Washington State Register

WSR 23-06-004 PROPOSED RULES CENTRALIA COLLEGE

[Filed February 16, 2023, 9:37 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR [22-24-114A on] December 7, 2022.

Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Student conduct code with antihazing language.

Hearing Location(s): On April 4, 2023, at 4:00 - 6:00 [p.m.], at Centralia College Campus, Hanson Building Board Room. This public hearing is in-person only.

Date of Intended Adoption: April 4, 2023.

Submit Written Comments to: Robert Cox, 600 Centralia College Boulevard, Centralia, WA 98531, email robert.cox@centralia.edu, by April 4, 2023.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Michael Hoel, phone 360-623-8437, email Michael.hoel@centralia.edu, by April 4, 2023.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: Includes HB [2SHB] 1751 required antihazing language to the student code of conduct.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Legally required.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 34.05 RCW; and RCW 28B50.140(13).

Statute Being Implemented: Edited WAC 132L-351-020, 132L-351-025, 132L-351-040, and 132L-351-050.

Agency Comments or Recommendations, if any, as to Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, and Fiscal Matters: HB [2SHB] 1751 "Sam's Law" hazing prevention requirements.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: Centralia College, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation, and Enforcement: Robert Cox, TAC, Centralia College Campus, 360-632-8385.

A school district fiscal impact statement is not required under RCW 28A.305.135.

A cost-benefit analysis is not required under RCW 34.05.328.

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt from requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act because the proposal:

Is exempt under RCW 19.85.061 because this rule making is being adopted solely to conform and/or comply with federal statute or regulations. Citation of the specific federal statute or regulation and description of the consequences to the state if the rule is not adopted: HB [2SHB] 1751 "Sam's Law" hazing prevention requirements.

Is exempt under RCW 19.85.025(3) as the rule content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute.

Scope of exemption for rule proposal:

Is fully exempt.

February 15, 2023 Robert Cox Vice President of Student Services

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-12-044, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21)

- WAC 132L-351-020 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for purpose of this student conduct code:
- (1) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.
- (2) "Conduct review officer" is the vice president of student services or other college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for receiving and for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions in accordance with the procedures of this code.
- (3) "President" is the president of the college. The president is authorized to:
- (a) Delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary; and
- (b) Reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.
- (4) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code.
- (5) "Disciplinary appeal" is the process by which an aggrieved student can appeal the discipline imposed by the student conduct officer. Disciplinary appeals from a suspension in excess of ((ten)) 10 instructional days or an expulsion are heard by the student conduct appeals board. Appeals of all other appealable disciplinary action shall be reviewed through brief adjudicative proceedings.
- (6) "Respondent" is the student against whom disciplinary action is initiated.
- (7) "Service" is the process by which a document is officially delivered to a party. Unless otherwise provided, service upon a party shall be accomplished by:
 - (a) Hand delivery of the document to the party; or
- (b) By sending the document by email and by certified mail or first class mail to the party's last known address.

Service is deemed complete upon hand delivery of the document or upon the date the document is emailed and deposited in the mail.

- (8) "Student group" for the purpose of this code, is a student organization, athletic team, or living group including, but not limited to, student clubs and organizations, members of a class or student cohort, student performance groups, and student living groups within student housing.
- (9) "Filing" is the process by which a document is officially delivered to a college official responsible for facilitating a disciplinary review. Unless otherwise provided, filing shall be accomplished by:
- (a) Hand delivery of the document to the specified college official or college official's assistant; or
- (b) By sending the document by email and first class mail to the specified college official's office and college email address.

Papers required to be filed shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt during office hours at the office of the specified college official.

- $((\frac{(9)}{)}))$ (10) "College premises" shall include all campuses of the college, wherever located, and includes all land, buildings, facilities, vehicles, equipment, and other property owned, used, or controlled by the college.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ $\underline{(11)}$ "Student" includes all persons taking courses at or through the college, whether on a full-time or part-time basis, and whether such courses are credit courses, noncredit courses, online courses, or otherwise. Persons who withdraw after allegedly violating the code, persons who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, and persons who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students" for purposes of this chapter.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(12)</u> "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ <u>(13)</u> "Complainant" is an alleged victim of sexual misconduct.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ <u>(14)</u> "Sexual misconduct" has the meaning ascribed to this term in WAC 132L-351-130.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW; and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. \S 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. \S 1681 et seq. WSR 21-12-044, \S 132L-351-020, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-12-044, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21)

WAC 132L-351-025 Jurisdiction. The student conduct code shall apply to student conduct that occurs on college premises, to conduct that occurs at or in connection with college-sponsored activities, or to off-campus conduct that in the judgment of the college adversely affects the college community or the pursuit of its objectives. Jurisdiction extends to, but is not limited to, locations in which students are engaged in official college activities including, but not limited to, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the associated students, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities. Students are responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual receipt of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment. These standards shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from college while a disciplinary matter is pending. The college has sole discretion, on a case-by-case basis, to determine whether the student conduct code will be applied to conduct that occurs off-campus.

