Division of Student Life

The Residential Life Conduct Process Guide

The Residential Life Conduct Process is utilized for adjudication of alleged conduct-related violations of the <u>9-Month Housing Agreement</u>, <u>12-Month Apartment Agreement</u> or <u>Family</u> <u>Housing Agreement</u> (Agreement).

The purpose of the Residential Life Conduct Process is to help maintain a healthy community where shared values, expectations and behavioral standards set by the residence hall and apartment communities are upheld. The goal of the conduct process is to provide all residents with (1) an educational experience and (2) a fair and just system of adjudication. This Guide serves to inform residents of their rights and responsibilities within the Residential Life Conduct Process. For a full Glossary of Conduct Process specific terms, please refer to Section M.

Residential Life Community Managers or Conduct Administrators (Staff Member) who work with the conduct process have a major role in educating residents regarding what is expected of them as members of a civil and responsible residential community. Residents are expected to participate in shaping and supporting community values and expectations.

All residents should read the Agreement very carefully. Residents are expected to know and observe the rules and regulations outlined in the Agreement. Residents are also expected to observe all applicable city, state and federal laws. If anything is unclear, please contact a Residential Life Office.

For matters involving alleged violation of the Agreement, the following information outlines the Residential Life Conduct Process:

A. INVESTIGATION PROCESS

- Information regarding alleged violation of the Agreement may be submitted by Resident Advisers, Community Assistants or other Housing & Food Services staff members, students, the University of Washington Police Department, or other constituents or agencies of the University. If it has been determined by a Staff Member that a violation may have occurred, Residential Life will begin an investigation into the matter.
 - a) For incidents involving alleged violation of the sexual misconduct provisions of the Student Conduct Code (Title 478-120 WAC), Residential Life may refer the incident directly to the Title IX Investigation Office (<u>https://compliance.uw.edu/investigation</u>) for investigation and adjudication. This decision shall be the sole discretion of the Assistant Direct of CARE & Conduct for Residential Life and the Title IX Coordinator, or their delegates.
- 2. As part of the investigation of an alleged violation, the Accused Student may be contacted for the purpose of arranging a meeting with a Staff Member. The Accused Student is required to attend the meeting; however, they are not required to give self-incriminating information at the meeting.
- 3. Investigations may include collection of any physical or electronic evidence as well as conversations with the Accused Student, the Complainant or witnesses (if any), staff members, or any others who may provide information related to the alleged violation.
- 4. As a result of the Staff Member's investigation and/or meeting with the Accused Student,

- a) the staff member may dismiss the allegation as unsubstantiated based on the preponderance of the evidence; or
- b) if the allegation has been substantiated based on the preponderance of the evidence, the Staff Member may offer the Accused Student the option to resolve the matter through the Informal Resolution Process (See Section B). or the Formal Hearing Process (See Section C).
- 5. Residential Life may, in its sole discretion, take interim action when the continuing presence of the resident may pose a risk to the health, safety, and/or welfare of the residential community.

B. INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS

The Informal Resolution Process provides Accused Students with the ability to resolve conduct matters with a Staff Member outside of a Formal Hearing and when the terms of resolution are mutually agreed upon. Through the Informal Resolution Process:

- 1. The Staff Member may conclude that, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, the Accused Student violated the Agreement and offer them an Administrative Disposition letter or Statement of Agreed Resolution letter outlining the violation(s) and corresponding sanctions. The Accused Student may choose to accept the Informal Resolution by (1) not disputing the alleged violation(s), (2) accepting the sanction(s) outlined. Accepting the Informal Resolution waives the right to a Residential Community Standards Committee or Administrative Hearing. Decisions reached through the Informal Resolution Process are final and the right to appeal is waived based upon the Accused Student's acceptance of the resolution.
- 2. The Accused Student may choose not to accept the terms of an Informal Resolution. In such situations, the Accused Student chooses to have responsibility for the violation(s) determined and, if indicated, appropriate sanctions assigned in a Formal Hearing (see Section C). Decisions rendered through the Formal Hearing process (Residential Community Standards Committee or Administrative Hearings) are subject to appeal as outlined in Section H.

