear of:
 - A. Bodily harm to that person;
 - B. Bodily harm to a third party;
 - C. Damage to property; or
 - D. Physical harm to a Service or Emotional Support Animal.
5. Violation of the University Policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct 04.82.02 which may be found on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>. Sexual misconduct includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation, and other forms of sexual harassment, as articulated in Section 6 below. The university has specific processes when investigating and resolving Formal Complaints of: Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, Quid Pro Quo Harassment, and Hostile Environment, as defined below. A summary of these processes are attached in Appendix A and set forth in further detail in the Policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct.
 - a. *Sexual Assault*. Includes any of the following, or threat or attempt thereof:
 - (i) Any intentional and unconsented touching of the following for the purpose of sexual gratification
 1. an intimate body part of another person, such as a sexual organ, buttocks or breast; any body part of another person with a sexual organ; or
 2. any part of another person's body with the intent of accomplishing a sexual act.
 - (ii) Vaginal or anal penetration of another individual, by body part or object, without the other person's consent; or
 - (iii) Vaginal, anal, or oral sexual intercourse with another individual without the other person's consent.
 - In accordance with federal regulations, the university prohibits sexual assault that includes conduct defined by federal agencies as rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and fondling.¹

Consent in sexual activity is defined in Pennsylvania in accordance with its plain and

¹ The U.S. Department of Justice sets forth the definitions of relevant sex offense terms here: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs/nibrs-user-manual>.

common meaning. Consent means knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by words or actions to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing through sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. Assent (an affirmative statement or action) shall not constitute consent if it is given by a person who is unable to make a reasonable judgment concerning the nature or harmfulness of the activity because of their intoxication, unconsciousness, youth, mental deficiency, or if the assent is the product of threat or coercion. Consent to prior sexual activities does not constitute consent to future acts.

- b. *Domestic Violence.* Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim, by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or as "domestic violence" is otherwise defined under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.²
- c. *Dating Violence.* Violence committed by a person—
 - (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - (ii) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the victim's statement and with a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship.
 - The type of relationship.
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - (iii) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts that meet the definition of "domestic violence."
- d. *Stalking* means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer severe emotional distress; or as "stalking" is otherwise defined by the law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
 - One engages in an impermissible course of conduct if one engages in two or more acts that include, but are not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates about a person in a way prohibited as described above, or interferes with a person's property.³

² See 23 Pa. C.S.A. § 6102, et seq. and 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2711.

³ See 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2709.1.

e. *Sexual Exploitation* is conduct where a person takes non-consensual sexual advantage of another individual for the benefit of anyone other than the individual being exploited. When sexual exploitation rises to the level of sexual harassment as defined by university policy, the reported conduct will be processed through the procedures set forth below in Appendix A and in more detail in the university's sexual misconduct policy. In the event that sexual exploitation does not rise to the level of sexual harassment, this conduct will be addressed through the procedures for other conduct violations. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Live streaming, taking and/or disseminating pictures, video, or audio recording of another person engaged in sexual activity without the consent of all involved in the activity.
- Exposing one's own or another's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, including via online communications.
- Sexual voyeurism, such as watching another engage in sexual activity or undressing without consent in circumstances where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.
- Disrobing another person without their consent.
- Prostituting another person.
- Knowingly transmitting sexually transmitted infections (STI) or sexually transmitted diseases (STD) without disclosing that one is infected with an STI or STD.
- Intentionally removing, damaging, or lying about use of a prophylactic or contraceptive device (e.g. condom, female condom, or other forms of birth control) when consent has only been given for protected sexual activity.

Temple University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that both respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all members of its community. Because Temple University places a high priority on student health and safety, those who report Sexual Misconduct or participate as a complainant, victim, or a witness in Sexual Misconduct investigations, or who seek medical assistance for themselves or another, will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for their consumption of alcohol and/or other substances.

6. Engaging in other forms of Sexual Harassment, as defined in the applicable university policy, which include:
- a. *Quid Pro Quo Harassment*. Submission to unwelcome conduct based on sex/gender that is a) made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in a course, program, or activity, or b) used as a basis for an employment-related, educational, or other decision affecting an individual.

- b. *Hostile Environment Harassment*. Unwelcome conduct based on sex/gender that is severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive such that it effectively denies an individual from participating in or benefitting from the university's education or employment programs and/or activities.

In evaluating conduct prohibited under Subsection 6 above, the university will consider the totality of the known circumstances.

- 7. Conduct (including any gesture, written, verbal or physical act), or any electronic communication (which includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, text messaging, and Internet posting on web-sites or other social media) that causes severe or pervasive distress by:
 - a. repeated communications that the Student knows or should know are unwanted;
 - b. where the Student acts with the intent to harass; or
 - c. violations of the University Policy on Preventing and Addressing Discrimination and Harassment 04.81.11.
- 8. Intentional or reckless damage to or destruction of University property or private property.
- 9. Theft of University property, private property, or government property.
- 10. Intentional provision of false or misleading information, verbally or in writing. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - i. Forgery, fraud (including payroll fraud), bribery, alteration, or misuse of University or legal documents, records;
 - ii. Intentionally providing false or misleading information during a disciplinary proceeding or investigation related to potential policy violations; or
 - iii. Representing oneself as another member of the university community.
 - iv. Providing false information during the new student or transfer application process.
- 11. Misuse of another's property. This includes, but is not limited to, the inappropriate use of another person's identity, password(s), identification number, university identification card or any other form of identification. This may also include the dissemination of another's property without their consent.
- 12. Violation of the university's Anti-Hazing Policy, policy number 03.70.14, which may be found on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>.

