

**Chapter 132W-115 WAC
CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT**

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WAC

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WAC 132W-115-010 Purpose of the disciplinary system. This code of student conduct protects the unique, diverse community of Wenatchee Valley College. Admission to the college carries with it an expectation that the student will obey appropriate laws, will comply with the policies and procedures of the college, and will maintain a high standard of integrity and honesty. If a student does not accept these responsibilities, corrective action must be taken. The college will impose and carry out sanctions for conduct that interferes with the operation of college. The college may impose sanctions independently of any action taken by civil or criminal authorities. In the case of minors, misconduct may be referred to parents or legal guardians.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-010, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-020 Jurisdiction and authority for student discipline. All rules in this chapter concerning student conduct and discipline apply to every student enrolled at the college whenever the student is engaged in or present at a college-related activity whether occurring on or off college facilities.

The board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(14), has delegated by written order to the president of the college the authority to administer disciplinary action. Pursuant to this authority, the president, or designee, shall be responsible for the administration of the disciplinary procedures provided for herein. However, the president or acting president shall review all disciplinary action in which there is a recommendation that a student be suspended or dismissed.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-020, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-030 Violations of law and college regulations. Students may be accountable both to civil authorities and to the college for acts that constitute violations of law and of this code. Dis-

ciplinary action at the college will normally proceed even if criminal proceedings are pending and will not be subject to challenge on the ground that criminal charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced.

Definitions. When used in the code:

(1) The term "aggravated violation" means a violation that resulted or foreseeably could have resulted in significant damage to persons or property or which otherwise posed a substantial threat to the stability and continuance of normal college or college-sponsored activities.

(2) The term "group" means persons who are associated with each other but who have not complied with college requirements for registration or organization.

(3) The terms "institution" and "college" mean Wenatchee Valley College and all of its areas, elements, and programs.

(4) The term "reckless" means conduct that one should reasonably be expected to know would create a substantial risk of harm to persons or property or that would otherwise be likely to result in interference with normal college operations and/or college-sponsored activities.

(5) The term "student" means any person who is enrolled at the college and for whom the college maintains current educational records, as defined by the Family Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and related regulations.

(6) The term "college facilities" means buildings or grounds owned, leased, operated, controlled, or supervised by the college, including all appurtenances affixed thereon or attached thereto.

(7) "Board" means the board of trustees of Wenatchee Valley College.

(8) "Liquor" means the definition of liquor as contained within RCW 66.04.010

(9) "Drugs" means a narcotic drug as defined in RCW 69.50.101, a controlled substance as defined in RCW 69.50.201 through 69.50.212, or a legend drug as defined in RCW 69.41.010..

(10) "President" means the chief executive officer of the college appointed by the board of trustees.

(11) "Disciplinary action" means the warning, reprimand, summary suspension, suspension and/or expulsion, probation, of a student for the violation of a rule adopted under this policy.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-030, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-040 Student participation. Students will participate in college matters pursuant to these procedures.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-040, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-050 Demand for identification. For the purpose of determining whether probable cause exists for any application of this code to any behavior occurring on a college facility, college personnel or other authorized personnel may demand that evidence of student enrollment at the college be produced.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-050, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-060 Free movement on campus. The president or designee is authorized in the instance of any event that he or she deems impedes the movement of persons or vehicles or which he or she deems to disrupt the ingress or egress of persons from the college facilities, to prohibit the entry of, or withdraw the license of, or privileges of, a person or persons or any group of persons to enter onto or remain upon any portion of the college facility.

No person or persons may disrupt the ingress or egress of other persons from college facilities. The president or designee is authorized to prohibit or remove from college facilities any person who disrupts ingress or egress therein.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-060, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-070 Standards of classroom behavior. Academic honesty and proper classroom conduct is vital to the very fabric and integrity of the college. All students must comply with an appropriate and sound academic honesty policy and code of honest behavior and classroom conduct policy. All members of the college community are responsible for knowing and understanding the statement on academic honesty and classroom conduct. The statement and procedures will be made readily available to all students and faculty to ensure understanding of the academic honesty system and expected classroom conduct and its proper functioning.

Where suspected violations of the academic honesty system occur, appropriate procedures are designed to protect academic integrity while ensuring due process.

(1) Academic dishonesty: Honest assessment of student performance is crucial to all members of the academic community. Acts of dishonesty are serious breaches of honor and shall be dealt with in the following manner:

(a) The college administration and teaching faculty will provide reasonable and prudent security measures designed to minimize opportunities for acts of academic dishonesty that occur at the college.

