

## WSR 24-24-002

## EMERGENCY RULES

## SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE

[Filed November 20, 2024, 1:10 p.m., effective November 20, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: November 20, 2024.

Purpose: To bring Skagit Valley College's (college) student conduct code (code) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 132D-150-080; repealing WAC 132D-150-350, 132D-150-370, 132D-150-390, 132D-150-410, 132D-150-500, 132D-150-510, 132D-150-520, 132D-150-530, 132D-150-540, 132D-150-550, 132D-150-560, 132D-150-570 and 132D-150-580; and amending WAC 132D-150-010, 132D-150-020, 132D-150-030, 132D-150-040, 132D-150-050, 132D-150-070, 132D-150-090, 132D-150-110, 132D-150-150, 132D-150-170, 132D-150-190, 132D-150-210, 132D-150-230, 132D-150-250, 132D-150-270, 132D-150-290, and 132D-150-310.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule is August 1, 2024.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its student conduct code to address the changes addressed in the 2024 Title IX regulations. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 17, Repealed 13; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 1, Amended 17, Repealed 13.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 20, 2024.

Pam Davis  
Rules Coordinator

**OTS-5640.1**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-010 Authority.** The board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(14), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer disciplinary action. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president for student services or designee. Except in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the student conduct officer, or delegate, shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-020 Statement of jurisdiction.** (1) The code of student conduct shall apply to ~~((student))~~ conduct by students or student groups that occurs:

- (a) On college premises;
- (b) At or in connection with college ~~((sponsored))~~ programs or 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.))~~ Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

(2) Jurisdiction extends to ~~((, but is not limited to,))~~ locations in which students are engaged in official college programs or activities including, but not limited to, college-sponsored housing, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the associated students, student government, student clubs or organizations, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, on-line education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.

(3) Students are responsible for their conduct from the time ~~((of application for admission))~~ they gain admission to the college through the ~~((actual receipt of a degree,))~~ the last day of enrollment or award of any degree or certificate, 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 college has sole discretion, on a case-by-case basis, to determine whether the student conduct code will be applied to conduct by student or student groups that occurs off campus.

(6) In addition to initiating disciplinary 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-030 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purpose of this student conduct code:

(1) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.

(2) "Calendar day" means days on the calendar including weekends and holidays.

(3) "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.

(4) "Complainant" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee; or

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(5) "Conduct review officer" is a 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.

(6) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code.

(7) "Disciplinary appeal" is the process by which an aggrieved party can appeal the discipline imposed or recommended by the student conduct officer. Disciplinary appeals from a suspension in excess of 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.

(8) "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.

(9) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(10) "President" is the president of the college. The president is authorized to delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary, and reassign any and all duties or responsibilities as set for this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.

(11) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(12) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(13) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that persons access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(14) "Respondent" is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(15) "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 via first class mail to the party's last known address; or

(c) By sending the document by email via Skagit Valley College's online student conduct software. It is the responsibility of each student to regularly check their official Skagit Valley College email address.

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

(16) "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, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students."

(17) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the president or vice president for student services to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code. The president or vice president for student services is authorized to reassign any and all of the student conduct officer's duties or responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.

~~((2) "Conduct review officer" is the vice president for 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. The president is authorized to reassign any and all of the con-~~

~~duct review officer's duties or responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.~~

~~(3) "The president" is the president of the college. The president is authorized to delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary, and reassign any and all duties or 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 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 via first class mail to the party's last known address; or~~

~~(c) By sending the document by email via Skagit Valley College's online student conduct software. It is the responsibility of each student to regularly check their official Skagit Valley College email 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) "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.~~

~~(9) "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.~~

~~(10) "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, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students."~~

~~(11) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.~~

~~(12) "Calendar day" means days on the calendar including weekends and holidays.~~

~~(13) "Sexual misconduct" has the meaning ascribed to this term in WAC 132D-150-050.)~~ (18) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or a respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(19) "Student group" 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.

(20) "Supportive measures" means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling; extensions of the deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of a certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(21) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

**Note:** "Day" refers to calendar days unless otherwise specified.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-04-102, filed 2/2/16, effective 3/4/16)

**WAC 132D-150-040 Statement of student rights.** (1) As members of the academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

(2) The following enumerated rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy which are deemed necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(a) Academic freedom.

(i) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(ii) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and ~~((services))~~ student affairs, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(iii) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation which is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(iv) Students have the right to a learning environment which is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate and disrespectful conduct, and any and all harassment, including sexual ~~((harassment))~~ discrimination.

(b) Due process.

(i) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(ii) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(iii) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-19-024, filed 9/10/23, effective 10/11/23)

**WAC 132D-150-050 Prohibited student conduct.** The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student or a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, 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) **Abuse of others.** Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property unless otherwise protected by the law.

(2) **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.

~~((2) Other))~~ (3) **Acts of 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.** Obstruction or disruption of:~~

~~(a) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or~~

~~(b) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.~~

~~(4) **Assault, intimidation, harassment.** Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking 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 subsection:~~

~~(a) Bullying is severe or pervasive physical or verbal abuse involving a power imbalance between the aggressor and victim.~~

~~(b) Stalking is intentional and repeated following of another person, which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated or harassed, even if the perpetrator lacks such an intent.~~

~~(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, or theft or misuse of, real or personal property or money of:~~

~~(a) The college or state;~~

~~(b) Any student or college officer, employee, or organization;~~

~~(c) Any other member of the college community or organization; or~~

~~(d) Possession of such property or money after it has been stolen.~~

~~(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.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus, subject to the following exceptions:~~



~~(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their duties;~~

~~(b) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a pistol in his or her vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or~~

~~(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical, religious, or other purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.~~

~~(d) This policy does not apply to the possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays when possessed and/or used for self defense.~~

~~(9) **Hazing.** Any act committed as part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student organization, athletic team, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization, athletic team, or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student or other person attending a public institution of higher education in this state, including 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, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions.~~

~~(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 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" includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, and snuff.~~

~~(11) **Lewd conduct.** Conduct which is lewd or obscene.~~

~~(12) **Discriminatory conduct.** Discriminatory 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; genetic information; 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.~~

~~(a) **Sexual harassment.** The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome 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 sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, and that does deny or limit, based on sex, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program or that creates 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 is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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 is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any 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) Domestic violence includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.~~

~~(iv) Dating violence means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.~~

~~(v) Stalking means intentional and repeated harassment or following of another person, which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate, or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated, or harassed, even if the perpetrator lacks such intent.~~

~~(vi) 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 he or she is unable to understand what is happening or is 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 and 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 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 or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive 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; genetic information; 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.

(15) **Retaliation.** Retaliation against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, or otherwise being involved in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state or local law, or college policies including, but not limited to, student conduct code provisions prohibiting discrimination and harassment.

(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 shall proceed with student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.)~~ (4) **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) **Cannabis.** The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably 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 cannabis, 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 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" includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, and snuff.

(5) **Cyber misconduct.** Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, applications (apps), 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) **Discriminatory harassment.**

(a) Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to:

(i) Limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or social programs and/or student housing;

(ii) Alter the terms of an employee's employment; or

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

(b) Protected status includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.

(c) Discriminatory harassment may be physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct and may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(7) **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 shall proceed with student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

(8) **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.

(9) **Harassment or bullying.** Conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(a) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(b) For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(c) For purposes of this code, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and duration of the comments or actions.

(10) **Hazing.** Any act committed as part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student organization, athletic team, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization, athletic team, or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student or other person attending a public institution of higher education in this state, including 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, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to:

(a) 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;

(b) Humiliation by ritual act;

(c) Striking another person with an object or body part;

(d) Causing someone to experience excessive fatigue, or physical and/or psychological shock; or

(e) Causing someone to engage in degrading or humiliating games or activities that create a risk of serious psychological, emotional, and/or physical harm.

(11) **Indecent exposure.** The intentional or knowing exposure of a person's genitals or other private body parts when done in a place or manner in which such exposure is likely to cause affront or alarm. Breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

(12) **Lewd conduct.** Conduct which is:

(a) Lewd. Involving sexual conduct that is considered indecent or offensive.

(b) Obscene. Offensive, rude, or shocking, usually because of being too obviously related to sex or showing sex.

(13) **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.

(14) **Obstruction or disruption.** Obstruction or disruption of:

(a) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or

(b) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(15) **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 ac-

count numbers, other confidential personal information, intellectual property, and college trademarks.

(16) **Retaliation.** Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or other adverse action taken against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, participating, or refusing to participate, in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state, or local law, or college policies.

(17) **Safety violations.** Nonaccidental, reckless, or unsafe 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.

(18) **Sex discrimination.** The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis (insignificant) harm on the basis of sex.

(a) **Sex-based harassment.** "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) **Quid pro quo harassment.** A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) **Hostile environment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) **Sexual violence.** "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) **Nonconsensual sexual intercourse** is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.

(B) **Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling)** is 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.

(C) **Incest** is 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 18.

(D) **Statutory rape (rape of a child)** is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) **Domestic violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) **Dating violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(G) **Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) **Consent.** For purposes of this code "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) **Title IX retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of



interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing, including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(19) **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.

(20) **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.

(21) **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 housing, traffic and parking rules.

(22) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife, or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus and during college programming and activities, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their official duties.

(b) Students with legally issued weapons permits may store their weapons in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view.

(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.

(d) Possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays for purposes of self-defense is not prohibited.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-04-102, filed 2/2/16, effective 3/4/16)

**WAC 132D-150-070 ~~Corrective action—Disciplinary sanctions—Terms and conditions.~~** One or more of the following corrective actions or disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon ((students)) a student or upon college-sponsored student organizations, athletic teams, or living groups found ((to have violated)) responsible for violating the student conduct code.

(1) **((Disciplinary)) Warning.** A verbal or written statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for ((further)) disciplinary action. Warnings are corrective actions, not disciplinary, and may not be appealed.

(2) **Written reprimand.** Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that continua-

tion of the same or similar behavior may result in more severe disciplinary action.

(3) **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.

(4) **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))~~ suspension is imposed.

(5) **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))~~ dismissal is imposed.

(6) 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) **Education.** Participation in or successful completion of an educational assignment, designated to create an awareness of the student's misconduct.

(b) **Loss of privileges.** Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

(c) **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))~~ (d) **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.

~~((e))~~ (e) **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 forms of intercollegiate competition or representation.

~~((d))~~ (f) No contact (~~order~~) directive. 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.

(g) Trespass or restriction. A student may be restricted from any or all college premises and/or college-sponsored activities based on the violation.

More than one of the disciplinary terms and conditions above may be imposed for any single violation.

If a student withdraws from the college or fails to reenroll before completing a disciplinary sanction or condition, the disciplinary sanction or condition must be completed either prior to or upon the student's reenrollment, depending on the nature of the sanction, condition, and/or the underlying violation. Completion of disciplinary sanctions and conditions may be considered in petitions or readmission to the college.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132D-150-080 Hazing sanctions.** (1) Any student group 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 non-profit, the individual directors of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.

(2) 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.

(3) Any student group that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

(4) Any student group found responsible for violating the code of student conduct, college anti-hazing 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 sanction(s) imposed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-090 Initiation of disciplinary action.** (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for possible violations of the student conduct code.

(2) The student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint to determine whether it appears to state a violation of the student conduct code.

(a) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if

applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. Allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code. Allegations involving employees or third parties associated with the college will be handled in accordance with college policies.

(b) **Hazing by student groups.** A student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint or allegation of hazing by a student group. A student group will be notified through its named officer(s) and address on file with the college. A student group may designate one representative who may speak on behalf of a student group during any investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding. A student group will have the rights of a respondent as set forth below.

(3) Investigations will be completed in a timely manner and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action.

(4) If a student conduct officer determines that a complaint appears to state a violation of the student conduct code, the student conduct officer will consider whether the matter might be resolved through agreement with the respondent or through alternative dispute resolution proceedings involving the complainant and the reporting party.

(a) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sex-based harassment complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent.

(b) If the parties elect to mediate a dispute through informal dispute resolution, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(5) If the student conduct officer has determined that a complaint has merit and if the matter is not resolved through agreement or informal dispute resolution, the student conduct officer may initiate disciplinary action against the respondent.

(6) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(7) All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint initiated by the respondent, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complainant.

~~((2))~~ (8) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing him or her to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and specify the time and location of the meeting. At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to attend the meeting after proper service of notice, the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based upon the available information.

~~((3) The student conduct officer, prior to taking disciplinary action in a case involving allegations of sexual misconduct, will make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to discuss the results~~

~~of the investigation and possible disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions, if any, that may be imposed upon the respondent if the allegations of sexual misconduct are found to have merit.~~

~~(4)) (9) Within ((ten)) 10 business days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting his or her decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed, if any, and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal. This period may be extended at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer, if additional information is necessary to reach a determination. The student conduct officer will notify the parties of any extension period and the reason therefore.~~

~~((5)) (10) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:~~

~~(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings.~~

~~(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), as described in WAC 132D-150-070.~~

~~(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing, to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.~~

~~(11) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.~~

~~(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.~~

~~(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.~~

~~(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.~~

~~(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.~~

~~(e) In cases involving sex discrimination, the student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:~~

~~(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;~~

~~(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;~~

~~(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint;~~

~~(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or~~

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.

(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-110 Appeal from disciplinary action.** (1) Except as specified for cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, as set forth by WAC 132D-150-090(11) Initiation of disciplinary action, the respondent may appeal a disciplinary action by filing a written notice of appeal with the conduct review officer within (~~ten business~~) 21 calendar days of service of the student conduct officer's decision. Failure to timely file a notice of appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the student conduct officer's decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must include a brief statement explaining why the respondent is seeking review.

(3) The parties to an appeal shall be the respondent, complainant if any, and the student conduct (~~review~~) officer.

(4) A respondent, who timely appeals a disciplinary action or whose case is referred to the student conduct committee, has a right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing as provided for in these procedures.

(5) On appeal, the college bears the burden of establishing the evidentiary facts underlying the imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(6) Imposition of disciplinary action for violation of the student conduct code shall be stayed pending appeal, unless respondent has been summarily suspended.

(7) (~~The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:~~

~~(a) The imposition of disciplinary suspensions in excess of ten instructional days;~~

~~(b) Dismissals; and~~

~~(c) Discipline cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the conduct review officer, or the president.~~

~~(8) Student conduct appeals from the imposition of the following disciplinary sanctions shall be reviewed through a brief adjudicative proceeding:~~

- ~~(a) Suspensions of ten instructional days or less;~~
- ~~(b) Disciplinary probation;~~
- ~~(c) Written reprimands; and~~

~~(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.)~~ A conduct review officer shall conduct a brief adjudicative proceeding for appeals of:

- (a) Suspensions of 10 instructional days or less;
- (b) Disciplinary probation; and
- (c) Written reprimands; and

(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.

(8) The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:

- (a) Disciplinary suspensions in excess of 10 instructional days;
- (b) Dismissals;

(c) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment cases; and

(d) Disciplinary cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, a conduct review officer, or the president.

(9) Except as provided elsewhere in these rules, disciplinary warnings and dismissals of disciplinary actions are final action and are not subject to appeal.

(10) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant has the right to appeal the following actions by the student conduct officer following the same procedures as set forth above for the respondent:

(a) The dismissal of a sexual misconduct complaint; or

(b) Any disciplinary sanction(s) and conditions imposed against a respondent for a sexual misconduct violation, including a disciplinary warning.

(11) If the respondent timely appeals a decision imposing discipline for a sexual misconduct violation, the college shall notify the complainant of the appeal and provide the complainant an opportunity to intervene as a party to the appeal.