13. Failure to comply with directions of university officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
14. Unauthorized possession, duplication or use of keys or swipe cards that are used for electronic access to any university premises, or unauthorized entry to or use of university premises or private property.
15. Violation of any university policy, rule, or regulation published in hard copy, available electronically on the university website, or disseminated through other electronic communications.
16. Violation of any federal, state or local law.
17. Unlawful use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by university regulations), or public intoxication. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used, possessed, manufactured, or distributed by any person under twenty-one (21) years of age. It is also a violation to possess and/or use false forms of identification to obtain alcoholic beverages. Students 21 years of age and older may be in violation of the University's alcohol policy for, among other things, the public possession of an open container, public intoxication, and the distribution of alcohol to anyone under the age of 21.

The university strongly encourages students to call Campus Safety Services for medical assistance for themselves or for other individuals who are dangerously under the influence of drugs or alcohol. No student seeking medical treatment for the effects of drug or alcohol use will be subject to university discipline for violations pertaining to drug or alcohol use that are outlined in the Student Code. Medical amnesty does not apply to disciplinary action relating to any other criminal activity including but not limited to assault, property damage, or the presence of or distribution of other substances. This medical amnesty will be granted to both the intoxicated student and to the student seeking medical assistance for the intoxicated student; however, the intoxicated student will be required to participate in the university's Drug and Alcohol Education Program in order to receive medical amnesty.

18. The illegal or unauthorized use, possession, cultivation, distribution, manufacture or sale of any drug(s), including prescribed medication (marijuana remains illegal under federal law and use of marijuana, even by prescription, is prohibited on university property, including within residence halls).
19. Intoxication due to the use or abuse of solvents, aerosols or propellants.
20. Intentional administration of drugs or other intoxicants to another person, without their knowledge.
21. Use, possession, sale or storage of articles and substances that endanger a person's health and/or safety in or on university premises. This includes, but is

not limited to, firearms (e.g. guns, pistols, rifles, stun guns, air rifles, pellet guns, etc.), fireworks, knives, weapons, ammunition, gunpowder, explosives, or other material containing flammable substances, as well as replicas of any such articles or substances. The university will confiscate any such articles. Any student found in possession of a firearm will receive an interim suspension from Temple University pending the outcome of the student conduct process.

Firearms and other dangerous weapons are strictly prohibited in university facilities. This prohibition applies to all persons, even those who possess a license to carry such weapons, except for authorized Campus Safety Services and other law enforcement personnel performing official functions.

22. Any lewd or indecent act, including public urination, which the Student knows or reasonably should know, is likely to be observed by others.
23. Disorderly conduct that causes a disruption or a public inconvenience, or creates a risk thereof. Acts that may constitute disorderly conduct are limited to the following:
 - a. Engaging in fighting or threatening or violent behavior;
 - b. Making unreasonable or excessive noise; or
 - c. Creating a hazardous condition.
24. Abuse of the student conduct process, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Failure to comply with the notice to appear for any preliminary investigative meeting, Process Review meeting, or hearing as part of the student conduct process;
 - b. Attempting to discourage an individual's participation in, or use of the student conduct process, including but not limited to, retaliation of any kind against any individual filing a complaint or participating in a disciplinary proceeding;
 - c. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a Student Conduct Board prior to, during, and/or after a Student Conduct Board Hearing;
 - d. Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a member of a Student Conduct Board prior to, during, and/or after a Student Conduct Board Hearing;
 - e. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the Student Conduct Code;
 - f. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the student conduct process.
25. Operating an unregistered student organization, including fraternities/sororities and sport clubs, or organizing or sponsoring any event or activity that promotes or gives the impression or appearance that the unregistered group is a recognized organization.

Students should contact the Student Activities Office or Campus Recreation to ensure that a student organization is in good standing.

26. Facilitating, procuring, or encouraging another person to engage in a code violation.
27. Bias-related Intimidation or Harassment. Conduct (including any gesture, written, verbal or physical act), or any electronic communication (which includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, text messaging, and internet posting on web-sites or other social media) that is directed by the Respondent at a person or group and is actually motivated, or reasonably perceived as being motivated, by another person's or group's actual or perceived membership in a "Protected Category," and that a reasonable person under the circumstances should have known that their actions will:
 - a. Inflict bodily harm, or severe or pervasive emotional distress upon a person, or
 - b. Damage a person's and/or the university's property, or
 - c. Place a person in reasonable apprehension of such physical, emotional, or property harm, or
 - d. Cause substantial disruption in or interference with the orderly operation of the University, or
 - e. Create a hostile educational environment by severely and pervasively infringing on the rights of one or more students and substantially interfering with one or more students' education.

A violation of this Code provision constitutes a Bias Incident and may result in an enhanced sanction.