(b) Any student who knowingly submits a fraudulent examination, assignment, or any other academic work product shall have committed an act of academic dishonesty. Acts of academic dishonesty shall be cause for disciplinary action.

(c) Any student who aids or abets the accomplishment of an act of academic dishonesty, as described in (b) of this subsection, shall be subject to disciplinary action.

(d) This section shall not be construed as preventing an instructor from taking immediate disciplinary action when the instructor is required to act upon such breach of academic dishonesty in order to preserve order and prevent disruptive conduct in the classroom. This action shall also not be construed as preventing an instructor from adjusting the student's grade on a particular project, paper, test, or class grade for academic dishonesty.

(2) Classroom conduct: Instructors have the authority to take whatever summary actions may be necessary to maintain order and proper

conduct in the classroom and to maintain the effective cooperation of the class in fulfilling the objectives of the course.

(a) Any student who substantially disrupts any college class by engaging in conduct that renders it difficult or impossible to maintain class decorum shall be subject to disciplinary action which may include removal from the class.

(b) Any college instructor is authorized to take steps necessary to preserve order and to maintain the effective cooperation of the class in fulfilling course objectives; provided that a student shall have the right to appeal such disciplinary action to the chief student services officer or designee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 14-09-009, § 132W-115-070, filed 4/4/14, effective 5/5/14. Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-070, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-080 Code of conduct. Wenatchee Valley College expects that its students, both on and off campus, conduct themselves in a manner that maintains high standards of integrity, honesty and morality at all times. A student who does not follow college rules will be subject to such action as may be deemed appropriate by designated college authorities. Conduct, either on or off campus, should be of such nature as not to reflect adversely on the reputation of the individual or the college. Students arrested for violation of criminal law on or off campus may also be subject to disciplinary action by the college. The following misconduct on college facilities is subject to disciplinary action:

(1) Intentionally or recklessly endangering, threatening, or causing physical harm to any person or oneself, or intentionally or recklessly causing reasonable apprehension of such harm.

(2) Harassment, bullying, abuse: No student shall physically, sexually, or emotionally harass, bully, abuse, coerce, intimidate, seriously embarrass, assault, or recklessly endanger any other person.

(3) Students engaging in any activity which inhibits or interferes with the orderly operation of Wenatchee Valley College or the ability of students and/or college personnel to perform their functions in an orderly environment shall be subject to disciplinary action. No student shall intentionally or recklessly interfere with normal college or college-sponsored activities or any form of emergency services.

(4) Unauthorized entry or use of college facilities.

(5) Knowingly violating the term of any disciplinary sanction imposed in accordance with the code.

(6) Theft of property or services; knowing possession of stolen property.

(7) Violating college policies or procedures by any student or by the guest of any student.

(8) Using tobacco products on the college premises.

(9) The consumption of alcoholic beverages on college property, except in accordance with state of Washington liquor license procedures. The unlawful (as a matter of local, state or federal law) manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of alcohol, legend drugs, narcotic drugs, or controlled substances including marijuana, on college property or during college-sponsored events, whether on or off campus except when use or possession of a legend drug, narcotic

drug, or controlled substance other than marijuana is specifically prescribed by an appropriately licensed health care provider.

(10) Academic dishonesty, including cheating, plagiarism, or knowingly furnishing false information to the college.

(11) Forgery, alteration, or misuse of college documents, records, funds, or instruments of identification.

(12) Refusal to comply with the direction of college officials acting in the legitimate performance of their duties.

(13) Possession or use of firearms (licensed or unlicensed), explosives, dangerous chemicals, or other dangerous weapons or instruments. Legal defense sprays are not covered by this rule. Exceptions to this rule are permitted when the weapon is used in conjunction with an approved college instructional program or is carried by a duly commissioned law enforcement officer.

(14) Failure to comply with the college's network acceptable use policy, WashingtonOnline (WAOL) memorandum of understanding and/or misuse of computing equipment services and facilities, including use of electronic mail and the internet.

(15) Ethics violation: The breach of any generally recognized and published code of ethics or standards of professional practice that governs the conduct of a particular trade, skill, craft or profession for which the student is taking courses or is pursuing as their educational goal or major. These ethics codes must be distributed to students as part of an educational program, course, or sequence of courses and the student must be informed that a violation of such ethics codes may subject the student to disciplinary action by the college.

(16) Hazing: Conspiracy to engage in hazing or participation in hazing another. Hazing shall include any method of initiation into a student organization or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization or living group, that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm to any student or other person attending Wenatchee Valley College. Consent is no defense to hazing. The term does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Hazing is also a misdemeanor, punishable under state law.