(12) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, a complainant who timely appeals a disciplinary decision or who intervenes as a party to the respondent's appeal of a disciplinary decision shall be afforded the same procedural rights as are afforded the respondent.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-150 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a conduct review officer. The conduct review officer shall not participate in any case in which he or she is a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(2) The parties to a brief adjudicative proceeding are the respondent, the student conduct officer, and in cases involving sexual misconduct, the complainant. Before taking action, the conduct review officer shall conduct an informal hearing and provide each party:

(a) An opportunity to be informed of the agency's view of the matter; and

(b) An opportunity to explain the party's view of the matter.

(3) The conduct review officer shall serve an initial decision upon both the parties within (~~ten business~~) 10 calendar days of consideration of the appeal. The initial decision shall contain a brief written statement of the reasons for the decision and information about how to seek administrative review of the initial decision. If no request for review is filed within (~~ten~~) 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision, the initial decision shall be deemed the final decision.

(4) (~~In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the conduct review officer, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.~~

~~(5))~~ If the conduct review officer upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than (~~ten~~) 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-170 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.** (1) An initial decision is subject to review by the president, provided the respondent files a written request for review with the conduct review officer within (~~twenty-one~~) 21 days of service of the initial decision.

(2) The president shall not participate in any case in which he or she is a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the review, the president shall give each party an opportunity to file written responses explaining their view of the matter and shall make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the sanctions should be modified or whether the proceedings should be referred to the student conduct committee for a formal adjudicative hearing.

(4) The decision on review must be in writing and must include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and must be served on the parties within (~~twenty~~) 20 days of the initial decision or of the request for review, whichever is later. The decision on review will contain a notice that judicial review may be available. A request for review may be deemed to have been denied if the president does not make a disposition of the matter within (~~twenty~~) 20 calendar days after the request is submitted.

(5) If the president upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more



than ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

~~((6) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the president on the same date as the final decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-04-102, filed 2/2/16, effective 3/4/16)

**WAC 132D-150-210 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:

- (a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government;
- (b) Two faculty members appointed by the president;
- (c) One faculty member or administrator, other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer, appointed by the president at the beginning of the academic year.

(2) The faculty member or administrator appointed on a yearly basis shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters prior to convening the committee. ~~((The chair shall receive annual training on protecting victims and promoting accountability in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct.))~~

(3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three members of the committee so long as the chair, one faculty member and one student are included on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.

(4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party, complainant, or witness, in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition for disqualification of a committee member ~~((pursuant to RCW 34.05.425(4)))~~.

(5) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(6) The college may, in its sole discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-230 Appeal—Student conduct committee—Prehearing.**

(1) Proceedings of the student conduct committee shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW (~~and by the model rules of procedure, chapter 10-08 WAC. To the extent there is a conflict between these rules and chapter 10-08 WAC, these rules shall control~~).

(2) The student conduct committee chair shall serve all parties with written notice of the hearing no less than seven calendar days in advance of the hearing date. The chair may shorten this notice period if both parties agree, and also may continue the hearing to a later time for good cause shown. The notice must include:

- (a) A copy of the student conduct code;
- (b) The basis for jurisdiction;
- (c) The alleged violation(s);
- (d) A summary of facts underlying the allegations;
- (e) The range of possible sanctions that may be imposed; and
- (f) A statement that retaliation is prohibited.

(3) The committee chair is authorized to conduct prehearing conferences and/or to make prehearing decisions concerning the extent and form of any discovery, issuance of protective decisions, and similar procedural matters.

(4) Upon request filed at least five calendar days before the hearing by any party or at the direction of the committee chair, the parties shall exchange, no later than the third day prior to the hearing, lists of potential witnesses and copies of potential exhibits that they reasonably expect to present to the committee. Failure to participate in good faith in such a requested exchange may be cause for exclusion from the hearing of any witness or exhibit not disclosed, absent a showing of good cause for such failure.

(5) The committee chair may provide to the committee members in advance of the hearing copies of:

- (a) The conduct officer's notification of imposition of discipline, or referral to the committee; and
- (b) The notice of appeal, or any response to referral, by the respondent. If doing so, however, the chair should remind the members that these "pleadings" are not evidence of any facts they may allege.

(6) The parties may agree before the hearing to designate specific exhibits as admissible without objection and, if they do so, whether the committee chair may provide copies of these admissible exhibits to the committee members before the hearing.

(7) The student conduct officer, upon request, shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent in obtaining relevant and admissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(8) Communications between committee members and other hearing participants regarding any issue in the proceeding, other than procedural communications that are necessary to maintain an orderly process, are generally prohibited without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate, and any improper "ex parte" communication shall be placed on the record, as further provided in RCW 34.05.455.

(9) (~~Each party may be accompanied at the hearing by a nonattorney assistant of his/her choice. The respondent in all appeals before the committee, or a complainant in an appeal involving allegations of sexual misconduct before the committee, may elect to be represented by~~)

an attorney at their own cost, but will be deemed to have waived that right unless, at least four business days before the hearing, written notice of the attorney's identity and participation is filed with the committee chair with a copy to the student conduct officer. The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general. If the respondent and/or the complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may also be represented by a second, appropriately screened assistant attorney general.)) In cases heard by the committee, each party may be accompanied at the hearing by an advisor of their choice, which may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(10) For any matters involving a disciplinary sanction of suspension of more than one quarter, dismissal, or sex-based harassment, the college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if they have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist them during the hearing. The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general or their designee. If the respondent and/or the complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may be represented by an assistant attorney general.

(11) Attorneys for students must file a notice of appearance with the committee chair at least four business days before the hearing. Failure to do so may, at the discretion of the committee chair, result in a waiver of the attorney's ability to represent the student at the hearing, although an attorney may still serve as an advisor to the student.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) **Notice.** The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in subsection (2) of this section, and a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) **Advisors.** The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (13)(b) of this section.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(13) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) **Notice.** In addition to all information required in subsection (2) of this section, the notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing; and

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) **Advisors.** The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) **Separate locations.** The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) **Withdrawal of complaint.** If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-250 Student conduct committee hearings—Presentations of evidence.**

(1) Upon the failure of any party to attend or participate in a hearing, the student conduct committee may either:

(a) Proceed with the hearing and issuance of its decision; or

(b) Serve a decision of default in accordance with RCW 34.05.440.

(2) The hearing will ordinarily be closed to the public. However, if all parties agree on the record that some or all of the proceedings be open, the chair shall determine any extent to which the hearing will be open. If any person disrupts the proceedings, the chair may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(3) The chair shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a method that he/she selects, in accordance with RCW 34.05.449. That recording, or a copy, shall be made available to any party upon request. The chair shall assure maintenance of the record of the proceeding that is required by RCW 34.05.476, which shall also be available upon request for inspection and copying by any party. Other recording shall also be permitted, in accordance with WAC 10-08-190.

(4) The chair shall preside at the hearing and decide procedural questions that arise during the hearing, except as overridden by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The student conduct officer, unless represented by an assistant attorney general, shall present the college's case for imposing disciplinary sanctions.

(6) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Evidence shall be admitted or excluded in accordance with RCW 34.05.452.

(7) ~~In cases involving allegations of ((sexual misconduct, no party shall directly question or cross examine one another. Attorneys for the parties are also prohibited from questioning the opposing party absent express permission from the committee chair. Subject to this exception, all cross-examination questions shall be directed to the committee chair, who in their discretion shall pose the questions on the party's behalf.))~~ sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witnesses by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(e) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

(8) Except in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the chair has the discretion to determine whether a respondent may directly question any witnesses; and if not, to determine whether questions must be submitted to the chair to be asked of witnesses, or to allow questions to be asked by an attorney or advisor for the respondent.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-270 Student conduct committee—Initial decision.**

(1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the student conduct committee shall permit the parties to make closing arguments in whatever form, written or verbal, it wishes to receive them. The committee also may permit each party to propose findings, conclusions, and/or a proposed decision for its consideration.

(2) Within (~~twenty~~) 21 calendar days following the later of the conclusion of the hearing or the committee's receipt of closing arguments, the committee shall issue an initial decision in accordance with RCW 34.05.461 and WAC 10-08-210. The initial decision shall include findings on all material issues of fact and conclusions on all material issues of law, including which, if any, provisions of the student conduct code were violated. Any findings based substantially on the credibility of evidence or the demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified and explained.

(3) The committee's initial order shall also include a determination on appropriate discipline, if any. If the matter was referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the committee shall identify and impose disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions, if any, as authorized in the student code. If the matter is an appeal by the respondent, the committee may affirm, reverse, or modify the disciplinary sanction and/or conditions imposed by the student conduct officer

and/or impose additional disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions as authorized herein.

(4) The committee chair shall cause copies of the initial decision to be served on the parties and their legal counsel of record. The committee chair shall also promptly transmit a copy of the decision and the record of the committee's proceedings to the president.

(5) In cases involving ~~((allegations of sexual misconduct, the chair of the student conduct committee, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent. Complainant may appeal the student conduct committee's initial decision to the president subject to the same procedures and deadlines applicable to other parties. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.))~~ sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-290 Appeal from student conduct committee review of initial decision.** (1) ~~((A party who is aggrieved by the findings or conclusions issued by the student conduct committee may appeal the committee's initial decision to the president by filing a notice of appeal with the president's office within ten days of service of the committee's initial decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the initial decision shall be deemed final.~~

~~(2) The notice of appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the initial decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the notice of appeal.~~

~~(3) The president shall provide a written decision to all parties within twenty days after receipt of the notice of appeal. The president's decision shall be final and shall include a notice of any rights to request reconsideration and/or judicial review.~~

~~(4) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the conduct review officer, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.~~

~~(5))~~ Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the president's office within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely ap-

peal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president or a designee will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The president shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. The president's decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the president's decision must be served simultaneously on the complainant, respondent, and the Title IX coordinator.

(7) The president shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-151, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21)

**WAC 132D-150-310 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The student conduct officer may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

(a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and

(b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of members of the college community; or

(c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of, or interference with, the operations of the college.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two business days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "Notice of Summary Suspension" and shall include:



(a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law allegedly violated;

(b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and

(c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included that warns the student that his or her privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been withdrawn, that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if the respondent enters the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(a) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(b) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(c) If the respondent fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings.

(d) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal.

(e) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or offices who may be bound or protected by it.

(6) In cases involving allegations of (~~sexual misconduct~~) sex discrimination, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed (~~in~~) on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 132D-150-350	Supplemental sexual misconduct procedures.
WAC 132D-150-370	Supplemental definitions.

WAC 132D-150-390 Supplemental complaint process.  
WAC 132D-150-410 Supplemental appeal rights.  
WAC 132D-150-500 Order of precedence.  
WAC 132D-150-510 Prohibited conduct under Title IX.  
WAC 132D-150-520 Title IX jurisdiction.  
WAC 132D-150-530 Initiation of discipline.  
WAC 132D-150-540 Prehearing procedure.  
WAC 132D-150-550 Rights of parties.  
WAC 132D-150-560 Evidence.  
WAC 132D-150-570 Initial order.  
WAC 132D-150-580 Appeals.

## WSR 24-24-007

## EMERGENCY RULES

## LOWER COLUMBIA COLLEGE

[Filed November 21, 2024, 10:45 a.m., effective December 1, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: December 1, 2024.

Purpose: To bring Lower Columbia College's (college) student conduct code (code) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 132M-126-037; repealing WAC 132M-126-050, 132M-126-110, 132M-126-115, 132M-126-120, 132M-126-125, 132M-126-130, 132M-126-135, 132M-126-140, 132M-126-145, 132M-126-150, and 132M-126-155; and amending WAC 132M-126-005, 132M-126-010, 132M-126-015, 132M-126-020, 132M-126-025, 132M-126-030, 132M-126-035, 132M-126-036, 132M-126-040, 132M-126-045, 132M-126-055, 132M-126-060, 132M-126-070, 132M-126-075, 132M-126-080, 132M-126-085, 132M-126-090, and 132M-126-100.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The college adopted emergency rules August 1, 2024, which will expire November 30, 2024. The college is in the process of permanent rule making.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its student conduct code to address changes in law and align with new processes and changes in practice for student conduct. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 18, Repealed 11; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 20, 2024.

Kendra Sprague  
Vice President of Foundation  
Human Resources  
and Legal Affairs

### OTS-5633.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-005 Preamble.** Lower Columbia College is a diverse and dynamic learning community. As such, the college maintains a strong commitment to providing a learning environment that is civil and free from disruptive behavior. All members of the college community share (~~in~~) the responsibility to promote a positive learning environment, demonstrate mutual respect and dignity, and avoid adversarial relationships. Thus, students are expected to act as responsible members of this community, maintain a high degree of honesty and integrity, comply with the rules and regulations of the college, and respect the college community's rights, privileges, and property (~~of the college community~~). For allegations of sexual harassment occurring before August 1, 2024, the archived rules apply and can be found here: <https://lawfilesexp.leg.wa.gov/law/WACArchive/2023/WAC%20132M-126%20%20CHAPTER.htm>

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-010 Authority.** The board of trustees of Washington State Community College District No. 13, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(~~(+13)~~) (14), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer disciplinary action. The president is authorized to delegate or reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president of student services or their designee. (~~Unless otherwise specified~~) Except in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the student conduct officer, or delegee, shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-23-113, filed 11/17/22, effective 12/18/22)

**WAC 132M-126-015 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this student conduct code:

- (1) "ASLCC" means the associated students of Lower Columbia College as defined in the constitution of that body.
- (2) "Assembly" means any overt activity engaged in by one or more persons, the object of which is to gain publicity, advocate a view, petition for a cause, or disseminate information to any person, persons, or group of persons.
- (3) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends, college holidays, and college closure days.
- (4) "College" means Lower Columbia College and any other college centers or premises established within Washington State Community College District No. 13.
- (5) "College community" means trustees, students, staff, faculty, and visitors in college facilities and college premises.
- (6) "College official" includes any person employed by the college performing assigned duties.
- (7) "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.
- (8) (~~(A "complainant" is an alleged victim of sexual misconduct.)~~) "Complainant" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:
- (a) A student or employee; or
- (b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.
- (9) "Conduct review officer" is the vice president of student services or other college administrator designated by the president (~~(to be)~~) who is responsible for receiving and for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions (~~(in accordance with the procedures of)~~) as specified in this code.
- (10) "Controlled substance" means and includes any drug or substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW as now law or hereafter amended.
- (11) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student code of conduct.
- (12) "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 10 instructional days or an expulsion are heard by the student conduct committee. Appeals of all other appealable disciplinary action shall be reviewed through brief adjudicative proceedings.
- (13) "Faculty member" and "instructor" mean any employee of Washington State Community College District No. 13 who is employed on a full-time or part-time basis as a teacher, instructor, counselor, or librarian.
- (14) "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.

(15) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

~~((16))~~ (16) "(The) 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.

~~((16))~~ (17) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(18) "RCW" means Revised Code of Washington which can be accessed at <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/>.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(20) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(21) "Respondent" is ((the)) a student ((against whom disciplinary action is initiated.

~~(18))~~ who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(22) "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.

~~((19))~~ "Sexual misconduct" has the meaning ascribed to this term in WAC ~~132M-126-030(13)~~.

~~(20))~~ (23) "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, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students" for purposes of this chapter.

~~((21))~~ (24) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.

~~((22))~~ (25) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or re-

spondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(26) "Student group" ((for purposes 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.

((+23)) (27) "Student organization" means any number of students who have met the formal requirements of clubs and organizations.

(28) "Supportive measures" means reasonable, available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(29) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-23-113, filed 11/17/22, effective 12/18/22)

**WAC 132M-126-020 Statement of jurisdiction.** (1) The student conduct code shall apply to ~~((student))~~ conduct by students or student groups that occurs:

(a) On college premises;

(b) At or in connection with ~~((college-sponsored))~~ college programs or activities; or

(c) Off-campus ~~((conduct that))~~ premises, if in the judgment of the college ((adversely affects)), the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community ((or)), the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

(2) Jurisdiction extends to ~~((, but is not limited to,))~~ locations in which students ~~((or student groups))~~ are engaged in ~~((official))~~ college programs or activities including, but not limited to, college-sponsored housing, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by

the (~~associated students~~) students, student government, student clubs or organizations, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.