ARTICLE IV: STUDENT CONDUCT CODE PROCEDURES

A. Nature of Proceedings

1. Anyone may file a complaint regarding student conduct. A complaint shall be prepared in writing and directed to the SCCS (<http://www.temple.edu/studentaffairs/student-services/student-conduct-community-standards.asp>). Complaints made directly to other campus resources (Campus Safety Services, University Housing and Residential Life, the Wellness Resource Center, Title IX Coordinator, Faculty, etc.) may be forwarded to the SCCS for review. Any complaint should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place.
2. The Student Conduct Administrator may conduct an investigation to determine if the complaint has sufficient merit to move forward to the determination of charging.
3. The Student Conduct Administrator is responsible for determining whether to charge a Student or a Student Organization with a violation of the Student Code. Notification of conduct charges will be sent by e-mail to the Accused Student's official Temple University e-mail address. In the case of a Student Organization, the notice will be sent to the organization's elected student President's official Temple University e-mail address. In sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation and stalking cases, the notification of conduct charges will be sent by e-mail to the victim's

official Temple University e-mail address. Reasonable efforts will be made to schedule a Student Conduct Board Hearing not more than 60 business days after the Student or the Student Organization has been notified. Time limits for scheduling may be extended at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.

4. Any student who has an unresolved student conduct process (including but not limited to an investigation, charging, or outstanding sanctions) may receive a hold on their account. This hold could prevent enrolling in courses, requesting transcripts, and/or graduation.

5. If the University Code Administrator, or their designee, concludes that there is no basis for charges against the Student or Student Organization, they may, at any stage of the proceedings, withdraw the charges.

6. The University Code Administrator, or their designee, may determine if there is enough information to warrant the use of alternative resolution options (e.g., conflict education, mediation) during the process. This will only be offered as a solution if all parties involved agree to the terms of the alternative resolution outlined by the University Code Administrator, or their designee. If the alternative resolution is successful and all terms are completed, the disciplinary charges will be dismissed. If the alternative resolution is not successful, the disciplinary charges may be resolved through the ordinary conduct process. Alternative resolutions are not available in incidents involving an alleged violation of the university policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct, or Article III.C.5.

7. The University Code Administrator, or their designee, will determine the appropriate hearing process. In determining which hearing body is appropriate, they will consider the severity of the potential sanction and the complexity of the factual dispute.

8. All notifications under the Student Code will be sent by e-mail to the student's official Temple University e-mail address.

9. The Student Conduct Administrator, for good cause shown and in the Student Conduct Administrator's sole discretion, may grant brief reasonable extensions of the deadlines set forth in the Code.

B. Process Review Meeting

1. The Process Review Meeting is a non-adversarial meeting between a Student Conduct Administrator and one of the following: an Accused Student, Student Organization, a Complainant, or a victim. The purpose is to educate the participants about the student conduct process.

2. Notification of the Process Review Meeting will include the information needed to schedule a meeting accompanied by the written notification of the charges, a summary of the allegations which support the charges, and information regarding disciplinary hearing procedures and the Student Code. The notification also will inform the Accused Student

or Student Organization that a Personal Advisor can be present at the Process Review Meeting in a non-active role. The Accused Student or Student Organization is required to attend this meeting. If the Accused Student or Student Organization does not attend a Process Review Meeting the disciplinary process will continue.

3. The Accused Student or Student Organization and a Student Conduct Administrator will meet to review the charges, the allegations against the Accused Student or Student Organization, the possible sanctions for the charges, the hearing process options and procedures, and any available information that will be presented at the hearing.

4. The Complainant⁴ in a student conduct case is also entitled to a Process Review Meeting. The Complainant and a Student Conduct Administrator will meet to review the charges and allegations against the Accused Student or Student Organization, the possible sanctions for the charges, the hearing process options and procedures, and any available information that will be presented at the hearing. In addition, the Process Review Meeting provides an opportunity to review all evidence collected that will be presented at the hearing. The Complainant is permitted to have a Personal Advisor present with them during this meeting. If the Complainant chooses to not participate in the Process Review Meeting the disciplinary process will continue.

5. At the conclusion of a Process Review Meeting, there may be an option to move directly into an Administrative Hearing depending on circumstances.

⁴ In the event an individual who has experienced sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, stalking, or sexual exploitation, as defined under Article III.C.5 of this Code, is not also the Complainant in a case, the individual directly affected will be afforded the same procedural rights as a Complainant. Additional procedures applicable to such cases are available in Appendix A.

C. Student Conduct Board Hearings

Student Conduct Board Hearings shall be conducted according to the following guidelines. Where the conduct matter involves a charge of sexual harassment, which can include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual exploitation, as defined under Articles III (C) 5 and 6 of the code, additional procedures, set forth in Appendix A, below, apply to the proceedings.