(17) Initiation violation: Conduct associated with initiation into a student organization, association, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to an organization, association or living group not amounting to a violation under the definition of hazing. Conduct covered by this definition may include embarrassment, ridicule, sleep deprivation, verbal abuse, or personal humiliation. Consent is no defense to initiation violation.

(18) Animals, with the exception of service animals, are not allowed on or in college facilities. All service animals on campus shall be under direct physical control, leashed by their owner or custodian and registered with the special populations coordinator.

(19) Gambling: Any form of gambling is prohibited.

(20) Sexual misconduct: The term "sexual misconduct" includes sexual harassment, sexual intimidation, and sexual violence. Sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX is defined in the supplemental procedures to this code. See WAC 132W-115-110 (supplemental Title IX student conduct procedures).

(a) Sexual harassment. The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual or gender based conduct, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, quid pro quo harassment, and other

verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual or a gendered nature that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive as to:

(i) Deny or limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program;

(ii) Alter the terms or conditions of employment for a college employee(s); and/or

(iii) Create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for other campus community members.

(b) Sexual intimidation. The term "sexual intimidation" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means threatening or emotionally distressing conduct based on sex including, but not limited to, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity or the distribution of such recording.

(c) Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" is a type of sexual discrimination and harassment. Nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are all types of sexual violence.

(i) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Any actual or attempted sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or body part, by a person upon another person, that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual intercourse includes anal or vaginal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object, or oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.

(ii) Nonconsensual sexual contact. Any actual or attempted sexual touching, however slight, with any body part or object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual touching includes any bodily contact with the breasts, groin, mouth, or other bodily orifice of another individual, or any other bodily contact in a sexual manner.

(iii) Incest. Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known to be related to them, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either wholly or half related. Descendant includes stepchildren and adopted children under the age of eighteen.

(iv) Statutory rape. Consensual intercourse between a person who is eighteen years of age or older, and a person who is under the age of sixteen.

(v) Domestic violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Washington, or 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 state of Washington, RCW 26.50.010.

(vi) Dating violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person:

(A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(I) The length of the relationship;

(II) The type of relationship; and

(III) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(vii) Stalking. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) Fear for their safety or the safety of others; or

(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(d) For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drugs. An individual who engages in sexual activity when the individual knows, or should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has engaged in nonconsensual conduct. Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. WSR 21-06-005, § 132W-115-080, filed 2/17/21, effective 3/20/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 14-09-009, § 132W-115-080, filed 4/4/14, effective 5/5/14. Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-080, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-090 Civil disturbances. In accordance with provision contained in RCW 28B.10.571 and 28B.10.572:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to interfere by force or violence with any employee, or student of the college who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of their duties or studies.

(2) The college prohibits acts of intimidation as well as actual or threatened violence against co-workers, students, visitors, or any other persons who are on campus or college employees in the course of their duties. The prohibited acts include behavior that interferes with an individual's legal rights of movement, or expression, disrupts the workplace, the academic environment or the college's ability to provide service to the public. See college policy 500.450 violence in the workplace.

(3) The crimes described in RCW 28B.10.571 and 28B.10.572 shall not apply to any college employee who is engaged in the reasonable exercise of their disciplinary authority.

(4) Any person or persons who violate the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section will be subject to disciplinary action and referred to the authorities for prosecution.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 14-09-009, § 132W-115-090, filed 4/4/14, effective 5/5/14. Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-090, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-100 Disciplinary process. (1) Any infractions of college policies or procedures may be referred by anyone within the college community to the chief student services officer or designee. That official shall then follow the appropriate procedures for any disciplinary action which he or she deems necessary relative to the alleged misconduct.

(2) The disciplinary official may take whatever action deemed appropriate within the framework of this code. If the student concludes that any sanctions imposed are inappropriate, the student may appeal to the disciplinary review board.

(3) If a referral or an appeal is made to the disciplinary review board, the board shall hold a hearing, reach conclusion, and recommend sanctions. The student may appeal all cases involving suspension or dismissal from the college to the president of the college or his/her designee.

(4) The president of the college or his/her designee, after reviewing the case, may reverse, sustain or modify any sanctions. The decision of the president or designee is final.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 14-09-009, § 132W-115-100, filed 4/4/14, effective 5/5/14. Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-100, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-110 Procedures for resolving disciplinary violations. (1) The dean of student services is responsible for initiating disciplinary proceedings. The dean of student services may delegate this responsibility to members of his/her staff, and he/she may also establish committees or other hearing bodies to advise or act for him/her in disciplinary matters.

