- WAC 106-125-020 Prohibited student conduct. Prohibited student conduct includes engaging in, attempting to engage in, or encouraging or assisting another person to engage in, any of the conduct set forth in this section. As applicable, the term "conduct" includes acts performed by electronic means. The term "includes" or "including" as used in this section means "without limitation."
- (1) Academic dishonesty. The term "academic dishonesty" for purposes of this student code includes cheating, plagiarism, and fabrication. Nothing in this student code shall be construed as limiting the authority of faculty and academic administrators to assign academic consequences for these or other forms of academic misconduct.
- (a) **Cheating.** Cheating includes any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment, including collaboration without authority.
- (b) **Plagiarism.** 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 may also include the unauthorized submission for credit of academic work that has been submitted for credit in another course.
- (c) **Fabrication**. 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 academic assignment.
 - (2) Alcohol, drug, and tobacco violations.
- (a) Alcohol. An "alcohol violation" includes using, possessing, delivering, selling, or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, except as permitted by law and applicable university policies.
- (b) Cannabis/marijuana. A "cannabis" or "marijuana violation" includes using, possessing, delivering, selling, or being under the influence of cannabis or the psychoactive compounds found in cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits any possession or use of marijuana on university premises or in connection with university activities.
- (c) **Drug.** A "drug violation" includes using, possessing, delivering, selling, or being 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. The abuse, misuse, or unlawful sale or distribution of prescription or over-the-counter medications may also constitute a drug violation.
- (d) **Tobacco**. A "tobacco violation" means smoking or using tobacco products, electronic smoking devices (including e-cigarettes and vape pens), or other smoking devices in any area of university premises where smoking or tobacco use is prohibited in accordance with public law and university policy.
- (3) Disruptive or obstructive conduct. The term "disruptive or obstructive conduct" means conduct, not protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders the normal teaching, learning, research, administrative, or other functions, procedures, services, programs, or activities of the university. The term includes disorderly conduct, breach of the peace, violation of local or university noise policies, lewd or obscene conduct, obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, tampering with student election processes, or interfering with the orderly conduct of university investi-

gations or disciplinary proceedings, including interfering with or retaliating against any witness, party, or other participant.

- (4) Ethics violations. An "ethics violation" includes the breach of any applicable code of ethics or standard of professional practice governing the conduct of a profession for which the student is studying to be licensed or certified. The term also includes the violation of any state law or university policy relating to the ethical use of university resources.
- (5) **Failure to comply.** The term "failure to comply" means refusing to obey the lawful directive of a university official or authorized university body, including a failure to identify oneself upon request, refusing to comply with a disciplinary sanction, or violating any no-contact or other protective order.
- (6) False or deceptive conduct. The term "false or deceptive conduct" means dishonest conduct (other than academic dishonesty) that includes forgery, altering or falsifying of university records, furnishing false or misleading information to the university, falsely claiming an academic credential, or falsely accusing any person of misconduct.
- (7) Harassment. The term "harassment" or "discriminatory harassment" means unwelcome and objectively offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to have the effect of denying, limiting, or unreasonably interfering with the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the university's educational program, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for any campus community member(s). Protected status includes a person's actual or perceived race, color, national origin, gender, disability, or other status protected by law. See "Sexual misconduct" for the definition of "sexual harassment."
- (8) **Hazing.** "Hazing" includes any initiation into a student organization or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization that causes or is likely to cause the destruction or removal of public or private property or that causes or is likely to cause bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm, to any student or other person.
- (9) **Personal offenses.** The term "personal offense" is an offense against the safety or security of any person and includes physical assault, reckless endangerment, physical or verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, invasion of privacy, or other similar conduct that harms any person, or that is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of any person, or that has the purpose or effect of unlawfully interfering with any person's rights. The term includes personal offenses committed by electronic means.
- (10) **Property violations**. The term "property violation" includes the theft, misappropriation, unauthorized use or possession, vandalism, or other nonaccidental damaging or destruction of university property or the property of another person. Property for purposes of this subsection includes computer passwords, access codes, identification cards, personal financial account numbers, other confidential personal information, intellectual property, and university trademarks.
- (11) **Relationship violence.** The term "relationship violence" includes "domestic violence" and "intimate partner violence."
- (a) **Domestic violence.** The term "domestic violence" means the infliction of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault (or the objec-

tively reasonable fear of such harm, injury, or assault), or stalking, perpetrated against a current or former spouse or intimate partner, current or former cohabitant, a person with whom one shares a child in common, or a person with whom one resides, including roommates.