(3) Students are responsible for their conduct from notification of admission 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~~) college 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.

(6) In addition to initiating disciplinary proceedings for violations of the student 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-025 Statement of student rights.** As members of the academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and (~~to~~) respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

The following enumerated rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy, which are deemed necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(1) (~~Academic freedom.~~) Academic freedom.

(a) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college premises that are generally open and available to the public.

(b) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and services, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(c) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation (~~which~~) that is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(d) Students have the right to a learning environment (~~which~~) that is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate and disrespectful conduct, and any and all harassment, including sexual harassment.



(2) (~~(Due process.)~~) Due process.

(a) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(b) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(c) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-23-113, filed 11/17/22, effective 12/18/22)

**WAC 132M-126-030 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(~~(r)~~) an act(s) of misconduct, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Abuse of others. Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property unless otherwise protected by law.

(2) Abuse in later life.

(a) Neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 50 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or

(b) Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual; and

(c) Does not include self-neglect.

(3) 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)~~) completing an academic assignment.

(b) Plagiarism includes taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, or work of another person or artificial intelligence 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)~~) when completing an academic assignment and also includes providing false or deceptive information to an instructor concerning the completion of an assignment.

(d) Deliberate damage includes taking deliberate action to destroy or damage another's academic work or college property in order to gain an advantage for oneself or another.

(e) 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 and program handbook. Further academic consequences may follow consistent with the provisions in any program handbook including, but not limited to, dismissal from an academic program. 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))~~

(4) **Acts of dishonesty.** Acts of dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

(a) Forgery, alteration, and/or 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 ~~((r))~~ in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee ~~((r))~~; or

~~((3) **Obstruction or disruptive conduct.** Conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders:~~

~~(a) Instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding(s), 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)) (d) Knowingly making a false statement or submitting false information in relation, or in response, to a college academic or disciplinary investigation or process.~~

(5) **Alcohol.** The use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia (except as expressly permitted by college policies and federal, state, and local laws) or public intoxication on college premises or at college-sponsored events. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person not of legal age.

(6) **Cannabis, drug, and tobacco violations.**

(a) **Cannabis.** The use, possession, growing, delivery, sale, or being visibly under the influence of cannabis or the psychoactive compounds found in cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or the possession of cannabis paraphernalia on college premises or college-sponsored events. While state law permits the rec-

reational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with college activities.

(b) **Drugs.** The use, possession, production, 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.

(c) **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 25 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes of any building owned, leased or operated by the college. This includes all college sidewalks, parking lots, landscaped areas, sports fields, and college buildings. Tobacco use is also prohibited at events on college premises or in college-owned, rented, or leased vehicles. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.

(7) **Cyber misconduct.** Cyberstalking, cyberbullying, or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, applications (apps), 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.

(8) **Disruption or obstruction.** Disruption or obstruction of instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college premises or at a college activity, or any activity that is authorized to occur on college premises, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(9) **Discriminatory harassment.**

(a) Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to:

(i) Limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or social programs and/or student housing;

(ii) Alter the terms of an employee's employment; or

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

(b) Protected status includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.

(c) Discriminatory harassment may be physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct and may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(10) **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.

(11) **Failure to comply with directive.** Failure to comply with the directive of a college officer or employee acting in the legitimate performance of their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.

(12) **Harassment or bullying.** Conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(a) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(b) For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(c) For purposes of this code, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and duration of the comments or actions.

(13) **Hazing.**

(a) Hazing is any act committed as part of:

(i) A person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student group;

(ii) Any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such a student group; or

(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.

(14) **Indecent exposure.** The intentional or knowing exposure of a person's genitals or other private body parts when done in a place or manner in which such exposure is likely to cause affront or alarm. Breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

(15) **Lewd conduct.** Conduct that is lewd or obscene and not otherwise protected under the law.

(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) **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))~~ another person's property. 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 directive of a college officer or employee who is acting in the legitimate performance of their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.~~

~~(8) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus, subject to the following exceptions:~~

~~(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their duties;~~

~~(b) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a pistol in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or~~

~~(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.~~

~~(d) This policy does not apply to the possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays when possessed and/or used for self-defense.~~

~~(9) **Hazing.**~~

~~(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, or sale of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or being observably under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana. 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 25 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes of any building owned, leased or operated by the college. This includes all college sidewalks, parking lots, landscaped areas, sports fields and college buildings. Use of tobacco is also prohibited at events on college premises, or in college-owned, rented or leased vehicles. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, 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 their 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 in this code. See WAC 132M-126-115 through 132M-126-155.~~

~~(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)) (18) **Retaliation.** Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or other adverse action taken against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, participating, or refusing to participate, in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state, or local law, or college policies.~~

~~(19) **Safety violations.** Nonaccidental, reckless, or unsafe 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.~~

~~(20) **Sex discrimination.** The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis harm to an individual by treating them differently from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotype, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Except as permitted by 20 U.S.C. 1681 (a) (1) through (9) and the corresponding regulations §§ 106.12 through 106.15, 20 U.S.C. 1686 and its corresponding regulation § 106.32(b) (1), or § 106.41(b), preventing a person from participating in an education program or activity consistent with their gender identity constitutes more than de minimis harm and is prohibited.~~

~~(a) **Sex-based harassment.** "Sex-based harassment" is a form of discrimination and means of sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:~~

~~(i) **Quid pro quo harassment.** A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.~~

~~(ii) **Hostile environment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:~~

~~(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;~~

~~(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;~~

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" (~~(is a type of sexual discrimination and harassment.)~~) includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, dating violence, and stalking (~~(are all types of sexual violence)~~).

~~((i))~~ (A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse (~~(. Any actual or attempted)~~) is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object (~~(or body part)~~), by a person upon another person (~~(r)~~) 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))~~ (B) Nonconsensual sexual contact (~~(r)~~) (fondling) is 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))~~ (C) Incest (~~(r)~~) is 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 18.

~~((iv))~~ (D) Statutory rape (~~(. Consensual)~~) (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse (~~(between)~~) with a person who is (~~(18 years of age or older, and a person who is under the age of 16)~~) under the statutory age of consent.

~~((v))~~ (E) Domestic violence (~~(r)~~) is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, (~~(or)~~) coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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))~~ (F) Dating violence (~~(r)~~) is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person (~~(r)~~)

~~(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 interactions between the persons involved in the relationship.



~~((vii))~~ (G) Stalking ~~((-))~~ means 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))~~ to suffer substantial emotional distress.

~~((d))~~ (b) Consent. For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) For consent to be valid, there must be at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact actual word or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

~~((14) Harassment.~~ Unwelcome and 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 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, hostile, or offensive 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 proceedings.

~~(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.~~

~~(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.** 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.) (c) **Title IX retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing, including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceedings involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(21) **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.

(22) **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 housing, traffic and parking rules.

(23) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus, and during college programming or activities, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in the performance of their duties;

(b) Students with legally issued weapons permits may store their weapons in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or

(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a

legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.

(d) Possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays for the purpose of self-defense is not prohibited.

In addition to initiating discipline proceedings for violating 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-035 Corrective action, disciplinary sanctions, and terms and conditions.** (1) One or more of the following corrective actions or disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon ((students found to have violated)) a student or upon college-sponsored student organizations, athletic teams, or living groups found responsible for violating the student conduct code.

(a) **((Disciplinary)) Warning.** A verbal or written statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for further disciplinary action. Warnings are corrective actions, not disciplinary, and may not be appealed.

(b) **Written reprimand.** Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that ((continuation of)) continuing the same or similar behavior may result in more severe disciplinary action.

(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. The deferred disciplinary sanction may include, but is not limited to, suspension or dismissal from the college. 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) **Disciplinary suspension.** Dismissal from the college and ((from)) 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.

(e) **Dismissal.** The revocation of all rights and privileges of membership in the college community and exclusion from the campus and college-owned or controlled ((premises)) 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-)) **Educational ((sanction)).** ((The college may require the student to complete)) Participation in or successful completion of an educational activity ((or experience directly related to the violation committed, at the student's expense.~~

~~(c) **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.~~

~~(d-)) designed to create an awareness of the student's misconduct.~~

~~(b) **Loss of privileges.** Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.~~

~~(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((s)) of intercollegiate competition or representation.~~

~~((e) **No trespass order.**)) (d) **No contact directive.** 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) **Professional evaluation.** Referral for drug, alcohol, psychological, or medical evaluation by an appropriately certified or licensed professional may be required. The student may choose a professional within the scope of practice and with the professional credentials 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.~~

~~(f) **Restitution.** Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property, or for injury to persons, or reasonable costs incurred by the college in pursuing an investigation or disciplinary proceeding. This may be monetary reimbursement, appropriate service, or other compensation.~~

(g) **Trespass or restriction.** A student may be restricted from (college property based on their misconduct.

~~(f) **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.)~~ any or all college premises and/or college-sponsored activities based on the violation.

(h) **Campus housing suspension or termination.** Removal from campus housing for a specified period or permanently. Conditions may be imposed before a student is permitted to return to campus housing.

(3) More than one of the disciplinary terms and conditions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

(4) If a student withdraws from the college or fails to reenroll before completing a disciplinary sanction or condition, the disciplinary sanction or condition must be completed either before or upon the student's reenrollment, depending on the nature of the sanction, condition, and/or the underlying violation. Completion of disciplinary sanctions and conditions may be considered in petitions for readmission to the college.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-23-113, filed 11/17/22, effective 12/18/22)

**WAC 132M-126-036 Hazing prohibited—Sanctions.** (1) ~~((Hazing by a student or a student group is prohibited pursuant to WAC 132M-126-030(9)).~~

~~(2) 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.~~

~~(3) Washington state law provides that:~~

~~(a) Any student group 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 of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.~~

~~(b)) Any student group 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 of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.~~

(2) 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.

~~((e))~~ (3) Any student group ~~((s))~~ that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control, shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

~~((d))~~ (4) Any student group ~~((s))~~ found responsible for violating the code of student conduct, college anti-hazing 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 inci-

dent(s) giving rise to the finding, and the details of the sanction(s) imposed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132M-126-037 Amnesty policy.** (1) Lower Columbia College values the health, safety, and wellness of those in our college community. Students are encouraged to report crimes, share concerns, and seek medical attention for themselves or others in need.

(2) A student conduct officer may elect not to initiate disciplinary action against a student who, while in the course of helping another person seek medical or other emergency assistance, admits to a possible policy violation under this student conduct code, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.

(3) A student conduct officer may elect not to initiate disciplinary action against a student who, while in the course of reporting violence, sexual misconduct, or a crime in progress, admits to personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such use did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.

(4) While policy violations cannot be overlooked, the college may elect to offer educational options or referrals rather than initiating disciplinary action against students who report crimes, serve as witnesses, or seek medical attention as described in this section.

(5) This amnesty policy may not apply to students who repeatedly violate college policies in regard to alcohol, drugs, or other prohibited conduct.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-040 Initiation of disciplinary action.** (1) ~~((All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint initiated by the respondent, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complainant.))~~ Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for possible violations of the student conduct code.

(2) The student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint to determine whether it appears to violate the student conduct code.

(a) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. Allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code. Allegations involving employees or third parties associated with the college will be handled in accordance with college policies.

(b) Hazing by student groups. A student conduct officer or designee may review and investigate any complaint or allegation of hazing

by a student group. A student group will be notified through its named officer(s) and address on file with the college. A student group may designate one representative who may speak on behalf of a student group during any investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding. A student group will have the rights of a respondent as set forth below.

(3) Investigations will be completed in a timely manner, and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action.

(4) If a student conduct officer determines that a complaint appears to state a violation of the student conduct code, the student conduct officer will consider whether the matter might be resolved through agreement with the respondent or through alternative dispute resolution proceedings involving the complainant and the reporting party.

(a) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sex-based harassment complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent.

(b) If the parties elect to mediate a dispute through informal dispute resolution, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(5) If the student conduct officer has determined that a complaint has merit and if the matter is not resolved through agreement or informal dispute resolution, the student conduct officer may initiate disciplinary action against the respondent.

(6) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(7) All disciplinary actions shall be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint initiated by the respondent, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complainant.

(8) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing them to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and specify the time and location of the meeting.

(9) At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent ((and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity)), who will be allowed to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to attend the meeting after proper service of notice, the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based ((upon)) on the available information.

~~((3) The student conduct officer, prior to taking disciplinary action in a case involving allegations of sexual misconduct, will make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to discuss the results of the investigation and possible disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions, if any, that may be imposed upon the respondent if the allegations of sexual misconduct are found to have merit.~~

~~(4))~~ (10) Within ((ten)) 10 business days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision

setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed, if any, and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal. This period may be extended at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer if additional information is necessary to reach a determination. The student conduct officer will notify the parties of any extension period and the reason thereof.

~~((5))~~ (11) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:

(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings ~~((7))~~;

(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), as described in WAC 132M-126-035 ~~((7))~~; or

(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing ~~((7))~~ and to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.

~~((6))~~ (12) In cases involving allegations of ~~((sexual misconduct))~~ sex discrimination, the student conduct officer ~~((on the same date that a disciplinary decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including disciplinary suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights. If protective sanctions and/or conditions are imposed, the student conduct officer shall make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to ensure that prompt notice of the protective disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions occurs.))~~ shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. Within five business days of receiving the investigation report, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent, complainant, and Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The student conduct officer may extend the time for serving a written recommendation for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and the respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before the student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) In cases involving sex discrimination, the student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complainant if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint;



(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside of the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.

(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that the complainant has equal access to the college's program and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-045 Appeal from disciplinary action.** (1) Except as specified for cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, as set forth by WAC 132M-126-040(12), the respondent may appeal a disciplinary action by filing a written notice of appeal with the conduct review officer within (~~ten~~) 21 calendar days of the student conduct officer's decision. Failure to file a notice of appeal timely constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal, and the student conduct officer's decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must include a brief statement explaining why the respondent is seeking review.

(3) The parties to an appeal shall be the respondent, the complainant if any, and the student conduct (~~review~~) officer.

(4) A respondent(~~r~~) who timely appeals a disciplinary action or whose case is referred to the student conduct committee(~~r~~) has a right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing as provided for in these procedures.

(5) On appeal, the college bears the burden of establishing the evidentiary facts underlying the imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(6) Imposition of disciplinary action for violation of the student conduct code shall be stayed pending appeal(~~r~~) unless the respondent has been summarily suspended.

(7) A conduct review officer shall conduct a brief adjudicative proceeding for appeals of:

- (a) Suspensions of 10 instructional days or less;
- (b) Disciplinary probation;
- (c) Written reprimands; and

(d) Any condition or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.

(8) The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:

(a) ~~((The imposition of))~~ Disciplinary suspensions in excess of ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days;

(b) Dismissals; ~~((and))~~

(c) ~~((Discipline))~~ Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment cases; and

(d) Disciplinary cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the conduct review officer, or the president.