(2) In order that any informality in disciplinary proceedings not mislead a student as to the seriousness of the matter under consideration, the student involved shall be informed at the initial conference or hearing of the sanctions that may be involved.

(3) Upon initiation of formal disciplinary proceedings, the dean of student services or designee shall provide written notification to the student, either in person or by delivery via regular mail to the student's last known address, specifying the violations with which the student is charged. The dean of student services or designee shall set a time and place for meeting with the student to inform the student of the charges, the evidence supporting the charges, and to allow the student an opportunity to be heard regarding the charges and evidence.

(4) After considering the evidence in a case and interviewing the student or students involved, the dean of student services or designee may take any of the following actions:

(a) Terminate the proceeding, exonerating the student or students;

(b) Dismiss the case after whatever counseling and advice may be appropriate; not subject to the appeal rights provided in this code;

(c) Dismiss the case after verbally admonishing the student, not subject to the appeal rights provided in this code;

(d) Direct the parties to make a reasonable attempt to achieve a mediated settlement;

(e) Impose disciplinary sanctions directly, subject to the student's right of appeal as described in this chapter. The student shall

be notified in writing of the action taken except that disciplinary warnings may be given verbally;

(f) Refer the matter to the academic regulations committee requesting their recommendation for appropriate action. The student shall be notified in writing that the matter has been referred to the academic regulations committee.

(5) This section shall not be construed as preventing the appropriate official from summarily suspending a student.

(6) If the dean of student services or his or her designee(s) has cause to believe that any student:

(a) Has committed a felony; or

(b) Has violated any provision of this chapter; and

(c) Presents an imminent danger either to himself or herself, other persons on the college campus or to the educational process; that student shall be summarily suspended and shall be notified by certified and regular mail at the student's last known address, or shall be personally served.

Summary suspension is appropriate only where (c) of this subsection can be shown, either alone or in conjunction with (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(7) During the summary suspension period, the suspended student shall not enter campus other than to meet with the dean of student services or to attend the hearing. However, the dean of student services or the college president may grant the student special permission to enter a campus for the express purpose of meeting with faculty, staff, or students in preparation for a probable cause hearing.

(8) When the president or his/her designee exercises the authority to summarily suspend a student, he/she shall cause notice thereof to be served upon that student by registered or certified mail at the student's last known address, or by causing personal service of such notice upon that student. The notice shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension proceedings" and shall state:

(a) The charges against the student including reference to the provisions of the student code or the law involved; and

(b) That the student charged must appear before the designated disciplinary officer at a time specified in the notice for a hearing as to whether probable cause exists to continue the summary suspension. The hearing shall be held as soon as practicable after the summary suspension.

(9) The summary suspension hearing shall be considered an emergency adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding must be conducted as soon as practicable with the dean of student services or designee presiding. At the summary suspension hearing, the dean of student services shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that continued suspension is necessary and/or whether some other disciplinary action is appropriate.

(10) If the dean of student services, following the conclusion of the summary suspension proceedings, finds that there is probable cause to believe that:

(a) The student against whom specific violations of law or of provisions of this chapter are alleged has committed one or more of such violations; and

(b) That summary suspension of said student is necessary for the protection of the student, other students or persons on college facilities, college property, the educational process, or to restore order to the campus; and

(c) Such violation or violations of the law or of provisions of this chapter constitute grounds for disciplinary action, then the dean of student services may, with the written approval of the president, continue to suspend such student from the college and may impose any other disciplinary action as appropriate.

(11) A student who is suspended or otherwise disciplined pursuant to the above rules shall be provided with a written copy of the dean of student services' findings of fact and conclusions, as expressly concurred in by the president, which constituted probable cause to believe that the conditions for summary suspension existed. The student suspended pursuant to the authority of this rule shall be served a copy of the notice of suspension by personal service or by registered mail to said student's last known address within three working days following the conclusion of the summary suspension hearing. The notice of suspension shall state the duration of the suspension or nature of other disciplinary action and the conditions under which the suspension may be terminated.

(12) The dean of student services is authorized to enforce the suspension of the summarily suspended student in the event the student has been served pursuant to the notice requirement and fails to appear at the time designated for the summary suspension proceeding.

