- WAC 495A-121-041 Prohibited conduct. The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, attempts to commit, aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit an act(s) of misconduct that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Academic dishonesty. Any act of academic dishonesty including, but not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, and fabrication.
- (a) Cheating includes any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment.
- (b) Plagiarism includes taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, or work of another person in completing an academic assignment. Prohibited conduct also may include the unauthorized submission for credit of academic work that has been submitted for credit in another course.
- (c) Fabrication includes falsifying data, information, or citations in completing an academic assignment and also includes providing false or deceptive information to an instructor concerning the completion of an assignment.
- (d) Academic consequences for academic dishonesty or abetting in academic dishonesty may be imposed at the discretion of a faculty member up to and including a failing grade for the course. Students should refer to each of their faculty's course syllabus. Further academic consequences may follow consistent with the provisions in any program handbook. Incidents of academic dishonesty also may be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action consistent with this chapter in addition to the academic consequences identified above.
- (e) The decision to bring a student conduct proceeding under this student code of conduct for academic dishonesty is at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer. Nothing in this student code of conduct prohibits instructors and/or academic administrators from imposing academic sanctions up to and including a failing grade in an academic course or dismissal from an academic program in response to academic dishonesty. Policies and procedures governing the imposition of academic sanctions for academic dishonesty can be found in the college's policy on academic standards, the instructor's course syllabus, and any applicable program handbook.
- (2) Other dishonesty. Any other acts of dishonesty that include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Forgery, alteration, submission of falsified documents, or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identification;
- (b) Tampering with an election conducted by or for college students; or
- (c) Furnishing false information or failing to furnish correct information in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee.
  - (3) Obstruction or disruption. Obstruction or disruption of:
- (a) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or
  - (b) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property.
- (4) Assault, intimidation, and harassment. Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably

perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property.

- (5) Bullying is severe or pervasive physical or verbal (written or oral) abuse.
- (6) Cyber misconduct. Cyberstalking, cyberbullying, or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, email, instant messaging, online bulletin boards, and social media sites to harass, abuse, bully, or engage in other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person. Prohibited activities include, but are not limited to, unauthorized monitoring of another's email communications directly or through spyware, sending threatening emails, disrupting electronic communications with spam or by sending a computer virus, sending false messages to third parties using another's email identity, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity, and nonconsensual distribution of a recording of sexual activity.
- (7) Property violation. Damage to, theft, or misuse of real or personal property or money of:
  - (a) The college or state;
  - (b) Any student, college officer, or employee;
  - (c) Any other member of the college community or visitors; or
- (d) Possession of such property or money after it has been stolen.
- (8) Failure to comply with a directive from a college officer or employee who is acting in the legitimate performance of their duties or failure to properly identify oneself to said person when requested to do so.
- (9) Weapons. The possession, transportation, and use of firearms or other dangerous weapons on campus apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) Certified law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their employment;
- (b) Private contracted security with expressed prior written permission from the college to possess firearms or dangerous weapons while employed by the college or for a permitted or contracted event;
- (c) Knives, tools, and other objects that are being used for a legitimate educational purpose as part of a college instructional program;
- (d) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a firearm in the student's vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or
- (e) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written document.
- (10) Hazing. Hazing includes, but is not limited to, any initiation into a student organization or involvement in any pastime or amusement with said organization that causes or is likely to cause a student bodily danger, physical harm, and serious mental or emotional harm.
  - (11) Alcohol, drug, and tobacco violations.
- (a) Alcohol. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any alcoholic beverage except as permitted by law and applicable college policies.