1. Formal rules of process, procedure, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as are applied in criminal or civil court, are not used in Student Conduct Board hearings.
2. Student Conduct Board Hearings shall be conducted in private. The Accused Student, Student Organization, Complainant, and their Personal Advisors, if any, shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the Student Conduct Board Hearing (excluding deliberations). Admission of any other person to the Student Conduct Board Hearing shall be at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
3. In the event there are multiple charges stemming from one incident or multiple related incidents, the Student Conduct Administrator, in the Student Conduct Administrator's sole discretion and in the interests of fairness and efficiency, may schedule the matters for one or multiple hearings and hear them in whatever order is appropriate given the circumstances.
4. The Accused Student, Student Organization, the Complainant, and all university witnesses will be contacted with their Student Conduct Board Hearing date, time, and location via their official Temple University e-mail address if the individual is a member of the University Community.
5. The Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant may challenge the selection of the Chairperson for good cause. The name of the Chairperson will be included in their Student Conduct Board Hearing notification and the challenge must be received at least 72 hours prior to the Student Conduct Board Hearing date. The Student Conduct Administrator will accept or reject the challenge as they deem appropriate.
6. At the commencement of the hearing, the Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant may challenge, for good cause, the membership of any student, faculty member, staff member, or third-party neutral on the Student Conduct Board, if any. The Chairperson will accept or reject the challenges as they deem appropriate.
7. In Student Conduct Board Hearings involving more than one Accused Student, Complainant, or Student Organization, the Student Conduct Administrator, in their discretion, may permit the Student Conduct Board hearing to be conducted either separately or jointly.

8. The Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant have the right to be assisted by any Personal Advisor they choose, at their own expense.⁵ The Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant also may have a support person present at all hearings. The Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant are responsible for presenting their own information in any Student Conduct Board hearings. A Student should select as a Personal Advisor a person whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the Student Conduct Board Hearing. Delays will not normally be allowed due to the scheduling conflicts of a Personal Advisor. The Accused Student, Student Organization, and the Complainant must notify the Student Conduct Administrator of the name of any support person or Personal Advisor at least two business days prior to the hearing. If a student fails to notify the Student Conduct Administrator of the name of any support person or Personal Advisor within the parameters outlined above, the individual's participation will be at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
9. The Accused Student, Student Organization, the Complainant, and the Student Conduct Administrator may present evidence, including arranging for witnesses to present pertinent information, to the Student Conduct Board. The Student Conduct Administrator will try to arrange the attendance of possible witnesses who are members of the university community, if reasonably possible, and who are identified by the Accused Student, Student Organization, and/or Complainant at least two business days prior to the Student Conduct Board Hearing. All witness notifications will be sent to members of the university community via their official Temple University e-mail address. Witnesses will provide information to and answer questions from the Student Conduct Board. Questions may be suggested by the Accused Student, Student Organization, and/or Complainant to be answered by each other or by other witnesses. This will be conducted by the Student Conduct Board with such questions directed to the Chairperson, rather than to the witness directly. This method is used to preserve the educational character of the hearing and to avoid creation of an adversarial environment. Questions of whether potential information will be received shall be resolved at the discretion of the Chairperson of the Student Conduct Board. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the Accused Student to ensure that witnesses they would like to appear on their behalf, are aware of the date, time, and location of the scheduled hearing. The SCCS will make reasonable accommodations for the appearance of any witnesses at a scheduled hearing, including but not limited to, phone, and video conferencing.
10. The Accused Student or Student Organization will not be compelled to testify, and no inference may be drawn from the Accused Student's or Student Organization's failure to testify. No person will be compelled to give testimony that could incriminate themselves.

⁵ In the event of a hearing that includes charges of Sexual Harassment as defined by the Sexual Misconduct Policy, a personal advisor selected by the university can be provided to the Complainant and Respondent at no cost.

11. Pertinent records, exhibits, and written statements (including impact statements during the sanctioning phase of the hearing, if any) may be accepted as information for consideration by a Student Conduct Board at the discretion of the Chairperson. Evidence of the Accused Student's or Student Organization's good character will generally only be accepted during any sanctioning phase of the hearing.
12. All procedural questions will be resolved by the Chairperson of the Student Conduct Board, in consultation with appropriate individuals, including the Student Conduct Administrator.
13. At the commencement of all hearings, the Student Conduct Administrator will remind all hearing participants that they are obligated to provide accurate and truthful information to the Student Conduct Board. The Student Conduct Board will conduct the questioning and evaluate the testimony and any other evidence. The Student Conduct Board will determine whether an Accused Student or Student Organization has violated the Student Code. If the Student Conduct Board determines that a student has violated the Student Code, the Student Conduct Board will recommend a sanction to the University Code Administrator. The Student Conduct Board, if comprised of more than one person, will reach its decision by a simple majority vote. In the event of a tie vote among members of the Student Conduct Board, a finding of no violation shall be made.
14. The Student Conduct Board's determination shall be made on the basis of whether it is more likely than not that the Accused Student or Student Organization violated the Student Code.
15. There shall be a single record, which may include an audio or video recording, of all Student Conduct Board hearings before a Student Conduct Board. Deliberations shall not be recorded. The record shall be the property of the university, accessible to involved students as a student record in accordance with university policies. See Article VI: Section B.
16. The Accused Student's or Student Organization's appearance at all stages of the student conduct process is mandatory. The Accused Student, Student Organization, the Complainant, and the University will be expected to have all witnesses and evidence present at the scheduled time of the hearing. Failure of the Accused Student, Student Organization, Complainant, or of university personnel to appear may result in the hearing being held in their absence and a decision being reached on the charges. When the Student Conduct Administrator provides evidence that they have sent the Student Conduct Board Hearing notification through official Temple University e-mail addresses as shown in University records, failure to appear for a meeting or hearing cannot be justified by a claim of non-receipt of notice. It is the responsibility of Students to notify the University immediately of any change of address or make the appropriate change through TUPortal.