Hazing:

- (1) The student code of conduct shall apply to conduct and student groups that occurs:
 - (a) On college premises; or
 - (b) At or in connection with college-sponsored activities; or
- (c) To off-campus conduct that in the judgment of the college adversely affects the college community or the pursuit of its objectives.

- (2) Jurisdiction extends to, but is not limited to, locations in which students or student groups are engaged in official activities including, but not limited to, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the associated students, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences, or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities and college-sanctioned housing.
- (3) Students are responsible for their conduct from notification of admissions to the college through the actual receipt of a certificate or degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment.
- (4) These standards shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from college while a disciplinary matter is pending.
- (5) The student conduct officer has sole discretion, on a case-by-case basis, to determine whether the student conduct code will be applied to conduct by students or student groups that occurs off-campus.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW; and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. \S 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. \S 1681 et seq. WSR 21-12-044, \S 132L-351-025, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-12-044, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21)

- WAC 132L-351-040 Prohibited student 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, which include, but are 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 may also 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 may also be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action consistent with this chapter in addition to the academic consequences identified above.

- (2) Other dishonesty. Any other acts of dishonesty. Such acts 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**. Conduct, not otherwise protected by law that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders:
- (a) Instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activities, 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, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.
- (4) Assault, intimidation, harassment. Unwanted touching, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, or other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property. For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior, not otherwise protected by law that intentionally humiliates, harms, or intimidates the victim.
- (5) **Cyber misconduct**. Cyberstalking, cyberbullying or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, and social media sites, to harass, abuse, bully or engage in other conduct which 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.
- (6) **Property violation**. Damage to, misappropriation of, unauthorized use or possession of, vandalism, or other nonaccidental damaging or destruction of college 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 college trademarks.
- (7) Failure to comply with directive. Failure to comply with the direction of a college officer or employee who is acting in the legitimate performance of his or her duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.
- (8) Weapons. Carrying, exhibiting, displaying or drawing any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm, in a manner, under circumstances, and at a time and place that either manifests an intent to intimidate another or that warrants alarm for the safety of other persons.

- (9) Hazing. ((Hazing includes, but is not limited to, 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, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm, to any student.))
 - (a) Hazing is any act committed as part of:
- (i) A person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student group; or
- (ii) Any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such a student group;
- (iii) That causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student.
 - (b) Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Causing, directing, coercing, or forcing a person to consume any food, liquid, alcohol, drug, or other substance which subjects the person to risk of such harm;
 - (ii) Humiliation by ritual act;
 - (iii) Striking another person with an object or body part;
- (iv) Causing someone to experience excessive fatigue, or physical and/or psychological shock; or
- (v) Causing someone to engage in degrading or humiliating games or activities that create a risk of serious psychological, emotional, and/or physical harm.
- (c) "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions.
 - (d) Consent is not a valid defense against hazing.
 - (10) 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 and intended for human consumption, regardless of form. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with 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. The use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products in any building owned, leased or operated by the college or in any location where such use is prohibited, including ((twenty-five)) 25 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes of any building owned, leased or operated by the college. The use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products on the college campus is restricted to designated smoking areas. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.
 (11) Lewd conduct. Conduct which is lewd or obscene that is not
- otherwise protected under the law.
- (12) Discriminatory conduct. Conduct which harms or adversely affects any member of the college community because of her/his race; color; national origin; sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy; marital status; age;

religion; creed; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification.

- (13) **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 132L-351-210.
- (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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) **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)) 18.
- (g) **Statutory rape.** Consensual intercourse between a person who is ((eighteen)) 18 years of age or older, and a person who is under the age of ((sixteen)) 16.
- (h) **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.

- (i) **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,
- (j) **Stalking.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (i) Fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- (k) 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.
- (14) Harassment. Unwelcome conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, and that does deny or limit, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program, that changes the terms or conditions of employment for a college employee, or that creates an intimidating or hostile environment for other campus community members.

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; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification. See "sexual misconduct" for the definition of "sexual harassment." Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical conduct, verbal, written, social media, and electronic communications.

- (15) **Retaliation**. 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 college policy, provided information about an alleged violation, or participated as a witness or in any other capacity in a college investigation or disciplinary proceeding.
- (16) Misuse of electronic resources. Theft or other misuse of computer time or other electronic information resources of the college. Such misuse 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 such time or resources to interfere with someone else's work;
- (e) Use of such time or resources to send, display, or print an obscene or abusive message, text, or image;
- (f) Use of such time or resources to interfere with normal operation of the college's computing system or other electronic information resources;
- (g) Use of such time or resources in violation of applicable copyright or other law;
- (h) Adding to or otherwise altering the infrastructure of the college's electronic information resources without authorization; or
 - (i) Failure to comply with the college's electronic use policy.
- (17) **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.
- (18) **Safety violations.** Safety violation includes any nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any college policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the safety and security of the campus community, including tampering with fire safety equipment and triggering false alarms or other emergency response systems.
- (19) Violation of other laws or policies. Violation of any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or other college rules or policies, including college traffic and parking rules.
- (20) **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 major.