~~((8) Student conduct appeals from the imposition of the following disciplinary sanctions shall be reviewed through a brief adjudicative proceeding:~~

~~(a) Suspensions of ten instructional days or less;~~

~~(b) Disciplinary probation;~~

~~(c) Written reprimands; and~~

~~(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.~~

~~(9) Except as provided elsewhere in these rules, disciplinary warnings and dismissals of disciplinary actions are final and are not subject to appeal.~~

~~(10) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant has the right to appeal the following actions by the student conduct officer following the same procedures as set forth above for the respondent:~~

~~(a) The dismissal of a sexual misconduct complaint; or~~

~~(b) Any disciplinary sanction(s) and conditions imposed against a respondent for a sexual misconduct violation, including a disciplinary warning.~~

~~(11) If the respondent timely appeals a decision imposing discipline for a sexual misconduct violation, the college shall notify the complainant of the appeal and provide the complainant an opportunity to intervene as a party to the appeal.~~

~~(12) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, a complainant who timely appeals a disciplinary decision or who intervenes as a party to the respondent's appeal of a disciplinary decision shall be afforded the same procedural rights as afforded the respondent.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-055 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a conduct review officer. The conduct review officer shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(2) The parties to a brief adjudicative proceeding are the respondent ~~((,))~~ and the student conduct officer ~~((, and in cases involving sexual misconduct, the complainant))~~. Before taking action, the conduct review officer shall conduct an informal hearing and provide each party:

(a) An opportunity to be informed of the agency's view of the matter; and

(b) An opportunity to explain the party's view of the matter.

(3) The conduct review officer shall serve an initial decision upon the respondent and the student conduct officer within ~~((ten))~~ 10 business days of consideration of the appeal. The initial decision shall contain a brief written statement of the reasons for the decision and information about how to seek administrative review of the initial decision. If no request for review is filed within ~~((ten))~~ 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision, the initial decision shall be deemed the final decision.

~~(4) ((In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the conduct review officer, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.~~

~~(5))~~ If the conduct review officer, upon review, determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant the imposition of a disciplinary suspension in excess of ~~((more than ten))~~ 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-060 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.** (1) An initial decision is subject to review by the president or designee, provided the party files a written request for review with the conduct review officer within ~~((ten))~~ 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision.

(2) The president or designee shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the review, the president or designee shall give all parties an opportunity to file written responses explaining their view of the matter and shall make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the sanctions should be modified or whether the proceedings should be referred to the student conduct committee for a formal adjudicative hearing.

(4) The decision on review must be in writing and must include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and must be served on the parties within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 calendar days of the initial decision or of the request for review, whichever is later. The decision on review will contain a notice that judicial review may be available. A request for review may be deemed to have been denied if the president or designee does not make a disposition of the matter within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 calendar days after the request is submitted.

(5) If the president or designee, upon review, determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant the imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

~~((6) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the president, on the same date as the final decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-070 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:

(a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government (ASLCC);

(b) Two faculty members appointed by the faculty association;

(c) One administrative staff member (other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer) ~~((r))~~ or other impartial hearing chair ~~((r))~~ appointed by the president.

(2) The administrative staff member or other impartial hearing officer shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters ~~((prior to))~~ before convening the committee. ~~((The chair shall receive annual training on protecting victims and promoting accountability in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct.))~~

(3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three ~~((members of the))~~ committee members so long as the chair, one faculty member, and one student are included on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.

(4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party, complainant, or witness, in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition the committee for disqualification of a committee member.

(5) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training in the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(6) The college may, in its sole discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-075 ((Appeal—))Student conduct committee—Prehear-  
ing.** (1) Proceedings of the student conduct committee shall be gov-  
erned by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW ((and by  
the model rules of procedure, chapter 10-08 WAC. To the extent there  
is a conflict between these rules and chapter 10-08 WAC, these rules  
shall control)).

(2) The student conduct committee chair shall serve all parties  
with written notice of the hearing not less than seven calendar days  
((in advance of)) before the hearing date. ((The chair may shorten  
this notice period if both parties agree, and also may continue the  
hearing at a later time for good cause shown.)) The notice must in-  
clude:

- (a) A copy of the student conduct code;
- (b) The basis for jurisdiction;
- (c) The alleged violation(s);
- (d) A summary of facts underlying the allegations;
- (e) The range of possible sanctions that may be imposed; and
- (f) A statement that retaliation is prohibited.

(3) The ((committee)) chair is authorized to conduct prehearing  
conferences and/or to make prehearing decisions concerning the extent  
and form of any discovery, issuance of protective decisions, and simi-  
lar procedural matters.

(4) Upon request filed at least five calendar days before the  
hearing by any party or at the direction of the committee chair, the  
parties shall exchange, no later than the third day ((prior to)) be-  
fore the hearing, lists of potential witnesses and copies of potential  
exhibits that they reasonably expect to present to the committee.  
Failure to participate in good faith in such a requested exchange may  
be cause for exclusion from the hearing of any witness or exhibit not  
disclosed, absent a showing of good cause for such failure.

(5) The ((committee)) chair may provide to the committee members  
in advance of the hearing copies of (a) the student conduct officer's  
notification of the imposition of discipline (or referral to the com-  
mittee) and (b) the notice of appeal (or any response to referral) by  
the respondent. If doing so, however, the chair should remind the mem-  
bers that these "pleadings" are not evidence of any facts they may al-  
lege.

(6) The parties may agree before the hearing to designate specif-  
ic exhibits as admissible without objection and, if they do so, wheth-  
er the committee chair may provide copies of these admissible exhibits  
to the committee members before the hearing.

(7) The student conduct officer((, upon request,)) shall provide  
reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in ((obtaining  
relevant and admissible evidence that is within the college's con-  
trol)) procuring the presence of college students, employees, staff,  
and volunteers to appear at a hearing, provided the respondent and  
complainant provide a witness list to the student conduct officer no  
less than three business days before the hearing. The student conduct  
officer shall notify the respondent and complainant no later than 24  
hours before the hearing if they have been unable to contact any pro-  
spective witnesses to procure their appearance at the hearing. The  
committee chair will determine how to handle the absence of a witness  
and shall describe their rationale for any decision on the record.

(8) Communications between committee members and other hearing participants regarding any issue in the proceeding, other than procedural communications that are necessary to maintain an orderly process, are generally prohibited without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate (~~(, and)~~). Any improper ex parte communication shall be placed on the record, as further provided in RCW 34.05.455.

(9) In cases heard by the committee, each party may be accompanied at the hearing by ~~((a nonattorney assistant))~~ an advisor of their choice ~~((. The respondent in all appeals before the committee, or a complainant in an appeal involving allegations of sexual misconduct before the committee, may elect to be represented by an attorney at their own cost, but will be deemed to have waived that right unless, at least four business days before the hearing, written notice of the attorney's identity and participation is filed with the committee chair with a copy to the student conduct officer.))~~, which may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(10) The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general. If the respondent and/or complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may also be represented by ~~((a second, appropriately screened))~~ an assistant attorney general.

(11) Attorneys for students must file a notice of appearance with the committee chair at least four business days before the hearing. Failure to do so may, at the discretion of the committee chair, result in a waiver of the attorney's ability to represent the student at the hearing, although an attorney will still serve as an advisor to the student.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) **Notice.** The college must provide notice that includes all information required in subsection (2) of this section and a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) **Advisors.** The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) **Extension of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (13)(b) of this section.

(d) **Evidence.** Before the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair about the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(13) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) **Notice.** In addition to all information required in subsection (2) of this section, the notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, including the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) **Advisors.** The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) **Evidence.** Before the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair regarding the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) **Separate locations.** The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) **Withdrawal of complaint.** If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-080 Student conduct committee hearings—Presentations of evidence.**

(1) Upon the failure of any party to attend or participate in a hearing, the student conduct committee may either:

- (a) Proceed with the hearing and issuance of its decision; or
- (b) Serve a decision of default in accordance with RCW 34.05.440.

(2) The hearing will ordinarily be closed to the public. However, if all parties agree on the record that some or all of the proceedings be open, the chair shall determine any extent to which the hearing will be open. If any person disrupts the proceedings, the chair may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(3) The chair shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a method ~~((that))~~ they select, in accordance with RCW 34.05.449. That recording, or a copy, shall be made available to any party upon request. The chair shall assure maintenance of the record of the proceeding that is required by RCW 34.05.476, which shall also be available upon request for inspection and copying by any party. Other recording shall also be permitted ~~((r))~~ in accordance with WAC 10-08-190.

(4) The chair shall preside at the hearing and decide procedural questions that arise during the hearing, except as overridden by a majority vote of the committee.

(5) The student conduct officer (unless represented by an assistant attorney general) shall present the college's case ~~((for imposing disciplinary sanctions))~~.

(6) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Evidence shall be admitted or excluded in accordance with RCW 34.05.452.

~~(7) In cases involving allegations of ((sexual misconduct, no party shall directly question or cross-examine one another. Attorneys for the parties are also prohibited from questioning the opposing party absent express permission from the committee chair. Subject to this exception, all cross-examination questions shall be directed to the committee chair who, in their discretion, shall pose the questions on the party's behalf.))~~ sex discrimination, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witnesses by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Before any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain copies of any written questions provided by any party for the record.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude, and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

- (i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;



(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(8) Except in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the chair has the discretion to determine whether a respondent may directly question any witnesses and, if not, to determine whether questions must be submitted to the chair to be asked of witnesses or to allow questions to be asked by an attorney or advisor for the respondent.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-085 Student conduct committee—Initial decision.**

(1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the student conduct committee shall permit the parties to make closing arguments in whatever form it wishes to receive them. The committee also may permit each party to propose findings, conclusions, and/or a proposed decision for its consideration.

(2) Within (~~twenty~~) 20 calendar days following the conclusion of the hearing or the committee's receipt of closing arguments, the committee shall issue an initial decision in accordance with RCW 34.05.461 and WAC 10-08-210. The initial decision shall include findings on all material issues of fact and conclusions on all material issues of law, including which, if any, provisions of the student conduct code were violated. Any findings based substantially on the credibility of evidence or (~~the demeanor of witnesses shall be so~~) witnesses' demeanor shall be identified and explained.

(3) The committee's initial order shall also include a determination on appropriate discipline, if any. If the matter was referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the committee shall identify and impose disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions, if any, as authorized in the student code. If the matter is an appeal by a party, the committee may affirm, reverse, or modify the disciplinary sanction and/or conditions imposed by the student conduct officer and/or impose additional disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions as authorized herein.

(4) The committee chair shall cause copies of the initial decision to be served on the parties and their legal counsel of record.

The committee chair shall also promptly transmit a copy of the decision and the record of the committee's proceedings to the president.

(5) In cases involving ~~((allegations of sexual misconduct, the chair of the student conduct committee, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including the suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The complainant may appeal the student conduct committee's initial decision to the president subject to the same procedures and deadlines applicable to other parties. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights))~~ sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-090 ((Appeal from)) Student conduct committee—Review of initial decision.** (1) ~~((A party who is aggrieved by the findings or conclusions issued by the student conduct committee))~~ Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's ((initial)) decision to the president or designee by filing a ((notice of)) written appeal with the president's office within ((ten)) 21 calendar days of service of the committee's ((initial)) decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right, and the initial decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the initial decision that are challenged and must contain an argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president or a designee will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the president or designee may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's or designee's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the notice of appeal.

~~((3))~~ (5) The president or designee shall ((provide)) serve a written decision ((to the party and the student conduct officer)) on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within ((twenty)) 20 calendar

days after receipt of the notice of appeal. The president's or designee's decision shall be final and ~~((shall include a notice of any rights to request reconsideration and/or judicial review))~~ subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

~~((4))~~ (6) In cases involving allegations of ~~((sexual misconduct, the president or designee, on the same date that the final decision is served upon the respondent, shall serve a written notice informing the complainant of the final decision. This notice shall inform the complainant whether the sexual misconduct allegation was found to have merit and describe any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent.~~

~~(5))~~ sex-based harassment, the president's decision must be served simultaneously on the complainant, respondent, and Title IX coordinator.

(7) The president or designee shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

**WAC 132M-126-100 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The student conduct officer may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

- (a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and
- (b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of members of the college community; or
- (c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of ~~((r))~~ or interference with, the ~~((operations of))~~ the college's operations.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two business days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension" and shall include:

- (a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law allegedly violated;
- (b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and
- (c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included warning the respondent that their privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been withdrawn ~~((r))~~ and that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if they enter the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) (a) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(b) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued, pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings, and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(c) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why the summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(d) If the respondent fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings.

(e) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal.

(f) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or officers who may be bound or protected by it.

~~((6) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.))~~

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 132M-126-050	Brief adjudicative proceedings authorization.
WAC 132M-126-110	Sexual misconduct procedures.
WAC 132M-126-115	Order of precedence.
WAC 132M-126-120	Prohibited conduct under Title IX.
WAC 132M-126-125	Title IX jurisdiction.
WAC 132M-126-130	Initiation of discipline.
WAC 132M-126-135	Prehearing procedure.
WAC 132M-126-140	Rights of parties.
WAC 132M-126-145	Evidence.
WAC 132M-126-150	Initial order.
WAC 132M-126-155	Appeals.

**WSR 24-24-009**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**CASCADIA COLLEGE**

[Filed November 21, 2024, 3:29 p.m., effective November 21, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: November 21, 2024.

Purpose: To bring Cascadia College's (college) student conduct code (chapter 132Z-115 WAC) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 132Z-119-010, 132Z-119-020, 132Z-119-030, 132Z-119-040, 132Z-119-050, 132Z-119-060, 132Z-119-070, and 132Z-119-080; and amending WAC 132Z-115-006, 132Z-115-015, 132Z-115-025, and 132Z-115-028.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule is August 1, 2024.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its student conduct code to comply with the anti-hazing provision of SBH [2SHB] 1751 and RCW 28B.10.900, [28B.10.]902. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

**These emergency rules were initially adopted by the college board of trustees (board) on July 24, 2024. This CR-103E is being filed to extend the emergency rules through the completion of permanent rule making.**

**The college is currently in the process of permanent rule making. A CR-102 was filed on October 23, 2024, to be published in WSR 24-22-002. A public hearing is scheduled for December 10, 2024, and final board approval is scheduled for January 15, 2025.**

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 8, Amended 1, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 8, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.  
Date Adopted: November 21, 2024.

Susan Thomas  
Rules Coordinator

## OTS-5667.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-14-013, filed 6/19/15, effective 7/20/15)

**WAC 132Z-115-006 Authority—Jurisdiction.** (1) This student conduct code is adopted by the governing board of Cascadia College as authorized under RCW 28B.50.140. Authority is hereby delegated to the college president and administrative officers to administer and enforce the provisions of this code.

~~(2) ((The student conduct code shall apply to student conduct that occurs on college premises and to conduct that occurs at or in connection with college sponsored events, programs, or activities. This code may also apply to other student conduct occurring off campus or in noncollege electronic environments when the college deems such conduct to threaten safety or security or otherwise adversely impact the college community. Students shall be responsible for their conduct from the time of acceptance for admission or registration through the actual awarding of a degree or other certificate of completion. The college shall have authority to revoke a degree or other certificate of completion based on prohibited student conduct that is found to have occurred before the award of such degree or certificate. Student organizations affiliated with the college may also be sanctioned under this code for the conduct of their student members.~~

~~(3) The college shall not be required to stay disciplinary action under this student code pending any criminal or civil proceeding arising from the same conduct that would constitute a violation of this code. Nor shall the disposition of any such criminal or civil proceeding control the outcome of any student disciplinary proceeding.~~

~~(4))~~ The student conduct code shall apply to conduct by students 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.

(3) Jurisdiction extends to, but is not limited to, locations in which students or student groups 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, on-line education, practicums, supervised work experiences, or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities and college-sanctioned housing.

(4) Students are responsible for their conduct from notification of admission to the college through the actual receipt of a certifi-

cate 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.

(5) These standards shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from college while a disciplinary matter is pending.

(6) 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.

(7) In addition to initiating disciplinary 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.

(8) Nothing in this student code shall be construed as authorizing the college to prohibit or to discipline speech or other conduct that is protected by law or constitutional right.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-14-013, filed 6/19/15, effective 7/20/15)

**WAC 132Z-115-015 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this student conduct code:

(1) **College premises.** "College premises" shall include all campuses and electronic presences of the college, wherever located, and includes all land, buildings, facilities, vehicles, equipment, computer systems, websites, and other property owned, used, or controlled by the college.