- (b) Intimate partner violence. The term "intimate partner violence," also known as dating violence, means the infliction of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault (or the objectively reasonable fear of such harm, injury, or assault), or stalking, perpetrated by a person against another with whom one is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (12) **Retaliation.** The term "retaliation" means harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or taking adverse action of any kind against a person because such person reported an alleged violation of this code or other university policy, provided information about an alleged violation, or participated as a witness or in any other capacity in a university investigation or disciplinary proceeding.
- (13) **Safety violations**. The term "safety violation" includes any nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any university policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the health, safety, or security of the campus community, including tampering with fire safety equipment and triggering false alarms or other emergency response systems.
- (14) **Sexual misconduct**. The term "sexual misconduct" includes "sexual harassment," "sexual exploitation," and "sexual violence."
- (a) **Sexual harassment**. The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome and objectively offensive conduct of a sexual nature, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is directed at a person because of such person's sex or gender and that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to have the effect of denying, limiting, or unreasonably interfering with the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the university's educational program, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for any campus community member(s).
- (b) **Sexual exploitation**. The term "sexual exploitation" means taking sexual advantage of another, without consent, for the gratification of oneself or any third person(s). The term includes voyeurism, indecent exposure, the nonconsensual recording of nudity or sexual activity where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy (or the nonconsensual distribution of such recording), inducing another person to engage in sexual activity for payment or other benefit, and knowingly exposing another to a sexually transmitted infection.
- (c) Sexual violence. The term "sexual violence" includes "nonconsensual sexual contact" and "nonconsensual sexual intercourse."
- (i) Nonconsensual sexual contact. The term "nonconsensual sexual contact" means any nonaccidental touching (including touching with any object) of the intimate parts of another person's body, clothed or unclothed, including a person's mouth, breasts, genital area, and buttocks, without the consent of the other person. The term also includes nonconsensual touching in a sexual manner of one's own intimate body parts, nonconsensual touching of another with one's own intimate body parts, removing another person's clothing without consent, or inducing a person without consent to touch their own or another person's intimate body parts.

- (ii) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. The term "nonconsensual sexual intercourse" includes any penetration, however slight, with any body part or object, of another person's mouth, vagina, or anus without the consent of the other person. The term also includes nonconsensual oral sex, with or without penetration.
- (15) **Stalking.** The term "stalking," including cyberstalking, means a course of conduct, directed at a specific person, that involves repeatedly contacting, harassing, or following the person for no legitimate purpose, causing the person to have the same fear for the person's safety, the safety of others, or the security of property that a reasonable person in the same situation would experience under all the circumstances.
- (16) **Unauthorized access**. The term "unauthorized access" means gaining entry without permission to any restricted area or property of the university or the property of another person, including any facility, computer system, email account, or electronic or paper files. Unauthorized access includes computer hacking and the unauthorized possession or sharing of any restricted means of gaining access, including keys, keycards, passwords, or access codes.
- (17) University policy violations. The term "policy violation" means the violation of any university policy or applicable law governing the conduct of students as members of the university community, including university policies governing nondiscrimination, alcohol and drugs, computer use, copyright, campus health and safety, and parking and traffic.
- (18) Weapons violations. A "weapons violation" includes the possession, display, or use of any firearm, explosive, dangerous chemical, knife, or other instrument capable of inflicting serious bodily harm in circumstances that are reasonably perceived as causing alarm for the safety of any person. The term "weapons violation" includes any threat to use a weapon to harm any person and the use of any fake weapon or replica to cause the apprehension of harm. The term further includes the possession on university premises of any firearm or other dangerous weapon in violation of public law or university policy, but does not include the lawful possession of any personal protection spray device authorized under RCW 9.91.160.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.35.120. WSR 22-06-018, § 106-125-020, filed 2/22/22, effective 3/25/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.35.120 and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 15-24-054, § 106-125-020, filed 11/23/15, effective 12/24/15.]