In addition to initiating discipline proceedings for violation of the student conduct code, the college may refer any violations of federal, state, or local laws to civil and criminal authorities for disposition. The college reserves the right to pursue student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

[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 21-12-044, § 132L-351-040, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-12-044, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21)

- WAC 132L-351-050 Disciplinary sanctions terms and conditions.

 (1) The following disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon students found to have violated the student conduct code:
- (a) **Disciplinary warning.** A verbal statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- (b) Written reprimand. Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that continua-

tion or repetition of the same or similar may be cause for more severe disciplinary action. This sanction is not subject to appeal.

- (c) Disciplinary probation. Formal action placing specific conditions and restrictions upon the student's continued attendance depending upon the seriousness of the violation and which may include a deferred disciplinary sanction. If the student subject to a deferred disciplinary sanction is found in violation of any college rule during the time of disciplinary probation, the deferred disciplinary sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, a suspension or a dismissal from the college, shall take effect immediately without further review. Any such sanction shall be in addition to any sanction or conditions arising from the new violation. Probation may be for a limited period of time or may be for the duration of the student's attendance at the college.
- (d) **Summary suspension**. Immediate exclusion from classes and other privileges or activities in accordance with this code.
- (e) **Disciplinary suspension**. Dismissal from the college and from the student status for a stated period of time. There will be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is taken.
- (f) **Deferred suspension.** Notice of suspension from the college with the provision that the student may remain enrolled contingent on meeting any condition(s) specified. Not meeting the contingency shall immediately invoke the suspension for the period of time and under the conditions originally imposed.
- (g) **Dismissal.** The revocation of all rights and privileges of membership in the college community and exclusion from the campus and college-owned or controlled facilities without any possibility of return. There will be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is taken.
- (2) Disciplinary terms and conditions that may be imposed alone or in conjunction with the imposition of a disciplinary sanction include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) **Restitution**. Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property, or for injury to persons, or for reasonable costs incurred by the college in pursuing an investigation or disciplinary proceeding. This may take the form of monetary reimbursement, appropriate service, or other compensation.
- (b) **Professional evaluation**. Referral for drug, alcohol, psychological or medical evaluation by an appropriately certified or licensed professional may be required. The student may choose the professional within the scope of practice and with the professional credentials as defined by the college. The student will sign all necessary releases to allow the college access to any such evaluation. The student's return to college may be conditioned upon compliance with recommendations set forth in such a professional evaluation. If the evaluation indicates that the student is not capable of functioning within the college community, the student will remain suspended until future evaluation recommends that the student is capable of reentering the college and complying with the rules of conduct.
- (c) **Not in good standing.** A student may be deemed "not in good standing" with the college. If so, the student shall be subject to the following restrictions:
- (i) Ineligible to hold an office in any student organization recognized by the college or to hold any elected or appointed office of the college.
- (ii) Ineligible to represent the college to anyone outside the college community in any way, including representing the college at

any official function, or any form of intercollegiate competition or representation.

- (d) No contact order. An order directing a student to have no contact with a specified student, college employee, a member of the college community, or a particular college facility.
- (e) Disqualification from athletics. Any student found by the college to have violated this code related to the use, possession, sale, or delivery of legend drugs is subject to additional sanctions, including disqualification from college-sponsored athletic events.
- (f) College or community service. Assignment of labor or responsibilities to any student or student organization with the college or local community. May also include mandatory attendance at educational programs or courses or other assignments.
- (3) Hazing disciplinary sanctions for individual and group incidents prohibited pursuant to WAC 132L-351-040(9):
- (a) No student may conspire to engage in hazing or participate in hazing of another. State law provides that hazing is a criminal offense, punishable as a misdemeanor.
 - (b) Washington state law provides that:
- (i) Any student that knowingly permits hazing is strictly liable for harm caused to persons or property resulting from hazing. If the organization, association, or student living group is a corporation whether for profit or nonprofit, the individual directors or the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.
- (ii) Any person who participates in the hazing of another shall forfeit any entitlement to state-funded grants, scholarships, or awards for a period of time determined by the college.
- (iii) Student groups that knowingly permit hazing to be conducted by its members or others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the colleae.
- (iv) Student groups found responsible for violating the code of student conduct, college antihazing policies, or state or federal laws relating to hazing or offenses related to alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, or physical assault will be disclosed in a public report issued by the college setting forth the name of the student group, the date the investigation began, the date the investigation ended, a finding of responsibility, a description of the incident(s) giving rise to the finding, and the details of the sanctions(s) imposed.

[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 21-12-044, § 132L-351-050, filed 5/25/21, effective 6/25/21.]