(2) **Complainant.** A "complainant" for purposes of this student code means any person who is the alleged victim of prohibited student conduct, whether or not such person has made an actual complaint.

(3) **Conduct officer.** The "conduct officer" or "student conduct officer" is the college official designated by the college to be responsible for initiating disciplinary action for alleged violations of this code.

(4) **Conduct review officer.** The "conduct review officer" is the college official designated by the college to hear appeals of disciplinary action conducted as brief adjudicative proceedings and to enter final decisions in proceedings heard by the student conduct committee.

(5) **Day.** The term "day," unless otherwise qualified, means "calendar day." The qualified term "instructional day" means any day within an academic term that the college is open for business, excluding weekends and holidays.

(6) **Disciplinary action.** The term "disciplinary action" means the decision of the designated college official regarding alleged violations of the student code and includes any disciplinary sanction imposed for such violations. Disciplinary action does not include a summary suspension.

(7) **Filing and service.**

(a) **Filing.** The term "filing" means the delivery to the designated college official of any document that is required to be filed under this code. A document is filed by hand-delivering it or by mailing

it to the college official (or the official's assistant) at the official's office address. Filing is complete upon actual receipt during office hours at the office of the designated official.

(b) **Service.** The term "service" means the delivery to a party of any document that is required to be served under this code. A document is served by hand-delivering it to the party or by mailing it to the party's address of record. Service is complete when the document is hand-delivered or actually deposited in the mail.

(c) **Electronic filing and service.** Unless otherwise provided, filing or service may be accomplished by electronic mail.

(8) **Party.** A "party" to a disciplinary proceeding under this code includes the student conduct officer and the student respondent, as well as any complainant in a proceeding involving allegations of sexual misconduct.

(9) **Preponderance of evidence.** The term "preponderance of the evidence" is a standard of proof requiring that facts alleged as constituting a violation of this code must be proved on a more likely than not basis.

(10) **Respondent.** A "respondent" is a student against whom disciplinary action is initiated.

(11) **Service.** See "Filing and service."

(12) **Student.** The term "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. The term includes prospective students who have been accepted for admission or registration, currently enrolled students who withdraw before the end of a term, and students, including former students, who engage in prohibited conduct between terms of actual enrollment or before the awarding of a degree or other certificate of completion.

(13) **Student group.** A student group for purposes 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.

(14) **Vice president.** The term "vice president" means the chief student affairs officer of the college and includes any acting or interim vice president and any other college official designated by the president to perform the functions and duties of the vice president under this student code.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-14-013, filed 6/19/15, effective 7/20/15)

**WAC 132Z-115-025 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" includes cheating, plagiarism, and fabrication.

(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 college policies.

(b) **((Marijuana)) Cannabis.** A "~~((marijuana))~~ cannabis violation" includes using, possessing, delivering, selling, or being under the influence of ~~((marijuana))~~ cannabis or the psychoactive compounds found in ~~((marijuana))~~ cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form. While state law permits the recreational use of ~~((marijuana))~~ cannabis, federal law prohibits any possession or use of ~~((marijuana))~~ cannabis on college premises or in connection with college 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 or vape pens), or other smoking devices in any area of college premises where smoking or tobacco use is prohibited in accordance with public law and college policy.

(3) **College policy violations.** The term "policy violation" means the violation of any applicable law or college policy governing the conduct of students as members of the college community, including college policies governing nondiscrimination, alcohol and drugs, computer use, copyright, and parking and traffic.

(4) **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 college. The term includes disorderly conduct, breach of the peace, violation of local or college noise policies, lewd or obscene conduct, obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, tampering with student election processes, or interfering with the orderly conduct of college investigations or disciplinary proceedings, including interfering with or retaliating against any complainant, witness, or other participant.

(5) **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 college policy relating to the ethical use of college resources.

(6) **Failure to comply.** The term "failure to comply" means refusing to obey the lawful directive of a college official or authorized college 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.

(7) **False or deceptive conduct.** The term "false" or "deceptive conduct" means dishonest conduct (other than academic dishonesty) that includes forgery, altering or falsifying of college records, furnishing false or misleading information to the college, falsely claiming an academic credential, or falsely accusing any person of misconduct.

(8) **Harassment.** The term "harassment" means unwelcome and 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 serious as to deny or limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college'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."

(9) **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.~~)

(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.

(b) Any act that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student.

(c) 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.

(d) Hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions.

(e) Consent is not a valid defense against hazing.

(10) **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, harassment, bullying, stalking, 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.

(11) **Property violations.** The term "property violation" includes the theft, misappropriation, unauthorized use or possession, 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.

(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 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.

(13) **Safety violations.** The term "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.

(14) **Sexual misconduct.** The term "sexual misconduct" includes sexual harassment, sexual intimidation, and sexual violence.

(a) **Sexual harassment.** The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome 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 sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, based on sex, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for any campus community member(s).

(b) **Sexual intimidation.** The term "sexual intimidation" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means threatening or emotionally distressing conduct based on sex, including stalking (or cyberstalking), voyeurism, indecent exposure, or the nonconsensual recording of sexual activity or distribution of such recording. Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(c) **Sexual violence.** The term "sexual violence" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means a physical sexual act perpetrated against a person's will or where the person is incapable of giving consent, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. The term further includes acts of dating or domestic violence. A person may be incapable of giving consent by reason of age, threat or intimidation, lack of opportunity to object, disability, drug or alcohol consumption, unconsciousness, or other cause.

(15) **Unauthorized access.** The term "unauthorized access" means gaining entry without permission to any restricted area or property of the college 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, keyboards, passwords, or access codes.

(16) **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 college premises of any firearm or other dangerous weapon in violation of public law or college policy, but does not include the lawful possession of any personal protection spray device authorized under RCW 9.91.160.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-115-028 Hazing prohibited—Sanctions.** (1) Hazing by a student or a student group is prohibited pursuant to WAC 132Z-115-025(9).

(2) 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.

(3) Washington state law provides that:

(a) Any student group 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 of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.

(b) 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.

(c) Student groups that knowingly permit hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

(d) 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 sanction(s) imposed.

OTS-5666.2

**Chapter 132Z-119 WAC**

**SUPPLEMENTAL SEX DISCRIMINATION STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND PROCEDURES**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-010 Sex discrimination—Supplemental student conduct code and procedures—Order of precedence.** This supplemental student conduct code and procedure applies to allegations of sex discrim-

ination arising on or after August 1, 2024, 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with the college's standard student conduct code and procedure, WAC 132Z-115-006 through 132Z-115-105, these supplemental student conduct code and procedures shall take precedence.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-020 Sex discrimination—Prohibited conduct and definitions.** 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 or student group who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of "sex discrimination."

For purposes of this supplemental procedure, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Complainant" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee;

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(2) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(3) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(4) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(5) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(6) "Respondent" is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(7) "Sex Discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis (insignificant) harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender

identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.

(a) Sex-based harassment. "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) Quid pro quo harassment. A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) Hostile environment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.

(B) Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling) is 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.

(C) Incest is 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 18.

(D) Statutory rape (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) Domestic violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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 un-

der 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.

(F) Dating violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(G) Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) "Consent." For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) "Title IX retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(8) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(9) "Student group" 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.

(10) "Supportive measures" means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures of-

ferred by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(11) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-030 Sex discrimination—Jurisdiction.** This supplemental procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct meets the definition of "sex discrimination" as that term is defined in WAC 132Z-119-020(7) and occurs:

- (1) On college premises;
- (2) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or
- (3) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-040 Sex discrimination—Dismissal and initiation of discipline.** (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for conduct which may constitute sex discrimination.

(2) The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The disciplinary process for allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, against a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code.

(3) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.



(4) When a summary suspension is imposed pursuant to WAC 132Z-115-105, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

(5) The student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended finding and disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) The student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) The respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant must withdraw their complaint in writing;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the service of the written recommendation.

(g) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(h) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex

discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

#### **WAC 132Z-119-050 Sex discrimination—Prehearing procedure.** (1)

For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(2) In sex discrimination cases, the college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

(3) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) Notice. The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in WAC 132Z-115-075, as well as a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) Advisors. The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4)(b) of this section.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(4) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) Notice. In addition to all information required to be provided in a prehearing notice pursuant to WAC 132Z-115-075, the prehearing notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) Advisors. The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) Separate locations. The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) Withdrawal of complaint. If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

NEW SECTION**WAC 132Z-119-060 Sex discrimination—Presentation of evidence.**

(1) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witnesses by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(e) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-070 Sex discrimination—Initial order.** In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132Z-119-080 Sex discrimination—Appeals.** (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the appropriate vice president's office (appeal authority) within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the appeal authority will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the appeal authority may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The appeal authority's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The appeal authority shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. This decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the appeal decision must be served simultaneously on all parties and the Title IX coordinator.

(7) The appeal authority shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

**WSR 24-24-010**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-268—Filed November 21, 2024, 4:19 p.m., effective November 21, 2024, 4:19 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule increases the pot limit in Crab Management Region 1.

WAC 220-340-45500N: (1) Closes Port Townsend Bay CSMA to harvest; (2) allows continued commercial harvest in Crab Management Regions 1, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4 until further notice; and (3) maintains closure of Port Angeles Harbor to commercial crab harvest due to public health decrees.

WAC 220-340-47000K: (1) Increases the pot limit in Crab Management Region 1 to 50 pots per license; (2) changes the pot limit in Port Townsend Bay CSMA to zero following closure; and (3) changes the pot limits in Region 2-East to zero following closure.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-45500M and 220-340-47000J; and amending WAC 220-340-455 and 220-340-470.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The pot limit in Region 1 is increased to 50 pots per license. Port Townsend Bay CSMA is closed, effective immediately. There is sufficient allocation remaining to allow continued harvest in Puget Sound commercial crab fishery in Regions 1, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4 until further notice. These provisions are in conformity with agreed management plans with applicable tribes. Comanagement plans are entered into as required by court order. The Puget Sound commercial season is structured to meet harvest allocation objectives negotiated with applicable treaty tribes and outlined in the management plans. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules. Further adjustment of season structure may be made pending updated harvest data.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 21, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-45500N Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-455, effective immediately, until further notice:

Harvest of Dungeness crab in Puget Sound is permitted during the "Open period" indicated in the following table. On the opening date, harvest will be permitted starting at 8:00 a.m. Harvest for these areas after the opening date is permitted starting one hour before official sunrise until further notice. Any closures will take effect one hour after official sunset unless otherwise indicated.

<b>Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)</b>	<b>Open Period</b>
Region 1, MFSF Catch Areas 21A, 21B, and 22B	Immediately, until further notice.
Region 1, Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 22A, 20A, and 20B	Immediately, until further notice.
Region 2E, excluding Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2E, Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2W, not including Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2W, Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	Closed, until further notice.
Subregion 3-1	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, not including Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-230-120 (1)(a)), Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6)), or the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120 (1)(a))	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6))	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	Closed, due to on-going public health concerns.
Subregion 3-3	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-4	Immediately, until further notice.

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-47000K Commercial crab fishery—Gear limits—Puget Sound and Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas** Notwithstanding the provisions of 220-340-470, effective Immediately, until further notice:

Effective during the "Open period" listed in amended section of WAC 220-340-455 above it will be unlawful for any person to harvest crabs with more than the "Pot limit" per license per buoy tag number indicated within each "geographical management unit".

<b>Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)</b>	<b>Pot limit</b>
Region 1, MFSF Catch Areas 21A, 21B, and 22B	50
Region 1, Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 22A, 20A, and 20B	50
Region 2E, excluding Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	0
Region 2E, Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	0
Region 2W, not including Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	0
Region 2W, Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	0
Subregion 3-1	50

Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)	Pot limit
Subregion 3-2, not including Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-230-120 (1)(a)), Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6)), or the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	60
Subregion 3-2, Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120 (1)(a))	20
Subregion 3-2, Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6))	20
Subregion 3-2, the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	0
Subregion 3-3	50
Subregion 3-4	50

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following sections of Washington Administrative Code are repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-340-45500M Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound. (24-255)

WAC 220-340-47000J Commercial crab fishery—Gear limits—Puget Sound and Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas. (24-255)



**WSR 24-24-013**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**OLYMPIC COLLEGE**

[Filed November 21, 2024, 9:09 p.m., effective December 2, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: December 2, 2024.

Purpose: To maintain Olympic College's (college) student conduct code (code) in compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedure recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students, by extending the prior emergency rule effective as of August 1, 2024, while the college engages in the regular rule-making process.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 132C-120-022, 132C-120-065, 132C-120-100, 132C-120-101, 132C-120-120, 132C-120-200, 132C-120-300, 132C-120-305, 132C-120-310, 132C-120-315, 132C-120-320, 132C-120-325, 132C-120-330, 132C-120-335, 132C-120-340, 132C-120-350, 132C-120-355, and 132C-120-360.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule is August 1, 2024.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its student conduct code to align with the new definitions and procedures. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 18, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 19, 2024.

Renee Lafreniere  
Chief of Staff, President's Office

**OTS-5708.1**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-022 Statement of student rights.** (1) As members of the academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

(2) The following enumerated rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy which are deemed necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(a) Academic freedom.

(i) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(ii) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and services, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(iii) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation which is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(iv) Students have the right to a learning environment which is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate conduct, and harassment, including (~~sexual harassment~~) sex discrimination.

(b) Due process.

(i) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(ii) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(iii) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-065 Prohibited student conduct.** The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, or 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.

(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.** Obstruction or disruption of:

(a) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or

(b) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(4) **Assault, abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment and stalking.** Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking, 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 subsection:

(a) Bullying is severe, persistent, or pervasive physical or verbal abuse and involving a power imbalance between the aggressor and victim.

(b) Stalking is intentional and repeated following of another person, which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated or harassed, even if the perpetrator lacks such an intent.

(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

er's email identity, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity, and nonconsensual distribution of a recording of sexual activity.

(6) **Property violation.** Damage to, or theft or misuse of, real or personal property or money of:

(a) The college or state;

(b) Any student or college officer, employee, or organization;

(c) Any other member of the college community or organization; or

(d) Possession of such property or money after it has been stolen.

(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.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their duties;

(b) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a firearm in his or her vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050, provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or

(c) The president or his delegee may authorize possession of a weapon on campus upon a showing that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated therein.

(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.

(10) **Alcohol, drug, and tobacco violations.**

(a) **Alcohol.** The use, possession, delivery, or sale of any alcoholic beverage, except as permitted by law and applicable college policies.

(b) **Marijuana.** The use, possession, delivery, or sale 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, or sale of any legend drug (any drug that requires a prescription including both controlled substances and nonnarcotic drugs), including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or any other controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner.

(d) **Tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products.** Use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products is prohibited in all buildings owned or controlled by the college, in all college vehicles, and on all college property, except in designated areas. All smoking materials are to be lit, smoked and extinguished in designated areas only. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, and snuff.

(11) **Lewd conduct.** Conduct which is lewd or obscene.

(12) **Discriminatory conduct.** Discriminatory 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/family status; marital status; age (40+); religion; creed; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification.

(13) (~~(**Sexual misconduct.** The term "sexual misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual intimidation, and sexual violence. Use of alcohol or other drugs will not function as a defense to a violation of college policies regarding sexual misconduct. Cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct are subject to special discipline procedures; see WAC 132C-120-300 through 132C-120-315.~~

~~(a) **Sexual harassment.** The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome 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 sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, and that does deny or limit, based on sex, the ability of a person to participate in or benefit from the college's educational programs/activities or that creates 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.** The term "sexual violence" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means a physical sexual act perpetrated without clear, knowing, and voluntary consent, such as committing a sexual act against a person's will, exceeding the scope of consent, or where the person is incapable of giving consent, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, sexual exploitation, or gender or sex-based stalking. The term further includes acts of dating or domestic violence. A person may be incapable of giving consent by reason of age, threat or intimidation, lack of opportunity to object, disability, drug or alcohol consumption, or other cause.) **Sex discrimination,** as defined in WAC 132C-120-325.~~

(14) **Harassment.** Unwelcome and offensive conduct, other than sex discrimination, 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 or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive 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 (40+); religion; creed; genetic information; 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.** Retaliation against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, or otherwise being involved in the process of responding to, in-

vestigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state or local law, or college policies including, but not limited to, student conduct code provisions prohibiting discrimination and harassment. Retaliation is considered a separate offense, regardless of the outcome of the original complaint.