C. FORMAL HEARINGS (RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY STANDARDS COMMITTEE AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS)

Residential Community Standards Committee (RCSC) Hearings

Residential Community Standards Committee Hearings may be convened in any of the following circumstances:

- 1. when an Accused Student does not accept the Informal Resolution as described in Section B;
- when an Accused Student fails to comply with requests by University officials made within the Informal Resolution Process that would warrant a Hearing (e.g., failure to comply with summons letters, failure to attend conduct meetings, incomplete sanctions, etc.);

The Residential Community Standards Committee (RCSC) consists of volunteer student representatives presently residing in University of Washington residence hall and/or apartment communities. An RCSC hearing will proceed once a quorum (at least four RCSC members, one of whom serves as an RCSC Chairperson) is present. RCSC Hearings are closed to the public. The Accused Student represents themselves during a hearing. A Staff Member represents Residential Life and presents information collected during their investigation of the alleged violation(s).

The purpose of a hearing is to determine, based on a preponderance of the evidence, whether a violation of the Agreement has occurred. The RCSC Chairperson shall have the discretion to regulate all aspects of the hearing. The RCSC Chairperson shall take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that hearings are conducted in a safe and orderly manner. The RCSC Chairperson may consider evidence that reasonably prudent members of the University community would rely upon in the conduct of their affairs, and may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious evidence. Evidence not directly related to the alleged violation including, but not limited to, personal character references, is not admissible. A professional staff member from Residential Life will advise the RCSC.

The RCSC Chairperson shall be responsible for rendering a decision in writing to the Accused Student within five (5) business days after the date of the hearing. The decision shall include a brief statement of the RCSC findings and, if applicable, the sanctions imposed.

Administrative Hearings

Administrative Hearings may be convened in any of the following circumstances:

- when an Accused Student does not accept the Informal Resolution as described in Section B;
- 2. when an Accused Student fails to comply with requests of University officials made within the Informal Resolution Process (e.g., failure to comply with summons letters, failure to attend conduct meetings, incomplete sanctions, etc.);
- 3. when an Accused Student has allegedly committed an extremely serious Agreement violation; or
- 4. when the Residential Community Standards Committee is unavailable (e.g., during the annual Board selection and training period, final exam periods, summer, etc.).
- 5. when the Conduct Specialist and/or Assistant Director of CARE & Conduct determine the level and/or details of the case require an Administrative Hearing.

Administrative Hearings are closed to the public. A full time HFS Staff Member will serve as hearing administrator. The Accused Student represents themselves during the hearing. A Staff Member represents Residential Life and presents information collected during their investigation of the alleged violation(s).

The purpose of a hearing is to determine, based on a preponderance of the evidence, whether violation of the Agreement has occurred. Hearing officers shall have the discretion to regulate all aspects of the hearing. They shall take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that hearings are conducted in a safe and orderly manner. Hearing officers may consider evidence that

reasonably prudent members of the University community would rely upon in the conduct of their affairs, and may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious evidence. Evidence not directly related to the alleged violation including, but not limited to, personal character references, is not admissible.

The hearing administrator is responsible for determining responsibility, and the Central Conduct Team will send the decision in writing to the Accused Student within five (5) business days after the date of the hearing. The decision shall include a brief statement of the Staff Member's findings and, if applicable, the sanctions imposed.

D. NOTICE OF RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY STANDARDS COMMITTEE OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

A letter to the Accused Student e-mailed and/or registered at the residence hall or apartment desk as accountable mail or hand-delivered, shall constitute full and adequate notice. The letter(s) shall:

- 1. notify the Accused Student, if any, of the date, time and location of the hearing;
- 2. contain the name(s) of the administrator(s) appointed to act as hearing officer(s) in the case of an Administrative Hearing;
- 3. contain a redacted copy of the incident report;
- 4. outline the specific regulation/policy/community standard the Accused Student is accused of violating;
- 5. contain the names of witnesses who may be called by Residential Life to testify against the Accused Student;
- 6. inform the Accused Student that failure to appear for the hearing may result in one or more of the following:
 - a. an additional allegation (for "noncompliance");
 - b. a hold on their registration;
 - c. the hearing proceeding without the benefit of their participation.