(13) Any student aggrieved by an order issued at the summary suspension proceeding may appeal to the academic regulations committee. No such appeal shall be entertained, however, unless:

(a) The student has first appeared at the student hearing in accordance with subsection (9) of this section;

(b) The student has been officially notified of the outcome of the hearing;

(c) Summary suspension or other disciplinary sanction has been upheld; and

(d) The appeal conforms to the standards set forth in chapter 132W-109 WAC. The academic regulations committee shall, within five working days, conduct a formal hearing in the manner described in chapter 132W-109 WAC.

(14) Sexual misconduct proceedings. Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the initial disciplinary decision-making process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(15) Order of precedence. Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the initial disciplinary decision-making process and to appeal any disciplinary decision. This procedure applies to allegations of sexual harassment subject to Title IX jurisdiction pursuant to regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Education. See 34 C.F.R. Part 106. To the extent these hearing procedures conflict with Wenatchee Valley College's standard disciplinary procedures in this section.

(16) Prohibited conduct under Title IX. Pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(13) and Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681, the college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of "sexual harassment."

For purposes of this procedure, "sexual harassment" encompasses the following conduct:

(a) Quid pro quo harassment. A college employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the college on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(b) Hostile environment. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the college's educational programs or activities, or employment.

(c) Sexual assault. Sexual assault includes the following conduct:

(i) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Any actual or attempted sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or body part, by a person upon another person, that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual intercourse includes anal or vaginal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object, or oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.

(ii) Nonconsensual sexual contact. Any actual or attempted sexual touching, however slight, with any body part or object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual touching includes any bodily contact with the breasts, groin, mouth, or other bodily orifice of another individual, or any other bodily contact in a sexual manner.

(iii) Incest. Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known to be related to them, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either wholly or half related. Descendant includes stepchildren and adopted children under the age of eighteen.

(iv) Statutory rape. Consensual sexual intercourse between someone who is eighteen years of age or older and someone who is under the age of sixteen.

(d) Domestic violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Washington, or 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 state of Washington, RCW 26.50.010.

(e) Dating violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking 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 shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(A) The length of the relationship;

(B) The type of relationship; and

(C) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(f) Stalking. 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 substantial emotional distress.

(17) Title IX jurisdiction.

(a) This procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct:

(i) Occurred in the United States;
(ii) Occurred during a college educational program or activity;
and
(iii) Meets the definition of sexual harassment as that term is defined in this procedure.

(b) For purposes of this procedure, an "educational program or activity" is defined as locations, events, or circumstances over which the college exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged sexual harassment occurred. This definition includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Wenatchee Valley College.

(c) Proceedings under this procedure must be dismissed if the decision maker determines that one or all of the requirements of subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section have not been met. Dismissal under this procedure does not prohibit the college from pursuing other disciplinary action based on allegations that the respondent violated other provisions of the college's student conduct code, WAC 132W-115-080.

(d) If the student conduct officer determines the facts in the investigation report are not sufficient to support Title IX jurisdiction and/or pursuit of a Title IX violation, the student conduct officer will issue a notice of dismissal in whole or part to both parties explaining why some or all of the Title IX claims have been dismissed.

(18) Initiation of discipline.

(a) Upon receiving the Title IX investigation report from the Title IX coordinator, the student conduct officer will independently review the report to determine whether there are sufficient grounds to pursue a disciplinary action against the respondent for engaging in prohibited conduct under Title IX.

(b) If the student conduct officer determines that there are sufficient grounds to proceed under these procedures, the student conduct officer will initiate a Title IX disciplinary proceeding by filing a written disciplinary notice with the chair of the student conduct committee and serving the notice on the respondent and the complainant, and their respective advisors. The notice must:

(i) Set forth the basis for Title IX jurisdiction;
(ii) Identify the alleged Title IX violation(s);
(iii) Set forth the facts underlying the allegation(s);
(iv) Identify the range of possible sanctions that may be imposed if the respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation(s);
(v) Explain that the parties are entitled to be accompanied by their chosen advisors during the hearing and that:

(A) The advisors will be responsible for questioning all witnesses on the party's behalf;

(B) An advisor may be an attorney; and

(C) The college will appoint the party an advisor of the college's choosing at no cost to the party, if the party fails to do so.

(c) Explain that if a party fails to appear at the hearing, a decision of responsibility may be made in their absence.

(19) Prehearing procedure.

(a) Upon receiving the disciplinary notice, the chair of the student conduct committee will send a hearing notice to all parties, in compliance with WAC 132W-115-010. In no event will the hearing date be set less than ten days after the Title IX coordinator provided the final investigation report to the parties.