17. As determined in the sole judgment of the Student Conduct Administrator, the Student Conduct Board may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the Accused Student, Student Organization, Complainant, and/or other witnesses during the hearing by: providing separate facilities, using a visual screen, and/or permitting participation by telephone, videophone, video conferencing, video recording, or other means.
18. Faculty or administration may make recommendations to the Student Conduct Board concerning sanctions if an Accused Student or Student Organization is found in violation of the Student Code.
19. The Student Conduct Board will make its findings and recommendations upon the conclusion of its deliberations.
20. The hearing is then concluded.
21. In each case in which a Student Conduct Board determines that an Accused Student and/or student organization have violated the Student Code, the Student Conduct Board shall recommend sanctions to the University Code Administrator. The recommendation of the Student Conduct Board shall be considered by the University Code Administrator in determining and imposing sanctions; however, the sanctions shall be determined and imposed by the University Code Administrator and the University Code Administrator is not limited to sanctions recommended by members of the Student Conduct Board.
22. Following the Student Conduct Board hearing, the Student Conduct Administrator shall advise the Accused Student, group and/or organization in writing of the determination and of the sanction(s) imposed, if any, along with instructions regarding appeals (Article IV, E).
23. Where the conduct matter involved a charge of a violent crime, as defined by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), the University Code Administrator will also advise the Complainant of the final outcome.
24. Where the conduct matter involves a Student Organization, notification of the hearing outcome will be provided to the appropriate University official advising the student group as well as the national headquarters for the organization if one exists.

D. Sanctions

1. The following sanctions may be imposed upon any Student found to have violated the Student Code:
 - a. Letter of Reprimand**—A notice in writing to the Student that will remain with their discipline record.

b. Disciplinary Probation—Disciplinary probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the Student is found to violate any institutional regulation(s) during the probationary period. If the student does not complete any other sanction imposed, the disciplinary probation will extend until that sanction is completed.

While on disciplinary probation, students may be ineligible to participate in certain University programs, e.g. study abroad and student leadership positions such as Resident Assistant positions, Owl Team, Temple Student Government, Main Campus Program Board, Service Immersion Program, , Fraternity and Sorority Council leadership positions, etc.

c. Loss of Privileges—Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

d. Fine—Fines may be imposed upon an individual Student and range from \$1 to \$1,500. However, the combined fines for multiple violations of this Student Code found at a single hearing will not exceed \$1,500.

e. Restitution—Compensation for loss or damage to university property. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.

f. Other Sanctions—Work assignments, psycho-educational sessions, essays, service to the university, community service, meetings with educators/counselors, housing relocation, or other related assignments.

g. University Housing Suspension—Separation of the Student from University Housing for a designated period of time, after which the Student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified. When a sanction of suspension from University Housing is imposed, the Student is denied the opportunity to enter, even as a guest, or live in University Housing for a specified period of time. Students removed from University Housing shall remain liable for all housing and meal plan fees and are not eligible for any refunds for the full occupancy period of the Housing License or Dining Agreement.

h. University Housing Expulsion—Permanent separation of the Student from the residence halls. When a sanction of expulsion from University Housing is imposed, the Student is permanently denied the opportunity to enter, even as a guest, or live in University Housing. Students removed from University Housing shall remain liable for all housing and meal plan fees and are not eligible for any refunds for the full occupancy period of the Housing License or Dining Agreement.

i. University Suspension—Separation of the Student from the university for a designated period of time, after which the Student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified. When a sanction of suspension is imposed, the Student **MAY NOT**:

- Be present on university premises, even as a guest, to attend classes, receive academic credit for classes taken at Temple University or at any other institution during the period of suspension, or enter any university facility including residence, dining, recreation, leisure or library facilities, with the exception of facilities when they are open to the public and university-sponsored programs, activities or related events when they are open to the public;
- Participate in university registered or recognized clubs or organizations, or university sponsored programs, activities or related events;
- Be employed by the university in any capacity where the employment is contingent upon their status as a student.

The suspended Student is responsible for payment of all tuition and fee charges in accordance with payment information contained in university policy.

j. University Expulsion—Permanent separation of the Student from the university. When a sanction of expulsion is imposed, the Student **MAY NOT**:

- Be present on university premises, even as a guest, to attend classes, receive academic credit for classes taken at Temple, or enter any university facility including residence, dining, recreation, leisure or library facilities, with the exception of facilities when they are open to the public and university-sponsored programs, activities or related events when they are open to the public;
- Participate in university registered or recognized clubs or organizations, or university sponsored programs, activities or related events;
- Be employed by the university in any capacity contingent upon their status as a student.