E. ACCUSED STUDENT'S RIGHTS IN THE RESIDENTIAL LIFE CONDUCT PROCESS

Accused Students participating in the Residential Life Conduct Process have the following rights in all investigation meetings, informal resolution meetings, and Formal Hearings.

- 1. The right to written notification of any meeting or hearing.
- 2. The right to have one adviser of their choice present. The adviser may not represent (speak for) the Accused Student or directly question witnesses. It is the Accused Student's responsibility to notify and bring their adviser, and must notify the Residential Life Conduct Team (judicial@uw.edu) no less than one business day in advance of the hearing. Failure to notify the office of a support person's presence may result in the meeting being rescheduled.
 - a. Please note that if an adviser is present, the Accused Student will be required to sign a Conduct FERPA Release of Information prior to or at the start of the meeting/hearing allowing the adviser

to remain present while the Accused Student's confidential conduct information is discussed. To complete an online signature on the Release of Information document prior to the meeting, please email <u>judicial@uw.edu</u>. Or you can request a paper copy at the time of your meeting.

- 3. The right to remain silent (i.e., not to answer questions). The choice to remain silent will not be taken as an admission of responsibility. However, Staff Members, RCSC members, and hearing officers will base decisions regarding responsibility for violation(s) and sanctions, if applicable, on the information made available during the investigation and hearing, which may include information pertaining to an Accused Student's relevant conduct history, if any.
- 4. The right to challenge a Staff Member, Residential Community Standards Committee member, or administrator designated to conduct the hearing (see Sections F. and G.).
- 5. The right to present witnesses. It is the Accused Student's responsibility to notify and bring their witnesses, and must provide a list of any witnesses to the Residential Life Conduct Team (judicial@uw.edu) no less than one business day in advance of the hearing. Witnesses will usually be present only during the time they are providing information.
- 6. The right to hear and/or receive a summary of witness information and evidence that is directly related to the incident and brought against the Accused Student.
- 7. The right to request a Formal Hearing or Administrative Hearing in lieu of accepting the informal resolution offered by a Staff Member in the informal resolution process (see Section B.).
- 8. The right to a written statement of the outcome of a Formal/Administrative Hearing.
- 9. The right to appeal decisions of a Formal/Administrative Hearing (see Section G.).

F. CHALLENGES TO A RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEMBER, STAFF MEMBER, OR FORMAL HEARING ADMINISTRATOR

The Accused Student may challenge a RCSC member's alleged lack of fairness or objectivity. For example, if there is a prior relationship history that you believe would create bias in the conduct process. Such a challenge must be presented prior to the start of the hearing (i.e., during introductions). It shall be up to the RCSC Chairperson to evaluate the challenge and determine whether the challenged member shall serve. If removal of an RCSC member results in failure to meet quorum, the hearing may be rescheduled.

The Accused Student may also challenge a Staff Member or Conduct Administrator's alleged lack of fairness or objectivity. The challenge must:

- 1. be in writing;
- 2. state the reason for the challenge; and
- 3. be submitted to the Residential Life Conduct Team, HFS Central Office, Terry Hall, or via email at judicial@uw.edu no less than one business day in advance of the start of any meeting or hearing.

It is up to the Residential Life Conduct Team or their designee to evaluate the challenge and determine whether the challenged Staff Member or hearing administrator shall serve or a new Staff Member will be appointed.

G. APPEALS

Decisions resulting from a Formal/Administrative Hearing may be appealed by the Accused Student for one or more of the following purposes or grounds:

- 1. To determine whether the hearing was conducted fairly in light of the alleged violations and information presented, and in reasonable conformity with the prescribed procedures outlined within this Guide. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice results.
- 2. To consider new information, likely to make a substantive difference in the outcome of the Formal Hearing, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information and/or facts were not reasonably known to the person appealing at the time of the Formal Hearing.
- 3. The sanction(s) imposed is/are substantially disproportionate to the offense (including consideration of the student's prior offenses, if any).