(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 violations include any nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any college policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the safety and security of the 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 shall proceed with student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-100 Statement of 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))

programs or 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 programs or activities including, but not limited to, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the associated students, athletic events, training internships, campus housing, 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-101 Authority.** The board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(14), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer disciplinary action. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president of the student services area or designee. The student conduct officer, or a designee, shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-120 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:

- (a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government;
- (b) Two faculty members appointed by the president; and
- (c) One administrator (other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer) appointed by the president at the beginning of the academic year.

(2) The administrator shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters prior to convening the committee. The chair shall receive annual training on (~~protecting victims and promoting accountability in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct~~) serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three members of the committee so long as one faculty member and one student are included

on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.

(4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party or witness, in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition for disqualification of a committee member pursuant to RCW 34.05.425(4).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-200 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The student conduct officer may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

(a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and

(b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety or welfare of members of the college community; or

(c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of, or interference with, the operations of the college.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two (~~business~~) calendar days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "Notice of Summary Suspension" and shall include:

(a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law allegedly violated;

(b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and

(c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included warning respondent that (~~warns the student that his or her~~) their privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been withdrawn, and that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if (~~the respondent enters~~) they enter the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) (a) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(b) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.



(c) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(d) If the ~~((student))~~ respondent fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings.

(e) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal.

(f) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or offices who may be bound or protected by it.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-300 ~~((Supplemental sexual misconduct procedures.))~~**

**Reserved.** ~~((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.~~

~~The college reserves the right to take whatever protective measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect the rights and personal safety of our campus community members. Such measures include, but are not limited to, reasonable changes to academic/housing arrangements, no-contact orders, counseling, interim suspension from campus pending a proceeding, and reporting the matter to local police. The college will consider the concerns and rights of both the recipient of and the person accused of the sexual misconduct. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the college reserves the right to impose different sanctions, from warning to dismissal, depending on the severity of the offense.~~

~~Application of the following procedures is limited to student conduct code proceedings involving allegations of sexual misconduct by a student. In such cases, these procedures shall supplement the student disciplinary procedures in WAC 132C-120-010 through 132C-120-200. In the event of conflict between the sexual misconduct procedures and the student disciplinary procedures, the sexual misconduct procedures shall prevail.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-305 ((Supplemental definitions.)) Reserved.** ((The following supplemental definitions shall apply for purposes of student conduct code proceedings involving allegations of sexual misconduct by a student:

(1) "Complainant" is an alleged victim of sexual misconduct, as defined in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) "Sexual misconduct" is prohibited sexual or gender-based conduct by a student including, but not limited to:

(a) Sexual activity for which clear and voluntary consent has not been given in advance;

(b) Sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving valid consent because, for example, she or he is underage, sleeping or otherwise incapacitated due to alcohol or drugs;

(c) Sexual harassment;

(d) Sexual violence, which includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate violence, and sexual or gender-based stalking;

(e) Nonphysical conduct such as sexual or gender-based digital media stalking, sexual or gender-based online harassment, sexual or gender-based cyberbullying, nonconsensual recording of a sexual activity, and nonconsensual distribution of a recording of a sexual activity.))

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-310 ((Supplemental complaint process.)) Reserved.** ((The following supplemental procedures shall apply with respect to complaints or other reports of alleged sexual misconduct by a student.

(1) The college's Title IX compliance officer or designee shall investigate complaints or other reports of alleged sexual misconduct by a student. Investigations will be completed in a timely manner and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the vice president for the student services area for disciplinary action.

(2) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sexual misconduct complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent. If the parties elect to mediate a dispute, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(3) In no event shall mediation be used to resolve complaints involving allegations of sexual violence.

(4) College personnel will honor requests to keep sexual misconduct complaints confidential to the extent this can be done without unreasonably risking the health, safety and welfare of the complainant or other members of the college community or compromising the college's duty to investigate and process sexual harassment and sexual violence complaints.

(5) The student conduct officer, prior to initiating disciplinary action, will make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to discuss the results of the investigation and possible disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions (if any) that may be imposed upon the respondent if the allegations of sexual misconduct are found to have merit.

~~(6) The student conduct officer, on the same date that a disciplinary decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including disciplinary suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of his or her appeal rights. If protective sanctions and/or conditions are imposed, the student conduct officer shall make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to ensure prompt notice of the protective disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-03-078, filed 1/16/15, effective 2/16/15)

**WAC 132C-120-315 ((Supplemental appeal rights.)) Reserved.**

~~((1) The following actions by the student conduct officer may be appealed by the complainant:~~

~~(a) The dismissal of a sexual misconduct complaint; or~~

~~(b) Any disciplinary sanction(s) and conditions imposed against a respondent for a sexual misconduct violation, including a disciplinary warning.~~

~~(2) A complainant may appeal a disciplinary decision by filing a notice of appeal with the conduct review officer within twenty-one days of service of the notice of the discipline decision provided for in WAC 132C-120-310(5). The notice of appeal may include a written statement setting forth the grounds of appeal. Failure to file a timely notice of appeal constitutes a waiver of this right and the disciplinary decision shall be deemed final.~~

~~(3) If the respondent timely appeals a decision imposing discipline for a sexual misconduct violation, the college shall notify the complainant of the appeal and provide the complainant an opportunity to intervene as a party to the appeal.~~

~~(4) Except as otherwise specified in this supplemental procedure, a complainant who timely appeals a disciplinary decision or who intervenes as a party to respondent's appeal of a disciplinary decision shall be afforded the same procedural rights as are afforded the respondent.~~

~~(5) An appeal by a complainant from the following disciplinary actions involving allegations of sexual misconduct against a student shall be handled as a brief adjudicative proceeding:~~

~~(a) Exoneration and dismissal of the proceedings;~~

~~(b) A disciplinary warning;~~

~~(c) A written reprimand;~~

~~(d) Disciplinary probation;~~

~~(e) Suspensions of ten instructional days or less; and/or~~

~~(f) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.~~

~~(6) An appeal by a complainant from disciplinary action imposing a suspension in excess of ten instructional days or an expulsion shall be reviewed by the student conduct committee.~~

~~(7) In proceedings before the student conduct committee, respondent and complainant shall have the right to be accompanied by a nonattorney assistant of their choosing during the appeal process. Complainant may choose to be represented at the hearing by an attorney at his~~

or her own expense, but will be deemed to have waived that right unless, at least four business days before the hearing, he or she files a written notice of the attorney's identity and participation with the committee chair, and with copies to the respondent and the student conduct officer.

(8) In proceedings before the student conduct committee, complainant and respondent shall not directly question or cross examine one another. All questions shall be directed to the committee chair, who will act as an intermediary and pose questions on the parties' behalf.

(9) Student conduct hearings involving sexual misconduct allegations shall be closed to the public, unless respondent and complainant both waive this requirement in writing and request that the hearing be open to the public. Complainant, respondent and their respective non-attorney assistants and/or attorneys may attend portions of the hearing where argument, testimony and/or evidence are presented to the student conduct committee.

(10) The chair of the student conduct committee, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of his or her appeal rights.

(11) Complainant may appeal the student conduct committee's initial decision to the president subject to the same procedures and deadlines applicable to other parties.

(12) The president, on the same date that the final decision is served upon the respondent, shall serve a written notice informing the complainant of the final decision. This notice shall inform the complainant whether the sexual misconduct allegation was found to have merit and describe any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent.))

OTS-5701.1

**SUPPLEMENTAL ((TITLE IX)) SEX DISCRIMINATION STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND PROCEDURES**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-320 Sex discrimination—Supplemental student conduct code and procedures—Order of precedence.** ((These)) This supplemental ((procedures apply)) student conduct code and procedures ap-

plies to allegations of ((sexual harassment)) sex discrimination arising on or after August 1, 2024, 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with ((Olympic)) the college's standard ((disciplinary)) student conduct code and procedures, WAC 132C-120-010 through 132C-120-315, these supplemental student conduct code and procedures shall take precedence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-325 Sex discrimination—Prohibited conduct ((under Title IX)) and definitions.** 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 or student group who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of "((sexual harassment)) sex discrimination."

For purposes of these supplemental procedures, ((("sexual harassment" encompasses)) the following ((conduct)) definitions apply:

(1) "Complainant" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee;

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(2) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(3) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(4) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(5) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(6) "Respondent" is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(7) "Sex discrimination." The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis (insignificant) harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex ster-

eotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.

(a) Sex-based harassment. "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) Quid pro quo harassment. A ((college)) student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service of the college on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

((2)) (ii) Hostile environment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that ((a reasonable person would find to be so severe, pervasive)), based on the totality of the circumstances is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it ((effectively)) limits or denies a ((person equal access to the college's educational programs or activities, or employment)) person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

((3)) (iii) Sexual ((assault. Sexual assault includes the following conduct:)) violence. "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

((a)) (A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse((-)) is 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.

((b)) (B) Nonconsensual sexual contact((-)) (fondling) is 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.

((c)) (C) Incest((-)) is 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.

~~((d))~~ (D) Statutory rape ~~((-Consensual))~~ (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse ~~((between someone who is eighteen years of age or older and someone))~~ with a person who is under the statutory age of ~~((sixteen))~~ consent.

~~((4))~~ (E) Domestic violence ~~((-))~~ is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, ~~((or))~~ coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

~~((5))~~ (F) Dating violence ~~((-))~~ is 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))~~ (I) The length of the relationship;

~~((ii))~~ (II) The type of relationship; and

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

~~((6))~~ (G) Stalking ~~((-))~~ means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for ~~((their))~~ the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) "Consent." For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) "Title IX retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(8) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(9) "Student group" 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.

(10) "Supportive measures" means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(11) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-330 ((Title IX)) Sex discrimination—Jurisdiction.**

~~((1))~~ These supplemental procedures apply only if the alleged misconduct ~~(~~

~~(a) Occurred in the United States;~~

~~(b) Occurred during a college educational program or activity;~~

and

~~(c))~~ meets the definition of ~~((sexual harassment))~~ "sex discrimination" as that term is defined in ~~((these supplemental procedures.~~

~~(2) For purposes of these supplemental procedures, 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 the college.~~

~~(3) Proceedings under this supplemental procedure must be dismissed if the decision maker determines that one or all of the re-~~



quirements of subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section have not been met. Dismissal under this supplemental 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 132C-120-065.

(4) 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) WAC 132C-120-325 and occurs:

(1) On college premises;

(2) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or

(3) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-335 Sex discrimination—Dismissal and initiation of discipline.** (1) (~~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.~~

~~(2) If the student conduct officer determines that there are sufficient grounds to proceed under these supplemental 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:~~

~~(a) Set forth the basis for Title IX jurisdiction;~~

~~(b) Identify the alleged Title IX violation(s);~~

~~(c) Set forth the facts underlying the allegation(s);~~

~~(d) Identify the range of possible sanctions that may be imposed if the respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation(s);~~

~~(e) Explain that the complainant and the respondent are entitled to be accompanied by their chosen advisors during the hearing and that:~~

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

~~(ii) An advisor may be an attorney; and~~

~~(iii) 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.~~

~~(3) Explain that if a party fails to appear at the hearing, a decision of responsibility may be made in their absence.)~~ Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for conduct which may constitute sex discrimination.

(2) The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The disciplinary process for allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based

harassment, against a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code.

(3) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(4) When a summary suspension is imposed pursuant to WAC 132C-120-200, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

(5) The student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended finding and disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) The student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) The respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant must withdraw their complaint in writing;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the service of the written recommendation.

(g) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If

either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(h) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-340 ~~Sex discrimination—Prehearing procedure.~~** (1)

~~((Upon receiving the disciplinary notice, the chair of the student conduct committee will send a hearing notice to all parties, in compliance with WAC 132C-120-122. 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.~~

~~(2) 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.~~

~~(3) 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.)~~ For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(2) In sex discrimination cases, the college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

(3) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) Notice. The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in WAC 132C-120-122(2), as well as a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) Advisors. The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure

of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4) (b) of this section.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(4) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) Notice. In addition to all information required to be provided in a prehearing notice pursuant to WAC 132C-120-122(2), the prehearing notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) Advisors. The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are

not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) Separate locations. The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) Withdrawal of complaint. If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-350 Sex discrimination—Presentation of evidence.**

~~((The introduction and consideration of evidence during the hearing is subject to the following procedures and restrictions:~~

~~(1) 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.~~

~~(2) Relevance means that information elicited by the question makes facts in dispute more or less likely to be true.~~

~~(3) 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:~~

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

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

~~(4) 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.~~

~~(5) 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.~~

~~(6) 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:~~

~~(a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;~~

~~(b) Attorney-client and attorney work product privileges;~~

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

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

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

~~(f) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.)~~ In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and

witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witness by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(1) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(2) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(3) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(b) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(c) Clergy privileges;

(d) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(e) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(f) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(4) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(5) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

**WAC 132C-120-355 Sex discrimination—Initial order.** (~~((1) In addition to complying with WAC 132C-120-122, the student conduct committee will be responsible for conferring and drafting an initial order that:~~

~~(a) Identifies the allegations of sexual harassment;~~

~~(b) 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;~~

- ~~(c) Makes findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility;~~
- ~~(d) Reaches conclusions as to whether the facts establish whether the respondent is responsible for engaging in sexual harassment in violation of Title IX;~~
- ~~(e) Contains a statement of, and rationale for, the committee's determination of responsibility for each allegation;~~
- ~~(f) Describes any disciplinary sanction or conditions imposed against the respondent, if any;~~
- ~~(g) 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~~
- ~~(h) Describes the process for appealing the initial order to the college president.~~
- ~~(2) The committee chair will serve the initial order on the parties simultaneously.)~~ In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-094, filed 3/19/21, effective 4/19/21)

- WAC 132C-120-360 Sex discrimination—Appeals.** ~~((1) 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 WAC 132C-120-139.~~
- ~~(2) 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).~~
- ~~(3) President's office shall serve the final decision on the parties simultaneously.)~~ (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the appropriate vice president's office (appeal authority) within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.
- (2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:
- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- (b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and
- (c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.
- (3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the appeal authority will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a

timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the appeal authority may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The appeal authority's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The appeal authority shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. This decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the appeal decision must be served simultaneously on all parties and the Title IX coordinator.

(7) The appeal authority shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.



WSR 24-24-022  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 24-269—Filed November 22, 2024, 3:41 p.m., effective November 29, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: November 29, 2024.

Purpose: This emergency rule opens recreational razor clam seasons.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-16000X; and amending WAC 220-330-160.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Survey results show that adequate clams are available in Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 for recreational harvest. Washington department of health has certified clams from these Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 to be safe for human consumption. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 22, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-330-16000X Razor clams—Areas and seasons.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-160, it is unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beaches in any razor clam area except as provided for in this section:

(1) Effective November 29 through December 5, 2024, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Areas defined in WAC 220-330-160 on dates and during times listed below:

Razor Clam Area	Date	Time
Area 1	November 29 through December 5	From 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Area 2	Closed	Closed

Razor Clam Area	Date	Time
Area 3	November 29 through December 5	From 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Area 4	December 1, 2, and 5	From 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Area 5	November 29, November 30, December 3, and December 4	From 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Area 6	Closed	Closed
Area 7	Closed	Closed

(2) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in the Long Beach and Copalis Beach Clam sanctuaries defined in WAC 220-320-130.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective December 6, 2024:

WAC 220-330-16000X Razor clams—Areas and seasons.