The expelled Student is responsible for payment of all tuition and fee charges in accordance with payment information as contained in university policy. The expelled Student will have access to University email and files for 30 days from the date that the conduct case is final. The Student must remove any information prior to that date. The University is not responsible for saving data after the 30-day deadline has passed.

k. Revocation of Admission and/or Degree—Admission to or a degree awarded from the university may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of university standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a Student prior to graduation.

l. Academic Sanctions- A grade reduction, failing grade and other appropriate academic sanctions.

m. Minimum Mandatory Sanctions for Alcohol and Drug violations:

First Finding of Responsibility:

- Notification of parent(s)/guardian(s) regarding violation(s) where the Accused Student is under the age of 21.
- Mandatory participation in Temple University's Alcohol and Drug Education program. Completion of the appropriately assigned track(s). A Student who fails to satisfy the sanction requirement in the specified time may be charged with an additional violation of the Student Conduct Code.
- Disciplinary probation for a minimum of 15 weeks, not to exceed 20 weeks.
- Fine of **\$200**

Second Finding of Responsibility:

- Notification of parent(s)/guardian(s) regarding violation(s) where the Accused Student is under the age of 21.
- Individual alcohol and drug assessment within the Alcohol and Drug Education program. A Student who fails to satisfy the sanction requirement in the specified time may be charged with an additional violation of the Student Conduct Code.
- Disciplinary probation for a minimum of 15 weeks with a maximum to be determined by the panel. This extension of disciplinary probation may begin when the initial disciplinary probation ends.
- Fine of **\$500**

Third Finding of Responsibility:

- Notification of parent(s)/guardian(s) regarding violation(s) where the Accused Student is under the age of 21.
- Suspension/expulsion from the university.
- At the discretion of the University Code Administrator, a fine of \$1,000 may also be imposed.

n. No Contact Order – A directive to cease and desist from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons or group(s) through any means, including personal contact, electronic, social media interaction, email, text, telephone, through a third party, or by any other means. Should the student fail to cease contact, they will be subject to additional disciplinary sanctioning.

o. Additional Organizational Sanctions:

In addition to the aforementioned sanctions, organizations can also receive the following sanctions:

- 1) **Social Probation** – Social probation is for a designated period of time

and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the organization is found to violate any university policy during the probationary period. If an organization does not complete any sanction, the social probationary period will extend until all sanctions are completed.

- 2) **Suspension of Social Privileges** – The loss of all or partial social function privileges for a defined period of time.
- 3) **Loss of University Privileges and Services** – The loss of university privileges (e.g. space reservations, etc.) for a defined period of time.
- 4) **Suspension of the Organization** – The loss of University recognition for a defined or indefinite period of time. When an organization is not recognized by the University it cannot claim to be affiliated with Temple University and have the rights and benefits that are afforded to recognized organizations. The return of suspended organizations is contingent on and subject to compliance with applicable university processes and policies in effect at the time of return.

2. More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation. The full range of sanctions is available for any violation depending on the nature and severity of the violation.

3. No Student with outstanding sanctions will be permitted to graduate until the sanctions have been completed.

4. Those sanctions listed above in Article IV D 1a-f, may be imposed upon groups or student organizations. Additionally, groups and/or student organizations may be sanctioned with loss of selected rights and privileges for a specified period of time or suspension from the University for a specified period of time. The organization will have to follow all applicable policies to be considered for university recognition once the period of suspension is over.

The University, in its sole discretion, may report publicly some or all of the final sanctions against student groups or organizations.

E. Appeals

In circumstances of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or other matters governed by the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the appeal process will adhere to the procedures set forth below in Appendix A.

1. A decision reached by the Student Conduct Board or the University Code Administrator may be appealed by the Accused Student or Student Organization to an Appellate Board within five business days of the decision. Such appeals must be submitted in writing to the Student Conduct Administrator. The other party will have an opportunity to review and respond to an appeal submitted.

2. Any party may respond, in writing, to a submitted appeal within five business days after the Student Conduct Administrator sends the appeal to the student/student

organization. If a response is received, it will be sent to the appellant prior to the Student Conduct Administrator determining if it will be reviewed by the appellate board.

3. The Student Conduct Administrator will review the appeal and any response and forward it to the Appellate Board if the appeal adequately addresses at least one of the two grounds stated in Article IV,E4.

4. An appeal shall be limited to a review of the record of the Student Conduct Board Hearing and supporting documents to determine whether:

- A. There were procedural defects that substantially prevented a full and fair hearing on the merits;
- B. There exists new evidence sufficient to alter the decision that was not known and could not have been known at the time of the original hearing.

5. The Appellate Board will review the appeal and the record of the Student Conduct Board Hearing. In the event that the Appellate Board does not recommend that the original decision be affirmed, the Appellate Board may take the following actions:

- A. If a majority of the Appellate Board decides that there were procedural defects that substantially prevented a full and fair hearing, the Appellate Board will return the case for a new hearing before a Student Conduct Board;
- B. If a majority of the Appellate Board decides that new information sufficient to alter the decision was not known, and could not have been known to the person appealing at the time of the original hearing, the Appellate Board will return the case for a new hearing before a Student Conduct Board.

6. Appellate Board proceedings are not recorded.

7. The Student Conduct Administrator shall advise the Accused Student, group and/or organization, and the Complainant in writing of the Appellate Board decision and there shall be no further appeals.

F. Status of a Student Pending Appeal

1. The academic status of a Student who has been expelled or suspended by the University Code Administrator may not be altered pending completion of the appeal process, except as provided in Article III.B of the Student Code. Generally, it is presumed that a Student may participate in any university registered or recognized club or organizational activity, or any university sponsored program, activity or related event pending completion of the appeal process. However, the University Code Administrator or their designee may, in their sole discretion, prohibit a Student from (1) residing in or being present in University Housing or (2) participating in any university registered or recognized club or organizational activity, or any university-sponsored program, activity or related event pending completion of the appeal process.

2. The results, including any sanctions, of a disciplinary proceeding do not become final

until all internal appeals have been resolved.