(b) A party may choose to have an attorney serve as their advisor at the party's own expense. This right will be waived unless, at least

five days before the hearing, the attorney files a notice of appearance with the committee chair with copies to all parties and the student conduct officer.

(c) In preparation for the hearing, the parties will have equal access to all evidence gathered by the investigator during the investigation, regardless of whether the college intends to offer the evidence at the hearing.

(20) Rights of parties.

(a) The college's student conduct procedures, WAC 132W-115-110 and this procedure shall apply equally to all parties.

(b) The college bears the burden of offering and presenting sufficient testimony and evidence to establish that the respondent is responsible for a Title IX violation by a preponderance of the evidence.

(c) The respondent will be presumed not responsible until such time as the disciplinary process has been finally resolved.

(d) During the hearing, each party shall be represented by an advisor. The parties are entitled to an advisor of their own choosing and the advisor may be an attorney. If a party does not choose an advisor, then the Title IX coordinator will appoint an advisor of the college's choosing on the party's behalf at no expense to the party.

(21) Evidence. The introduction and consideration of evidence during the hearing is subject to the following procedures and restrictions:

(a) Relevance: The committee chair shall review all questions for relevance and shall explain on the record their reasons for excluding any question based on lack of relevance.

(b) Relevance means that information elicited by the question makes facts in dispute more or less likely to be true.

(c) Questions or evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant and must be excluded, unless such question or evidence:

(i) Is asked or offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged misconduct; or

(ii) Concerns specific incidents of prior sexual behavior between the complainant and the respondent, which are asked or offered on the issue of consent.

(d) Cross-examination required: If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination during the live hearing, the committee must not rely on any statement by that party or witness in reaching a determination of responsibility.

(e) No negative inference: The committee may not make an inference regarding responsibility solely on a witness's or party's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

(f) Privileged evidence: The committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the holder has effectively waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client and attorney work product privileges;

(iii) Privileges applicable to members of the clergy and priests;

(iv) Privileges applicable to medical providers, mental health therapists, and counselors;

(v) Privileges applicable to sexual assault and domestic violence advocates; and

(vi) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.

(22) Initial order.

(a) In addition to complying with this section, the student conduct committee will be responsible for conferring and drafting an initial order that:

(i) Identifies the allegations of sexual harassment;

(ii) Describes the grievance and disciplinary procedures, starting with filing of the formal complaint through the determination of responsibility, including notices to parties, interviews with witnesses and parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;

(iii) Makes findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility;

(iv) Reaches conclusions as to whether the facts establish whether the respondent is responsible for engaging in sexual harassment in violation of Title IX;

(v) Contains a statement of, and rationale for, the committee's determination of responsibility for each allegation;

(vi) Describes any disciplinary sanction or conditions imposed against the respondent, if any;

(vii) Describes to what extent, if any, complainant is entitled to remedies designed to restore or preserve complainant's equal access to the college's education programs or activities; and

(viii) Describes the process for appealing the initial order to the college president.

(b) The committee chair will serve the initial order on the parties simultaneously.

(23) Appeals.

(a) The parties shall have the right to appeal from the initial order's determination of responsibility and/or dismissal of an allegation(s) of sexual harassment in a formal complaint. The right to appeal will be subject to the same procedures and time frames set forth in this section.

(b) The president or their delegate will determine whether the grounds for appeal have merit, provide the rationale for this conclusion, and state whether the disciplinary sanction and condition(s) imposed in the initial order are affirmed, vacated, or amended, and, if amended, set forth any new disciplinary sanction and/or condition(s).

(c) President's office shall serve the final decision on the parties simultaneously.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. WSR 21-06-005, § 132W-115-110, filed 2/17/21, effective 3/20/21. Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-110, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-120 The academic regulations committee (ARC) and serious disciplinary violations. The Wenatchee Valley College ARC will hear cases referred under this code. In cases involving serious disciplinary violations where suspension or summary suspension from college can result, a subcommittee of the ARC will convene.

(1) An ARC subcommittee, convened by the dean of student services or designee for serious disciplinary violations, will hear and make recommendations on all disciplinary cases referred to it or appealed to it by students. The hearing body will be composed of the following persons:

(a) The committee chair will be a member of the ARC appointed by the president of the college;

(b) The faculty representative will be a member of the ARC appointed by the ARC membership;

(c) The student representative will be a member of the ARC appointed by the ARC membership.

(2) None of the above-named persons shall sit on any case in which he or she has been or will be a complainant or witness, in which he or she has a direct or personal interest, or in which he or she has acted previously in an advisory or official capacity. The entire ARC membership shall make decisions regarding eligibility according to this section, including the selection of alternate committee members.