- (b) Marijuana. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana regardless of form including edibles. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits the use on all college premises and in connection with all college activities.
- (c) Drugs. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any legend drug, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW or any other controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner.
- (d) Tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products. Use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, smoking devices, and related products on or in any college facility is prohibited. Exceptions include in a designated smoking area or in a closed private vehicle when in compliance with applicable Washington state laws and college policies. Related products include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, and snuff.
  - (12) Disorderly conduct. Conduct that:
- (a) Disrupts campus operations or the educational, social, or housing programs; or
- (b) Assisting or encouraging another person to engage in said disruptive behavior.
- (13) Discriminatory conduct. Discriminatory conduct that harms or adversely affects any member of the college community or visitor. The misconduct includes, but is not limited to, race; color; national origin; sensory, mental, or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy; marital status; age; religion; creed; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification as defined by the college's nondiscrimination statement.
- (14) Sexual misconduct. The term sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual intimidation, and sexual violence.
- (a) Sexual harassment. Sexual harassment that does not meet the Title IX definition or is a one-time offense is included in this chapter. In such cases, the term sexual harassment means unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, or that does deny or limit based on sex, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational, social, or housing programs. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for students, other college community members, or visitors. For a description of prohibited conduct under Title IX refer to WAC 495A-115-020.
- (b) Sexual intimidation. The term sexual intimidation means threatening or emotionally distressing conduct based on sex and including, but not limited to, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity or the distribution of such recording.
- (c) Sexual violence outside of Title IX. Sexual violence outside of Title IX is a type of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment. Nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking are all types of sexual violence.
- (i) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse outside of Title IX is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, that is without consent or by force by a person upon another person or with

any object. Sexual intercourse includes anal or vaginal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object and also defined as oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.

- (ii) Nonconsensual sexual contact outside of Title IX is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, by a person upon another person or with an object that is without consent or by force. Sexual touching includes any bodily contact with the breasts, groin, mouth, other bodily orifice of another individual, or any other bodily contact in a sexual manner.
- (iii) Domestic violence outside of Title IX includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.
- (iv) Intimate partner violence outside of Title IX is violence by a person who is or has been in a dating, romantic, or intimate relationship with the victim.
- (v) Stalking outside of Title IX is intentional and repeated harassment or following another person which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate, or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated, or harassed even if the perpetrator lacks such intent.
- (15) Harassment. Unwelcome and offensive verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct that is directed at a person because of said person's protected status and that is sufficiently serious:
- (a) As to deny or limit or that does deny or limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational, social, or housing programs; or
- (b) That creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for other community college members or visitors.

Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, written, social media, and electronic communications. Protected status includes a person's race; color; national origin; sensory, mental, or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy; marital status; age; religion; creed; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification. See WAC 495A-115-020 for the definition of sexual harassment.

- (16) Retaliation. Any intentional, adverse action taken by an accused individual or allied third party, absent legitimate nondiscriminatory purposes, as reprisal against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, or otherwise being involved in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state, or local law, or college policies including, but not limited to, student conduct code provisions prohibiting discrimination and harassment. For a definition of violations of Title IX see chapter 495A-115 WAC. Retaliatory actions include, but are not limited to, threats or actual violence against the person or their property, adverse educational or employment consequences, ridicule, intimidation, bullying, or ostracism.
- (17) Theft or misuse of electronic resources. Theft or other misuse of computer time or other electronic information resources of the college includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Unauthorized use of such resources or opening of a file, message, or other item;

- (b) Unauthorized duplication, transfer, or distribution of a computer program, file, message, or other item;
- (c) Unauthorized use or distribution of someone else's password or other identification;
- (d) Use of said computer time or resources to interfere with someone else's work;
- (e) Use of said computer time or resources to send, display, or print an obscene or abusive message, text, or image;
- (f) Use of said computer time or resources to interfere with normal operation of the college's computing system or other electronic information resources;
- (g) Use of said computer time and resources in violation of applicable copyright or other laws;
- (h) Adding to or altering the infrastructure of the college's electronic information resources without authorization; or
- (i) Failure to comply with the student computing resources policy.
- (18) Unauthorized access. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or other use of a key, keycard, or other restricted means of access to college property or unauthorized entry onto or into college property.
- (19) Safety violations. Safety violations include any nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any college policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the safety and security of the college community or visitors, including tampering with fire safety equipment and triggering false alarms or other emergency response systems.
- (20) Violation of other laws or policies. Violation of any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, or college policies or rules, including college traffic and parking rules.
- (21) Ethical violation. The breach of any generally recognized and published code of ethics or standards of professional practice that governs the conduct of a particular profession for which the student is taking a course or is pursuing as an educational goal or program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.250 and 28B.50.140(13). WSR 20-24-107, § 495A-121-041, filed 12/1/20, effective 1/1/21; WSR 19-14-073, § 495A-121-041, filed 6/30/19, effective 7/31/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 04-11-043, § 495A-121-041, filed 5/13/04, effective 6/13/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(10). WSR 00-11-147, § 495A-121-041, filed 5/24/00, effective 6/24/00.]