ARTICLE V: RELATED GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Temple University has established due process procedures for the resolution of academic, administrative and employment grievances initiated by students against the university.

1. Academic Grievances: A Student who believes that capricious or arbitrary judgment has been used in the evaluation of academic work should follow the Academic Grievance Procedure applicable in the School/ College in which the academic work was performed. Copies of the procedures as well as information on the Academic Ombudsperson are available in the office of the appropriate academic dean and on the respective webpage of each School/College.

2. Additional Assistance: A Student who is unable to resolve an administrative grievance, including incidents involving student employment through regular administrative offices, should consult with the Dean of Students Office.

3. Sexual Harassment Grievances: In addition to reporting the incident to Campus Safety Services, a Student who experiences sexual harassment should contact the Office of Equal Opportunity Compliance, the University's Title IX Coordinator, or a Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson. In matters involving Sexual Harassment as defined by the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the relevant procedures are outlined in the university's Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy, 04.82.02, which may be found on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>.

4. Sexual Assault, Domestic or Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Exploitation Grievances: In addition to reporting the incident to Campus Safety Services, a Student who experiences a sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, or sexual exploitation should contact the University's Title IX Coordinator, the Wellness Resource Center, and/or Tuttleman Counseling Services and follow the procedures outlined in the University's Policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct 04.82.02 which may be found on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>.

5. Student and Faculty Academic Rights and Responsibilities: Temple University students who believe that instructors are introducing extraneous material into class discussions or that their grades are being affected by their opinions or views that are unrelated to a course's subject matter can file a complaint under the University's Policy on Student and Faculty Academic Rights and Responsibilities 03.70.02, which may be found on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>.

The policy encourages students to first discuss their concerns with their instructor. If a student is uncomfortable doing so, or if discussions with the instructor do not resolve the student's concerns, an informal complaint can be made to the Student Ombudsperson for the student's school or college (<http://www.temple.edu/eoc/ombudspersons.htm>). Unresolved complaints may be referred to the dean for handling in accordance with the

school or college's established grievance procedure. Final appeals will be determined by the Provost.

ARTICLE VI: INTERPRETATION, REVISION AND STUDENT CONDUCT FILES

A. The Student Code shall be reviewed every three years under the direction of the Student Conduct Administrator and revised as determined by the University Code Administrator.

B. Student Conduct files shall be maintained separately from other files of the Student. Access to them will be governed by the current university policy on the disclosure of information of Student, faculty, and employee records. Information from the Student Conduct files will not be made available to unauthorized persons within the university community or to any non- university person without the express written consent of the student involved except under legal compulsion or in cases where safety of persons is involved. All Student Conduct files will be retained for at least six years after graduation or separation from the university.

ARTICLE VII: NOTICE/KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENT CODE

Copies of this Student Code will be posted on the university's policies and procedures webpage at <http://policies.temple.edu>, which is information provided to each incoming Student and will be generally available throughout the university at all times. Students are responsible for knowing the content of the Student Code. Ignorance of Student Code provisions will not constitute a defense in any proceeding against a Student.

Notes

1. Dates of official enactment and amendments:

Implemented January 1, 2004; revised July 31, 2006; revised August 31, 2009; revised August 20, 2012; revised October 1, 2013; revised March 2015; revised April 2016; revised May 2016; revised August 2018; revised January 2019; revised August 2023.

2. History:

The historical information for this policy is not available as policy was created before a history requirement was created.

Reviewed By:

Student Affairs professionals and the Office of University Counsel.

The May 2018 amendment addressed the change in #02.10.14, Withdrawal from Classes.
The January 2019 revision addressed the addition of #03.70.14, Anti-Hazing Policy.
The May 2020 revision addressed new regulations pertaining to Title IX.
The August 2023 revision improved clarity and incorporated minor changes from the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

3. Cross References/Appendix:

Any university policy, rule, or regulation published in hard copy or available electronically on the university website, including but not limited to the University Alcohol Policy, the Temple University Policy on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct, the Temple University Policy on Sexual Harassment, the Computer Usage Policy.

APPENDIX A
Sexual Harassment (Title IX) Additional Procedures

1. Sexual misconduct, including Sexual Harassment as defined within the Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy, is prohibited by the university's Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy #04.82.02. More details, including definitions, procedures, and resources, can be found at <http://policies.temple.edu>.
2. Jurisdiction. The university's sexual misconduct policy applies to prohibited conduct that takes place on campus, on property owned or controlled by the university, at university-sponsored events, and at any building owned or controlled by a university-recognized student organization. It may also apply to off-campus and to online conduct when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the university has substantial control over both the Respondent and the context of the reported misconduct.
3. Complaint Process
 - a. Informal Complaint. Any individual may report alleged sexual misconduct by a Student, regardless of whether they have been personally impacted by the alleged behavior, by submitting a verbal or written report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards via email, mail, phone, in-person, or online. Such a report may be made at any time, including non-business hours, and may be made anonymously. More details about reporting options can be found in the Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Title IX Coordinator: [Megan Patrick](#)
Tuttleman Learning Center
Suite 100
1809 N. 13th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19122
215.204.3283
TitleIX@temple.edu.