(3) The committee may recommend to the dean of student services that the student involved:

(a) Be exonerated with all proceedings terminated and with no sanctions imposed;

(b) Be disqualified from participation in any school-sponsored athletic events or activities;

(c) Be given a disciplinary warning;

(d) Be given a reprimand;

(e) Be placed on disciplinary probation;

(f) Be responsible for restitution for damages resulting from the violation;

(g) Be given a suspension;

(h) Be expelled.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-120, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-130 Procedural guidelines for hearings involving serious disciplinary violations. (1) The committee chair shall set the time, place and available seating capacity for a hearing.

(2) All committee proceedings will be conducted with reasonable dispatch and terminated as soon as fairness to all parties involved permits.

(3) The committee chair shall enforce general rules of procedures for conducting hearings consistent with these procedural guidelines.

(4) The student shall be given notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, the charges, a list of witnesses who will appear, and a description of any documentary or other physical evidence that will be presented at the hearing. This notice shall be given to the student in writing and shall be provided in sufficient time to permit him/her to prepare a defense.

(5) The student or his/her representative shall be entitled to hear and examine the evidence against him or her and be informed of the identity of its sources; and shall be entitled to present evidence in his or her own behalf and question witnesses as to factual matters. The student shall be able to obtain information or to request the presence of witnesses or the production of other evidence relevant to the issues at the hearing.

(6) Committee hearings may be held in closed session at the discretion of the council, the only exception being when the student involved invites particular persons or requests an open hearing. If at any time during the conduct of the hearing invited persons are disruptive of the proceedings, the committee chair may exclude such persons from the hearing room.

(7) Only those matters presented at the hearing, in the presence of the student involved, will be considered in determining whether the student is guilty of the misconduct charged, but the student's past record of conduct may be taken into account in formulating the committee's recommendation for disciplinary action.

(8) The failure of a student to cooperate with the hearing procedures, however, shall not preclude the committee from making its findings of fact, reaching conclusions and imposing sanctions. Failure of the student to cooperate may be taken into consideration by the committee in recommending penalties.

(9) The student may be represented by counsel and/or accompanied by an advisor of his/her choice. If counsel is present for the student, the college may also have counsel present to assist the council. If the student intends to use an attorney, he or she must notify the dean of student services five days in advance of the formal hearing.

(10) An adequate summary of the proceedings will be kept. As a minimum, such summary would include a tape recording of testimony. Such record will be available for inspections and copying in the office of the dean of student services during regular business hours.

(11) The student will be provided with a copy of the findings of fact and the conclusions of the committee.

(12) If the council's proceedings were to hear a disciplinary matter pursuant to the request of the dean for student services, the council's recommendation shall be forwarded to the dean of student services for disposition of the matter.

(13) The dean of student services or designee shall notify the student of his or her decision.

(14) The student will also be advised of his/her right to present, within ten calendar days, a written statement of appeal to the president of the college before action is taken on the decision of the committee.

(15) The dean of student services or designee shall notify the student of his or her decision.

(16) The student will also be advised of his/her right to present, within ten calendar days, a written statement of appeal to the president of the college before action is taken on the decision of the committee.

(17) The president of the college or his/her designated representative shall, after reviewing the case, sustain the decision, give directions as to what other disciplinary action shall be taken by modifying its decision, or nullify previous sanctions imposed by reversing the decision. The president or designee shall then notify the dean of student services, the student, and the committee. The president's decision shall be final.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-130, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-140 Disciplinary terms. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout.

(1) Disciplinary warning means oral or written notice of violation of college rules.

(2) Reprimand means formal action after censuring a student for violation of college rules for failure to satisfy the college's expectations regarding conduct. Reprimands are made in writing to the student by the disciplinary official. A reprimand indicates to the

student that continuation or repetition of the specific conduct involved or other misconduct will result in one or more serious disciplinary actions described below.

(3) Disciplinary probation means formal action placing conditions upon the student's continued attendance because of violation of college rules or failure to satisfy the college's expectations regarding conduct. The disciplinary official placing the student on probation will specify, in writing, the period of probation and the conditions, such as limiting the student's participation in extracurricular activities. Disciplinary probation warns the student that any further misconduct will automatically raise the question of dismissal from the college. Disciplinary probation may be for a specified term or for an indefinite period which may extend to graduation or other termination of the student's enrollment in the college.