**WSR 24-24-030**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**GREEN RIVER COLLEGE**

[Filed November 25, 2024, 6:04 a.m., effective November 29, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: November 29, 2024.

Purpose: Adoption of this emergency rule is necessary to bring Green River College's (college) student conduct code and student disciplinary procedures into compliance with new definitions and procedures governing sex discrimination set forth in a new rule issued by the United States Department of Education implementing the Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The effective date of this new rule is August 1, 2024.

The college has initiated the permanent rule-making process and the open forum is scheduled for December 3, 2024.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New [WAC 132J-126-500 through 132J-126-570].

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972; RCW 28B.50.140.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: Emergency rules supplementing to chapter 132J-126 WAC, student conduct rules are necessary for compliance with the Department of Education updated Title IX rules issued on April 19, 2024, and requiring implementation of updated student conduct code requirements related to Title IX no later than August 1, 2024. The new supplemental section will be titled "SUPPLEMENTAL SEX DISCRIMINATION STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND PROCEDURES for alleged conduct that occurred on or after August 1, 2024." The supplement sections will be WAC 132J-126-500 - 132J-126-570. The college has started the permanent rule making on these subjects.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 7, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 21, 2024.

Shawn Percell  
Director of Judicial Affairs and Compliance

**OTS-5722.2**

**SUPPLEMENTAL SEX DISCRIMINATION STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND PROCEDURES  
FOR ALLEGED CONDUCT THAT OCCURRED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 1, 2024**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-500 Supplemental student conduct code and procedures—Order of precedence.** This supplemental student conduct code and procedure applies to allegations of sex discrimination arising on or after August 1, 2024, 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with the college's standard student conduct code and procedure, WAC 132J-126-010 through 132J-126-480, this supplemental student conduct code and procedure shall take precedence.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-510 Prohibited conduct and definitions.** 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 or student group who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of "sex discrimination."

For purposes of this supplemental procedure, the following definitions apply:

(1) "**Complainant**" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee; or

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(2) "**Pregnancy or related conditions**" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(3) "**Program**" or "**programs and activities**" means all operations of the college.

(4) "**Relevant**" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(5) "**Remedies**" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and

activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(6) **"Respondent"** is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(7) **"Sex discrimination."** The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis (insignificant) harm to an individual by treating them differently from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.

(a) **Sex-based harassment.** "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) **Quid pro quo harassment.** A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) **Hostile environment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) **Sexual violence.** "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.

(B) Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling) is 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.

(C) Incest is 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 18.

(D) Statutory rape (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) Domestic violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) Dating violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(G) Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) **"Consent."** For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) **"Title IX retaliation"** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including during an informal resolution process, during

a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(8) **"Student employee"** means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(9) **"Student group"** 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.

(10) **"Supportive measures"** means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(11) **"Title IX coordinator"** is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-520 Jurisdiction.** This supplemental procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct meets the definition of "sex discrimination" as that term is defined in WAC 132J-126-510 and occurs:

- (1) On college premises;
- (2) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or
- (3) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-530 Dismissal and initiation of discipline.** (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a

student or student group for conduct which may constitute sex discrimination.

(2) The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The disciplinary process for allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, against a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code.

(3) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(4) When a summary suspension is imposed pursuant to WAC 132J-126-230, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

(5) The student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended finding and disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) The student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant must withdraw their complaint in writing;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.



(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the service of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-540 Prehearing procedure.** (1) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(2) In sex discrimination cases, the college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

(3) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) Notice. The college must provide a notice the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) Advisors. The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4)(b) of this section.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(4) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) Notice. The prehearing notice must inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) Advisors. The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) Separate locations.

(i) The chair may conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(ii) Upon the request of any party, the chair must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations,

with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking will be provided.

(g) Withdrawal of complaint. If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-550 Presentation of evidence.** In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witness by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(1) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(2) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(3) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

- (a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;
- (b) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;
- (c) Clergy privileges;
- (d) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;
- (e) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and
- (f) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(4) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(5) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-560 Initial order.** In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132J-126-570 Appeals.** (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the president's office within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the appeal authority will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the appeal authority may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The appeal authority's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The appeal authority shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. This decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the appeal decision must be served simultaneously on all parties and the Title IX coordinator.

(7) The appeal authority shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

**WSR 24-24-031**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**

**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed November 25, 2024, 7:46 a.m., effective November 25, 2024, 7:46 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The department of social and health services (department) is adopting emergency amendments to WAC 388-424-0001 Citizenship and immigrations status—Definitions, 388-424-0006 Citizenship and alien status—Date of entry, 388-424-0020 How does my alien status impact my eligibility for federally funded Basic Food benefits, and 388-466-0005 Immigration status requirements for refugee cash assistance. These amendments are necessary to update definitions related to certain immigration statuses and clarify eligibility information for refugee cash assistance, TANF/SFA, and basic food benefits.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-424-0001, 388-424-0006, 388-424-0020, and 388-466-0005.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, 74.08A.120.

Other Authority: H.R. 815, Laws of 2024, P.L. 118-42, 8 C.F.R. Part 214.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: These amendments are necessary to align with updates to federal regulations and law.

The department is actively undertaking appropriate procedures to permanently adopt these amendments. Refer to CR-101 filed as WSR 24-11-138 on May 21, 2024.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 22, 2024.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

**SHS-5044.7**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-035, filed 12/29/22, effective 1/29/23)

**WAC 388-424-0001 Citizenship and immigration status—Definitions.** For the purposes of determining an individual's citizenship and immigration status for public assistance, the following definitions apply:

(1) **"Lawfully present"** are immigrants or noncitizens who have been inspected and admitted into the United States and have not overstayed the period for which they were admitted, or have current permission from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), U.S. Department of Homeland Security, or other federal agency to stay or live in the U.S.

(2) **"Qualified aliens"** are lawfully present immigrants defined in federal law as one of the following:

(a) Individuals lawfully admitted for permanent residence (LPRs).

(b) Individuals who are admitted to the U.S. as refugees under INA §207. The following individuals are treated the same as refugees in their eligibility for public assistance:

(i) Hmong or Highland Lao are members of a Hmong or Highland Laotian tribe which rendered military assistance to the U.S. during the Vietnam era (August 5, 1964, to May 7, 1975), and are "lawfully present" in the U.S. This category also includes the spouse (including unremarried widow or widower) or unmarried dependent child of such tribal members.

(ii) Victims of trafficking according to federal law are:

(A) Individuals who have been certified as victims of trafficking by the federal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office on Trafficking in Person (OTIP), or have been granted a T visa.

(B) Immediate family members of trafficking victims. Immediate family members are the spouse or child of a victim of any age and the parent or unmarried minor sibling if the victim is under 21 years old.

(iii) Afghan nationals and their spouses and children, paroled into the U.S. between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022, after evacuation from Afghanistan to the U.S., or to a location overseas: or

(A) ~~((an))~~ An individual who was paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2022, and is the spouse or child of an Afghan national as defined in subsection (iii) of this section; or

(B) ~~((an))~~ An individual who is the parent or legal guardian of an individual defined in subsection (iii) of this section who is determined to be an unaccompanied child;

(iv) Special immigrants from Iraq and Afghanistan are individuals granted:

(A) Special immigrant status under INA §101 (a) (27);

(B) Special immigrant conditional permanent resident; or

(C) Paroled under section 602 (B) (1) AAPA/Sec 1059(a) NDAA 2006.

(v) Individuals from Ukraine and their family members admitted as humanitarian parolees between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, and whose parole has not been terminated by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), who are:

(A) Citizens or nationals of Ukraine;

(B) Non-Ukrainian individuals who were habitually residing in Ukraine, and have documentation confirming last habitual residence in Ukraine;

(C) Individuals who were first granted humanitarian parole, and then obtained temporary protected status (TPS). They are eligible for

federally funded assistance until the end of their parole term due to underlying receipt of humanitarian parole;

(D) A spouse or child of an individual described in subsections (A)-(C) of this section who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023;

(E) A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in subsections (A)-(C) of this section who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

(c) Individuals who have been granted asylum under INA §208.

(d) Cuban/Haitian entrants. These are nationals of Cuba or Haiti who were paroled into the U.S. or given other special status.

(e) Abused spouses or children, parents of abused children, or children of abused spouses:

(i) When the alien no longer resides with the person who committed the abuse, and has one of the following:

(A) A pending or approved I-130 petition or application to immigrate as an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen or as the spouse or unmarried child under age 21 of a lawful permanent resident (LPR);

(B) A notice of "prima facie" approval of a pending self-petition under the violence against women act (VAWA); or

(C) Proof of a pending application for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal under VAWA.

(ii) Children of an abused spouse do not need their own separate pending or approved petition, but are included in their parent's petition if it was filed before they turned 21 years old. Children of abused persons who meet the conditions in this section retain their "qualified alien" status even after they turn 21 years old.

(f) Individuals who have been granted parole into the U.S. for at least a period of one year (or indefinitely) under INA §212 (d) (5), including "public interest" parolees.

(g) Individuals granted withholding of deportation or removal under INA §243(h) or §241 (b) (3).

(h) Individuals who were admitted to the U.S. as conditional entrants under INA §203 (a) (7) prior to April 1, 1980.

(i) Amerasians who were born to U.S. citizen armed services members in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War.

(j) Citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

(3) **"Nonqualified aliens"** are noncitizens who are lawfully present in the U.S. and who are not included in the definition of qualified aliens in subsection ~~((1))~~ (2) of this section. Nonqualified aliens include but are not limited to:

(a) ~~((Citizens of Marshall Islands, Micronesia, or Palau;~~

~~(b))~~ Immigrants paroled into the U.S. for less than one year;

~~((e))~~ (b) Immigrants granted temporary protected status; or

~~((d))~~ (c) Nonimmigrants who are allowed entry into the U.S. for a specific purpose usually for a limited time are also nonqualified. Examples include:

(i) Business visitors;

(ii) Students; and

(iii) Tourists.

(4) **"Survivors of certain crimes"** are noncitizens, and any of their qualifying family members, as defined in subsection (5) of this section, who have:

(a) Filed or are preparing to file an application for a T visa (trafficking victim);

(b) Filed or are preparing to file an application for a U visa (crime victim); or

(c) Been harmed by one of the specific crimes described below; and

(i) Was granted continued presence by U.S. Homeland Security; or

(ii) Has filed or is preparing to file an application for asylum status.

Specific crimes include:

(A) Those related to human trafficking, kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, custodial interference, luring, trafficking, coercion of involuntary servitude, and others under chapter 9A.40 RCW;

(B) Sexual exploitation of children and others under chapter 9.68A RCW; or

(C) Substantially similar crimes under federal law or the laws of another state.

(5) **"Qualifying family members"** are the spouse and child(ren) of survivors of certain crimes, and the parents or unmarried minor siblings if the survivor is under 21 years old. Qualifying family members do not include a person charged with or convicted of attempt, conspiracy, solicitation, or commission of a crime, listed under subsection (4) (c) of this section, against the survivor of certain crimes.

(6) **"Undocumented aliens"** are noncitizens without a lawful immigration status as defined in subsections (2) or (3) of this section, and who:

(a) Entered the U.S. illegally; or

(b) Were lawfully admitted but whose status expired or was revoked per United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

(7) **"U.S. citizens"** are one of the following:

(a) Individuals born in the United States or its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; also residents of the Northern Mariana Islands who elected to become U.S. citizens).

(b) American Indians born outside the U.S. without regard to immigration status or date of entry if:

(i) They were born in Canada and are 50 percent American Indian blood (but need not belong to a federally recognized tribe); or

(ii) They are members of a federally recognized Indian tribe or Alaskan Native village or corporation.

(c) Individuals who have become naturalized U.S. citizens.

(d) Individuals born abroad to at least one U.S. citizen parent depending on conditions at the time of their birth, per title 8, subchapter III, section 1401 of the United States Code.

(e) Individuals who turn 18 years of age on or after February 27, 2001, automatically become U.S. citizens if the following conditions are met while the individual is under age 18 per INA 320.

(i) The individual is granted lawful permanent resident (LPR) status;

(ii) At least one of the individual's parents is a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization; and

(iii) The individual:

(A) Resides in the U.S. in the legal and physical custody of the citizen parent; or

(B) Was adopted according to the requirements of INA 101 and resides in the U.S. in the legal and physical custody of the citizen parent.

(f) Individuals, who turned 18 before February 27, 2001, would have automatically become a citizen if, while still under 18, they became a lawful permanent resident and both of their parents were natu-



ralized. Such individuals also may have derived citizenship when only one parent naturalized, if the other parent was dead or a U.S. citizen by birth, or the individual's parents were separated and the naturalized parent had custody.

(8) **"U.S. nationals"** are persons who owe permanent allegiance to the U.S. and may enter and work in the U.S. without restriction. The following are the only persons classified as U.S. nationals:

(a) Persons born in American Samoa or Swain's Island after December 24, 1952; and

(b) Residents of the Northern Mariana Islands who did not elect to become U.S. citizens.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-18-005, filed 8/22/13, effective 10/1/13)

**WAC 388-424-0006 Citizenship and alien status—Date of entry.**

(1) A person who physically entered the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996, and who continuously resided in the U.S. prior to becoming a "qualified alien" (as defined in WAC 388-424-0001) is not subject to the five-year bar on receiving TANF.

(2) A person who entered the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996, but became "qualified" on or after August 22, 1996, or who physically entered the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996, and who requires five years of residency to be eligible for federal Basic Food, can only count years of residence during which they were a "qualified alien."

(3) A person who physically entered the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996, is subject to the five-year bar for TANF unless exempt. The five-year bar starts on the date that "qualified" status is obtained.

(4) The following "qualified aliens," as defined in WAC 388-424-0001, are exempt from the five-year bar:

(a) Amerasian lawful permanent residents;

(b) Asylees;

(c) Cuban/Haitian entrants;

(d) Persons granted withholding of deportation or removal;

(e) Refugees;

(f) Special immigrants from Iraq and Afghanistan;

(g) Victims of trafficking who have been certified or had their eligibility approved by the ~~((office of refugee resettlement (ORR)))~~ federal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP); and

(h) Lawful permanent residents, parolees, or battered aliens, as defined in WAC 388-424-0001, who are also an armed services member or veteran as described in WAC 388-424-0007~~((-))~~; and

(i) Citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

(j) Individuals from Ukraine and their family members admitted as humanitarian parolees between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, and whose parole has not been terminated by the secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), who are:

(i) Citizens or nationals of Ukraine;

(ii) Non-Ukrainian individuals who were habitually residing in Ukraine, and have documentation confirming last habitual residence in Ukraine;

(iii) A spouse or child of an individual described in subsections (i)-(iii) of this section who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023; or

(iv) An individual who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023, as a parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in subsections (i)-(iii) of this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-035, filed 12/29/22, effective 1/29/23)

**WAC 388-424-0020 How does my alien status impact my eligibility for federally funded Basic Food benefits?** (1) If you are a U.S. citizen or U.S. national as defined in WAC 388-424-0001 and meet all other eligibility requirements, you may receive federal Basic Food benefits.