- b. Formal Complaint. If an individual is interested in pursuing a university investigation into alleged sexual harassment, they must submit written documentation to the Title IX Coordinator. A Formal Complaint may be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. At the time of submitting a Formal Complaint, the individual must be either participating in or attempting to participate in the university's programs or activities. In certain circumstances, a Title IX Coordinator can file a Formal Complaint. A Formal Complaint cannot be anonymous.
3. Notice
 - a. Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint against a Student of Sexual Harassment, the university will provide written notice to each party with

details about the reported conduct and time to prepare a response before any interview. Written notice will also include:

- i. A copy of the Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct policy and any other relevant procedures;
 - ii. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and a determination of responsibility occurs at the conclusion of the process;
 - iii. The evidentiary standard used to determine responsibility is “more likely than not”; and
 - iv. Each party may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- b. If, in the course of the investigation, the university determines that there are distinct and/or additional allegations that were not included in the original notice provided to the parties, the university will provide written notice of these additional allegations to the known parties.
 - c. Prior to meetings where a party’s participation is expected, the university will provide written notice to that party of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting with sufficient time for the party to prepare for the meeting.

4. Advisors

Personal Advisors in sexual misconduct (as defined by the Sexual Misconduct policy) matters shall follow the role of Personal Advisor as stated in Article I, Section 9 of the Code, except:

- a. Personal Advisors involved in hearings pertaining to reported sexual harassment shall be permitted to directly question parties and all witnesses at the hearing, provided that the Chairperson of the Student Conduct Board deems the question relevant. Additional details regarding the Personal Advisor role at hearings can be found in Section 7 below.
- b. If either party does not have a Personal Advisor for a hearing pertaining to reported sexual harassment, the university will provide one – who may, but is not required to be, an attorney, at no charge.

5. Investigation

- a. The burden of gathering evidence rests with the university and not on either party.
- b. Dismissal of Formal Complaints.
 - i. The university shall dismiss a Formal Complaint from the sexual misconduct process if, at any point during the investigation, the determination is reached that the conduct, even if proved:
 1. Would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in the Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy; and/or
 2. Did not occur within Temple’s jurisdiction as articulated in the Preventing and Addressing Sexual Misconduct Policy; and/or
 3. Did not occur against an individual within the United States.
 - ii. The university may, in its discretion, transfer reported misconduct that has been dismissed from the sexual misconduct process to the Student

Conduct procedures as described in Article IV of the Code should the reported misconduct implicate other prohibited conduct of the university.

- iii. Written notice of the decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint, along with rationale, will be promptly sent to the parties.
- iv. Appeal of a decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint is permitted according to the appeal procedures set forth in Article IV, Section E of the Code. In addition to the bases for appeal stated in Article IV, Section E of the Code, either party involved in the sexual misconduct process may appeal the dismissal of a Formal Complaint of sexual harassment due to a conflict of interest and/or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

c. Evidence and Report Review

- i. The university will not access, use, consider, or disclose a party's medical records or any other records made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party by a recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in such a capacity, unless the party voluntarily provides written consent for the university to consider such information during the sexual misconduct process.
- ii. The parties have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other evidence that tends to show or support that the respondent is or is not responsible for the reported conduct.
- i. Prior to the completion of the report, both parties and their respective Personal Advisors will, at the discretion of the university, be provided with a paper copy or access to an electronic copy of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint.
- ii. The parties shall have ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the report.
- iii. An investigation report summarizing the relevant evidence will be provided to the parties and their respective Personal Advisors, at least ten (10) days prior to a hearing, for their review and written response.

6. Hearings

- a. Hearings for matters involving sexual harassment (as defined by the Sexual Misconduct policy) will be conducted in person, either with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, with the parties, witnesses, and other participants appearing at the hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.
- b. Questioning
 - i. Each Personal Advisor may ask the other party and any and all witnesses relevant questions, including follow-up questions and questions related to credibility.
 - ii. Before each question is answered, the relevance of the questions posed

- by each Personal Advisor will be assessed and determined by the hearing adjudicator. If the Chairperson of the Student Conduct Board determines that the question is irrelevant, they will explain their decision to exclude the question, and the question shall go unanswered.
- iii. Evidence and questions related to the Complainant's sexual history and/or sexual behavior are irrelevant and will not be considered during the investigation or at the hearing unless such evidence and/or questions pertain to the following:
 1. They are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent engaged in the alleged conduct.
 2. They relate to specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to demonstrate consent.
 - iv. If a party or witness does not answer questions posed by an advisor at the hearing, the hearing board may not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The hearing board cannot render a determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer questions at the hearing.
 - c. All evidence gathered during the investigation will be available to the parties at the hearing upon request.
 - d. Temple shall provide the record of the hearing, as referenced in Section C of the Code, to the parties for review upon request.
 - e. The Chairperson of the Student Conduct Board shall issue a written determination of responsibility, which will be provided to the parties simultaneously.

7. Appeals

Each party has the right to appeal the determination of the hearing, no more than 10 days from the notification of determination. The parties will be notified simultaneously in writing (a) when either party submits an appeal and (b) of the final outcome, including the rationale, after the appeal is resolved. When an appeal is submitted, the other party will have an opportunity to review that appeal and submit their own statement in response, no more than 10 days from receipt of the other party's appeal. An appeal of a determination of responsibility is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator or their designee and may be submitted on the following bases:

- a. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- b. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility was made that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or
- c. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or hearing board had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.