(4) Summary suspension means temporary dismissal from the college and temporary termination of a student's status for a period of time not to exceed ten days which occurs prior to invocation of the formal hearing procedures specified in these rules due to a necessity to take immediate disciplinary action, where a student presents an imminent danger to the college property, or to himself or herself or other students or persons in college facilities on or off campus, or to the educational process of the college.

(5) Suspension means temporary dismissal from the college and temporary termination of student status for violation of college rules or for failure to meet college standards of conduct.

(6) Expulsion means dismissal from the college and termination of student status for violation of college rules or for failure to meet the college standards of conduct for an indefinite period of time or permanently.

(7) Restitution means repayment to the college or to an affected party for damages resulting from a violation of this code.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-140, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-150 Loss of eligibility in college activities and athletics. Any student found to have violated the standards of student conduct or chapter 69.41 RCW shall, in lieu of or in addition to, any other disciplinary action which may be imposed, be disqualified from participation in any school-sponsored athletic events or activities.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-150, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-160 Student groups and organizations. Student groups and organizations may be charged with violations of the student code of conduct.

A student group or organization and its officers may be held collectively and individually responsible when violations of this code by those associated with the group or organization have received the consent or encouragement of the group or organization or of the group's or organization's leaders or officers.

The officers or leaders or any identifiable spokesperson for a student group or organization may be directed by college officials to

take appropriate action designed to prevent or end violations of this code by the group or organization. Failure to make reasonable efforts to comply with college officials' order shall be considered a violation of this code, by the officers, leaders or spokesperson for the group or organization and by the group or organization itself.

Sanctions for group or organization misconduct may include revocation or denial of registration or recognition as well as other appropriate sanctions.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-160, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-170 Appeals. Disciplinary actions subject to appeal as specified in board policy may be appealed as described below. Notice of an appeal by a student shall be made in writing and addressed to the dean of student services within ten calendar days of the college's giving of the notice of the disciplinary action.

(1) Disciplinary action by a faculty member or other college staff member may be appealed to, and shall be reviewed by, the dean of student services.

(2) Disciplinary action by the appropriate disciplinary official may be appealed to, and shall be reviewed by, the academic regulations committee.

(3) Disciplinary recommendation by the academic regulations committee and subsequent action by the dean of student services, may be appealed to, and shall be reviewed by, the college president or his/her designee.

(4) Disciplinary action by the president shall either indicate approval of the conclusions by sustaining the decision or shall give directions as to what other disciplinary action shall be taken by modifying the decision, or shall nullify previous sanctions imposed by reversing its decision. The president's decision shall be final.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-170, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-180 Transcript notations. A temporary encumbrance may be placed on a student's college records by the dean of student services while disciplinary proceedings are pending. Permanent notation of disciplinary action will be made on the transcript whenever a student is dismissed for misconduct.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-180, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-190 Refunds and access. (1) There shall be no refund of tuition and/or fees for the quarter in which disciplinary action is taken.

(2) A student suspended on the basis of conduct which disrupted the orderly operation of the campus or any facility of the district, may be denied access to all or any part of the campus or other facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-190, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-200 Readmission after suspension or dismissal. Any student suspended from the college for disciplinary reasons will normally be readmitted upon expiration of the time period for which the suspension was issued. If the student has been expelled or feels that circumstances warrant reconsideration of a temporary suspension prior to its expiration, or if the student was suspended with conditions imposed for readmission, the student may be readmitted following approval of a written petition submitted to the dean of student services. Such petition must state reasons which support a reconsideration of the matter. Before readmission may be granted, such petition must be reviewed and approved by the college president or designee.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-200, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-210 Reestablishment of academic standing. Students who have been suspended pursuant to disciplinary procedures set forth in this chapter and whose suspension upon appeal is found to have been unwarranted shall be provided the opportunity to reestablish their academic and student standing to the extent possible within the abilities of the college, including an opportunity to retake examinations or otherwise complete course offerings missed by reason of such action.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-210, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]

WAC 132W-115-220 Reporting, recording and maintaining records. Records of all disciplinary cases shall be kept by the disciplinary official taking or initiating the action. Except in proceedings where the student is exonerated, all documentary or other physical evidence produced or considered in disciplinary proceedings and all recorded testimony shall be preserved, insofar as possible, for not more than three years after resolution of the case. No other records of proceedings wherein the student is exonerated, other than the fact of exoneration, shall be maintained in the student's file or other college repository after the date of the student's graduation or not more than five years.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 28B.50 RCW. WSR 01-12-015, § 132W-115-220, filed 5/25/01, effective 6/25/01.]