The appeal must be typed or written and submitted to the Residential Life Conduct Team (or their designee) in the Residential Life Administration Office, HFS Central Office, Terry Hall, or sent via email to <u>judicial@uw.edu</u>, no later than 5 p.m. on the third business day following the date of the letter informing the Accused Student of the outcome of the hearing. The requestor should include the specific grounds for appeal with a full explanation and any supporting documentation. It shall be up to the Conduct Team to determine whether the requestor has valid grounds for appeal. If valid grounds exist, another RCSC or Administrative Hearing or a Sanction Review Meeting will be scheduled.

The requestor shall be notified within five (5) business days after the receipt of the written appeal whether a new hearing or Sanction Review Meeting has been granted. The requestor will be contacted for the purpose of arranging the hearing or meeting. The decisions resulting from the second hearing or meeting may constitute the approval, rejection, or modification of the decisions of the original hearing. The decisions of the second hearing or the Sanction Review Meeting are final.

Notice of appeal submitted according to the above guidelines suspends the imposition of sanctions until the appeal is decided; however, Residential Life may take interim action when the continuing presence of the Accused Student may pose a risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the residential community or a member of the residential community.

"Residential Life Formal Hearing Appeal" forms are available at <u>https://hfs.uw.edu/Rights-and-</u> <u>Responsibilities/Formal-Hearings</u> under "Formal Hearings."

In the case of an Accused Student wishing to appeal a Recommendation for Termination, the above appeal process does not apply. The termination decision letter sent by the Director of Residential Life will include information about a termination-specific appeal process including grounds for appeal and instructions on whom to direct the appeal.

H. RECORDS

An Accused Student's conduct record is retained by Residential Life as directed by the University of Washington Records Management Services. Confidentiality of records will be maintained as outlined in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 478–140. Residential Life periodically compiles statistical reports on various violations and sanctions; however, the reports do not reveal the identity of the individuals involved. You can request a redacted copy of your personal conduct records by emailing judicial@uw.edu.

I. REVISIONS

These procedures are subject to periodic review and revision as deemed necessary by the Department of Housing & Food Services.

J. SANCTIONS

An Accused Student found to be in violation of the Agreement is subject to sanctions, largely educational in nature, commensurate with the offense. More significant and/or additional sanctions may apply based on an Accused Student's prior offenses and sanction history, if any. Sanctions may include one or more of the following:

Written Notification

Written Notification of violation consists of a letter or email communication to the Accused Student documenting a discussion, possibly short notice of violation and documentation, between the Accused Student and a University official regarding inappropriate conduct. The Written Notification constitutes a finding of responsibility for violation of the Agreement and serves as a disciplinary warning that further violation may result in more serious disciplinary action. Any student receiving a Written Notification of violation may request a meeting with a Staff Member to dispute the finding by emailing judicial@uw.edu. (This sanction is not combined with other sanctions and occurs without a meeting between the Accused Student and a staff member.)

Disciplinary Warning

The Accused Student is notified as part of a meeting or hearing that they have violated the Agreement and are subsequently informed that any further violation may result in more serious disciplinary action. A Disciplinary Warning Letter will be sent documenting this meeting, conversation, and outcome. (This sanction is not combined with other sanctions.)

Probation

The Accused Student's conduct is of serious concern. Further violation may result in Administrative Transfer or (Suspended) Recommendation for Termination of Agreement. The length of this sanction is variable based upon the seriousness of the violation and/or the Accused Student's conduct history. (This and all subsequent sanctions may be combined with other sanctions.)

Administrative Transfer

The Accused Student is required to relocate to a specified room, apartment, or residence hall by a date determined by Residential Life. Administrative Transfers may be paired with the "Loss of Privilege" sanction.

Suspended Recommendation for Termination of Agreement

The Accused Student's conduct is such that a recommendation for termination of Agreement is warranted though the sanction is being suspended due to mitigating circumstances. In such cases, the Accused Student will be allowed to remain in University Housing on a provisional basis. Specifically, any future violation of the Agreement may result in an immediate recommendation for termination of Agreement and additional sanctions may be imposed.

Recommendation for Termination of Agreement

Due to repeated, multiple, or serious violation(s) of the Agreement, an immediate recommendation for termination of Agreement is warranted. Following a review of the recommendation, the final decision regarding termination is made by the Director of Residential Life, Housing & Food Services. The Accused Student will receive written notification of the decision. This sanction may be reviewed outside of the Residential Life Conduct Process as outlined in a termination notification letter.

<u>Recommendation for Informal Hearing with the Office of Community Standards and Student</u> <u>Conduct</u>

This sanction may be used in the following situations and at the discretion of the HFS Residential Life Conduct Team:

- 1. If a resident has committed repeated violations or a serious violation.
- 2. If a resident moves out of University Housing before a violation is addressed.
- 3. If the student committing the violation is a non-resident.

Loss of Privileges

An Accused Student's privileges related to a specific violation are limited or withheld for a specified time. Loss of privilege may include, but is not limited to, restriction from entering specified facilities, hosting specified guests, and/or use of specified equipment while in University housing.

Restitution

The Accused Student is required to make payment to the University for damages to University or vendor property, intentional or accidental, for which they are responsible.

Educational Workshops, Programs, and Personal Reflection

A variety of educational activities related to the violation for which the Accused Student has been found responsible may be assigned. Such activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Alcohol Skills Training Workshop (ASTW)

- Marijuana and Other Drugs Workshop (MOD)
- Individual Assessment with an Alcohol and Drug Education Coordinator
- Community Living Workshop (CLW)
- Reflection Paper

K. GLOSSARY

Accused Student – The Accused Student is the person suspected or accused of violating the Agreement.

Adjudication – The formal process of investigating and making a determination regarding an alleged and/or disputed matter.

Administrative/Formal Hearing – The purpose of a formal hearing is to determine whether violation of the Agreement has occurred. This typically takes place after an informal hearing has concluded; the formal hearing would either uphold or overturn the original findings. For more information, see: https://hfs.uw.edu/Rights-and-Responsibilities/Formal-Hearings

Agreement – This document uses the term "Agreement" to refer to the Housing Agreement (9month, 12-month, and Family Housing) that residential students signed as a contract to live in campus housing. Agreements can be found here: <u>https://hfs.uw.edu/housing-agreements</u>

Alleged Violations – A possible violation of the Agreement for which the Residential Life Conduct Team has determined, based on an assessment of the incident documentation, that an investigation is warranted and meeting with the accused student(s) is necessary.

Bias – A predisposition to decide a case or issue in a certain way (positively or negatively), which does not leave the mind open; inability to make an impartial decision.

Conduct Administrator – An HFS Residential Life professional staff member assigned the case who will conduct the initial investigation, and if applicable, resolve the case.

Preponderance of Evidence – Evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; "*more likely than not*."

Policy – The written regulation of the University as found in, but not limited to, the Student Conduct Code, House & Food Services (HFS) Housing Agreement, Graduate/Undergraduate Catalogs, Faculty Handbook, and the University Campus Directory.

Residential Life Conduct Team – HFS Residential Life professional staff who work specifically in the area of housing conduct matters, consisting of the following positions: Assistant Director of CARE and Conduct, Specialist for Conduct and Incident Response, and Program Coordinator for CARE and Conduct.

Sanction – Action/consequence that may be assigned to the accused student(s) for violation of the Agreement. Sanctions are determined by the Conduct Administrator in consultation with

the Conduct Specialist and/or the Assistant Director for CARE. Sanctioning guidelines are used for an equitable process and are subject to discretion based on the unique circumstances of the case and the accused student's conduct history.

Sanction Review Meeting – In the event that a student is granted their appeal of a sanction or sanctions assigned through a Formal/Administrative Hearing, a Sanction Review Meeting shall be convened by the originating Formal/Administrative Hearing body to re-consider applicability of the sanction(s).

Witness – A student who may have been present for, seen, or heard an incident. At the discretion of the Assistant Director of CARE and Conduct and/or the Specialist for Conduct, a witness may be invited to meet with a Conduct Administrator to share information pertinent to the investigation of a conduct case. A witness is not required to meet with a Conduct Administrator.

L. CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information about the Residential Life Conduct Process, please call 206-543-7725 or email judicial@uw.edu.

Please note:

- 1. All deadlines refer to business days and exclude official University breaks and holidays.
- 2. Recording devices may not be used in any Residential Life conduct proceeding.

Rev. July 2024 (FINAL)