(2) If you are not a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, you must fall within (a) or (b) of this subsection, and meet all other eligibility requirements, in order to receive federal Basic Food benefits:

(a) You are a member of one of the following groups of lawful immigrants as defined in WAC 388-424-0001:

(i) Amerasian;

(ii) Asylee;

(iii) Cuban or Haitian entrant;

(iv) Deportation or removal withheld;

(v) Refugee;

(vi) Afghan nationals paroled into the U.S. between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022, or their spouse or child paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2022; or

(vii) Special immigrant from Iraq or Afghanistan;

(viii) Victim of trafficking;

(ix) Noncitizen American Indian; ((~~or~~))

(x) Hmong or Highland Lao tribal member(~~(-)~~);

(xi) Individuals from Ukraine granted humanitarian parole between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024; or

(A) Their spouses and children paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023; or

(B) A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described who is paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023; or

(xii) Citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

(b) You are a member of one of the following groups of qualified aliens as defined in WAC 388-424-0001:

(i) Conditional entrant;

(ii) Lawful permanent resident (LPR);

(iii) Paroled for one year or more; or

~~(iv) ((Individuals from Ukraine granted humanitarian parole between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023; or~~

~~(A) their spouses and children paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023; or~~

~~(B) a parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described who is paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023; or~~

~~(v)) Abused spouse or child or parent or child of an abused spouse or child.~~

~~((vi))~~ (v) And, one of the following also applies to you:

- (A) You have worked or can get credit for 40 Social Security Administration (SSA) work quarters - as described in WAC 388-424-0008;
  - (B) You are an active duty personnel or honorably discharged veteran of the U.S. military or you are the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse, or unmarried dependent child of someone who meets this requirement, as described in WAC 388-424-0007;
  - (C) You receive cash or medical benefits based on supplemental security income (SSI) criteria for blindness or disability;
  - (D) You have lived in the U.S. as a "qualified alien" as described in WAC 388-424-0001 for at least five years;
  - (E) You are under age 18; or
  - (F) You were lawfully residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996, and were born on or before August 22, 1931.
- (3) If you are a legal immigrant not eligible for federal benefits under Basic Food only because of your alien status, you may be eligible for state-funded food assistance program (FAP) benefits under WAC 388-400-0050.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-02-035, filed 12/29/22, effective 1/29/23)

- WAC 388-466-0005 Immigration status requirements for refugee cash assistance.** (1) You may be eligible for refugee cash assistance (RCA) if you can provide documentation issued by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), that you are:
- (a) Admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationalities Act (INA);
  - (b) Paroled into the U.S. as a refugee or asylee under section 212 (d) (5) of the INA;
  - (c) Granted conditional entry under section 203 (a) (7) ~~((of the INA))~~;
  - (d) Granted asylum under section 208 of the INA;
  - (e) Admitted as an Amerasian Immigrant from Vietnam through the orderly departure program, under section 584 of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, incorporated in the FY88 Continuing Resolution P.L. 100-~~((212))~~ 202;
  - (f) A Cuban-Haitian entrant who ~~((was admitted as a public interest parolee under section 212 (d) (5) of the INA))~~ meets the requirements in 45 CFR part 401.2;
  - (g) Certified as a victim of human trafficking by the federal office of refugee resettlement (ORR);
  - (h) An eligible family member of a victim of human trafficking certified by ORR who has a T-2, T-3, T-4, ~~((or))~~ T-5, or T-6 Visa;
  - (i) Afghan nationals paroled into the U.S. between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022; or
  - (i) ~~((an))~~ An individual who was paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2022, and is the spouse or child of an Afghan national as defined in subsection (i) of this section; or
  - (ii) ~~((an))~~ An individual who is the parent or legal guardian of an individual defined in subsection (i) of this section who is determined to be an unaccompanied child;
  - (j) Admitted as Special Immigrant from Iraq or Afghanistan under section 101 (a) (27) of the INA, or special immigrant conditional per-

manent resident, or paroled under section 602(B)(1) AAPA/Sec 1059(a) NDAA 2006;

(k) Individuals from Ukraine admitted as humanitarian parolees between February 24, 2022, and September 30, ~~((2023))~~ 2024, and whose parole has not been terminated by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), who:

(i) ~~((are))~~ Are citizens or nationals of Ukraine;

(ii) ~~((are))~~ Are non-Ukrainian individuals, who were habitually residing in Ukraine, and have documentation confirming last habitual residence in Ukraine;

(iii) ~~((are))~~ Are individuals who were first granted humanitarian parole, and then obtained temporary protected status (TPS). They are eligible for refugee cash assistance until the end of their parole term due to underlying receipt of humanitarian parole;

(iv) ~~((are))~~ Are children or spouses of someone paroled into the U.S. under subsection (k) of this section and who are paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023; or

(v) ~~((is))~~ Is the parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an individual described in subsection (k) of this section who is determined to be an unaccompanied child.

(2) ~~((A))~~ An individual with lawful permanent resident ~~((alien))~~ (LPR) status meets the immigration status requirements for RCA if the individual was previously in one of the statuses described in subsections (1)(a) through (k) of this section.

**WSR 24-24-033**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-270—Filed November 25, 2024, 9:07 a.m., effective November 25, 2024, 9:07 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close green urchin harvest in District 2.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-75000I; and amending WAC 220-340-750.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule closes commercial harvest of green sea urchins in District 2 on November 25, 2024. Quota for District 2 is expected to be reached by November 24, 2024. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 25, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-75000J Commercial sea urchin fisheries.** Effective immediately, until further notice, the provisions of WAC 220-340-750 regarding commercial harvest of sea urchins shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-750 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to fish for, take, or possess for commercial purposes any green sea urchins less than 2.25 inches; or red sea urchins measuring less than 3.25 inches or greater than 5 inches. All measurements are caliper measurements of the largest shell (test) diameter, exclusive of the spines.

(2) The following areas are open for green sea urchin harvest only, seven days-per-week: Sea Urchin District 1, District 3, District 4, District 5.

(3) It is unlawful for any harvester to fish for, take, or possess for commercial purposes more than 1,500 pounds of green sea urchin per license for each weekly fishery opening period.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-340-75000I Commercial sea urchin fisheries.  
(24-214)

**WSR 24-24-037**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-271—Filed November 25, 2024, 12:49 a.m., effective November 25, 2024, 12:49 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule is to repeal the emergency rule that closed fox trapping within the exterior boundaries of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National forests to prevent accidental take of state endangered Cascade red fox.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-417-010.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The emergency rule was previously filed on October 14, 2024, under WSR 24-21-070, because it was necessary to protect the Cascade red fox population. This species is listed as an endangered species in Washington state. Since the filing of the emergency rule, the department of fish and wildlife has adopted a permanent rule under WSR 24-21-127 on October 22, 2024, that became effective today, November 22, 2024. Consequently, there is no need for the emergency rule to any longer be in place.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 22, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-417-01000C Trapping seasons and regulations.  
(24-235)





**WSR 24-24-039**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-272—Filed November 25, 2024, 2:06 p.m., effective November 25, 2024, 2:06 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule will increase the chum portion of the salmon daily limit for a portion of the Nooksack.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to increase the chum portion of the salmon daily limit in a portion of the Nooksack. Tribal terminal area catch indicates a higher-than-expected return for chum in this area and salmon hatchery egg take goals are expected to be met. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 25, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-04000D Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.**

Effective immediately through November 30, 2024, recreational salmon fishing seasons for Nooksack River from I-5 Bridge to North and South forks shall be modified as described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

**Nooksack River (Whatcom County)**, from the I-5 Bridge (Ferndale) to confluence of North and South Forks: Effective immediately through November 30, 2024:

Salmon: Daily limit 4 including no more than 2 wild coho and no more than 2 chum.

**WSR 24-24-047**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-273—Filed November 26, 2024, 11:29 a.m., effective November 26, 2024, 11:29 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close commercial harvest in crab Management Region 3-1.

WAC 220-340-45500P closes Region 3-1 to commercial harvest.

WAC 220-340-47000L maintains pot limits in all open regions.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-45500N and 220-340-47000K; and amending WAC 220-340-455 and WAC 220-340-470.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Region 3-1 will close on November 26, 2024, due to quota attainment. This rule maintains current pot limit levels in Regions 1, 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4. There is sufficient allocation remaining to allow continued harvest in Puget Sound commercial crab fishery in Regions 1, 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4, until further notice. These provisions are in conformity with agreed management plans with applicable tribes. Comanagement plans are entered into as required by court order. The Puget Sound commercial season is structured to meet harvest allocation objectives negotiated with applicable treaty tribes and outlined in the management plans. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules. Further adjustments of season structure may be made pending updated harvest data. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 26, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-45500P Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-455, effective immediately, until further notice:

Harvest of Dungeness crab in Puget Sound is permitted during the "Open period" indicated in the following table. On the opening date, harvest will be permitted starting at 8:00 a.m. Harvest for these areas after the opening date is permitted starting one hour before official sunrise until further notice. Any closures will take effect one hour after official sunset unless otherwise indicated.

<b>Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)</b>	<b>Open Period</b>
Region 1, MFSF Catch Areas 21A, 21B, and 22B	Immediately, until further notice.
Region 1, Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 22A, 20A, and 20B	Immediately, until further notice.
Region 2E, excluding Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2E, Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2W, not including Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	Closed, until further notice.
Region 2W, Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	Closed, until further notice.
Subregion 3-1	Immediately, through November 26, 2024.
Subregion 3-2, not including Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-230-120 (1)(a)), Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6)), or the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120 (1)(a))	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6))	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-2, the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	Closed, due to on-going public health concerns.
Subregion 3-3	Immediately, until further notice.
Subregion 3-4	Immediately, until further notice.

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-47000L Commercial crab fishery—Gear limits—Puget Sound and Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas** Notwithstanding the provisions of 220-340-470, effective Immediately, until further notice:

Effective during the "Open period" listed in WAC 220-340-45500P it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs with more than the "Pot limit" per license per buoy tag number indicated within each "geographical management unit".

<b>Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)</b>	<b>Pot limit</b>
Region 1, MFSF Catch Areas 21A, 21B, and 22B	50
Region 1, Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 22A, 20A, and 20B	50
Region 2E, excluding Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	0
Region 2E, Everett Flats CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(3))	0
Region 2W, not including Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	0
Region 2W, Port Townsend Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(5))	0

Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-110)	Pot limit
Subregion 3-1	50
Subregion 3-2, not including Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-230-120 (1)(a)), Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6)), or the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	60
Subregion 3-2, Discovery Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120 (1)(a))	20
Subregion 3-2, Sequim Bay CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(6))	20
Subregion 3-2, the Port Angeles Harbor CSMA (WAC 220-320-120(4)).	0
Subregion 3-3	50
Subregion 3-4	50

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following sections of Washington Administrative Code are repealed, effective immediately:

- WAC 220-340-45500N Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound. (24-268)
- WAC 220-340-47000K Commercial crab fishery—Gear limits—Puget Sound and Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas. (24-268)

**WSR 24-24-048**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**EDMONDS COLLEGE**

[Filed November 26, 2024, 11:41 a.m., effective November 26, 2024, 11:41 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To ensure Edmonds College (college) remains in compliance with Title IX federal regulations. The college board of trustees adopted these emergency rules in an open public meeting on July 29, 2024, and approved the emergency rules effective upon filing, resolution #24-7-1. As the college continues with the permanent rule-making process, the current emergency rule needs to be "extended," as it is set to expire on November 29, 2024. The board of trustees again approved these emergency rules in an open public meeting on November 26, 2024, resolution #24-11-1.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending chapters 132Y-125 and 132Y-300 WAC.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13); chapter 34.05 RCW; 20 U.S.C. § 1092(F), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Department of Education April 2024, Title IX Regulations Final Rule.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt investigative and disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule was August 1, 2024. The current emergency rule expires November 26, 2024, and was adopted again so the college can complete its permanent rule-making process, which it has already initiated.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 20, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 20, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 26, 2024.

Katherine M. Smith  
Title IX Coordinator

OTS-5695.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-001 Student code of conduct.** (1) **Authority.** The Edmonds College board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(13), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer disciplinary action. The president is authorized to delegate or reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president for student services or their designee. Except in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the student conduct officer or delegee shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

(2) **Statement of student rights.** As members of the Edmonds College academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

The following rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policies necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(a) **Academic freedom.**

(i) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(ii) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and services, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(iii) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation which is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(iv) Students have the right to a learning environment which is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate and disrespectful conduct, and any and all harassment, including sexual harassment.

(b) **Due process.**

(i) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(ii) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(iii) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in the student conduct hearing procedures.

(3) **Prohibited student misconduct.** The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student or a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, who commits, attempts to commit, aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to

commit(~~(r)~~) an act(s) of misconduct which includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(a) ~~((**Academic dishonesty.** Any act of academic dishonesty including, but not limited to:~~

~~(i) Cheating: Includes any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment, intentional use or attempted use of unauthorized material, information, or study aids, misrepresentation of invention or any information such as falsifying research, inventing or exaggerating data, or listing incorrect or fictitious references.~~

~~(ii) Plagiarism including, but not limited to, presenting or submitting another person's, entities', and/or sources' ideas, words, or other works in an instructional course without assigning proper credit.~~

~~(iii) Unauthorized collaboration including, but not limited to, intentionally sharing or working together in an academic exercise when such actions are not approved by the course instructor.~~

~~(iv) Academic dishonesty including, but not limited to, presenting or submitting in an instructional course either information that is known to be false (while concealing that falsity) or work that is substantially the same as that previously submitted in another course (without the current instructor's approval).~~

(b) **Other dishonesty.** Any other acts of dishonesty. Such acts include, but are not limited to:

~~(i) Forgery, alteration, submission of falsified documents or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identification;~~

~~(ii) Tampering with an election conducted by or for college students; or~~

~~(iii) Knowingly furnishing false information, or failing to furnish accurate and honest information, in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee.~~

(c) **Obstruction or disruptive conduct.** Conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise hinders:

~~(i) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or~~

~~(ii) Any operation of the college, including the infringement on the rights of another member(s) of the college community; or~~

~~(iii) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.~~

(d) **Assault, intimidation, harassment.** Unwanted touching, assault, battery, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking, 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 subsection:

~~(i) Bullying is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior, not otherwise protected by law that intentionally humiliates, harms, or intimidates the victim.~~

~~(ii) Stalking is defined as 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.~~

(e) **Cyber misconduct.** Cyberstalking, cyberbullying or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited



~~to, electronic mail, instant messaging, text and image 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 and/or social media identity, non-consensual recording of sexual activity, and/or nonconsensual distribution of a recording of sexual activity.~~

~~(f) **Property violation.** Attempted or actual damage to, or theft or misuse of, real or personal property, or money of:~~

~~(i) The college or state;~~

~~(ii) Any student, college official, employee, or college affiliated or sponsored organization; or~~

~~(iii) Any other member of the college community, or organization; or~~

~~(iv) Possession of such property or money after it has been stolen.~~

~~(g) **Failure to comply with directive.** Failure to comply with the direction of a college official or employee who is acting in the legitimate performance of their duties, including refusal to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.~~

~~(h) **Weapons.** Possession of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm, unless previously authorized in writing by the president or designee.~~

~~(i) **Hazing.** Hazing includes, but is not limited to, any initiation into or affiliation with 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.~~

~~(j) **Tobacco violation.** Violation of the college's Tobacco and Smoke-Free Policy HR 8.0.~~

~~(k) **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.~~

~~(l) **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.~~

~~(m) **Drugs.** The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any legend drug, narcotic drug, or controlled substance as defined in chapters 69.41 and 69.50 RCW except in accordance with a lawful prescription for that student by a licensed health care professional.~~

~~(n) **Lewd conduct.** Conduct which is lewd, or obscene.~~

~~(o) **Discrimination.** Conduct which harms or adversely affects any member of the college community because of their race; color; national origin; sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy, marital status; age (40+); religion; creed; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity and expression; veteran's status; any other legally protected classification; or any violation of the college's nondiscrimination policy.~~

~~(p) **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 132Y-125-130. (prohibited conduct under Title IX).~~

~~(i) **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:~~

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

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

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

~~(ii) **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.~~

~~(iii) **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.~~

~~(A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Any actual or attempted sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.~~

~~(B) 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.~~

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

~~(D) 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.~~

~~(E) 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 cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim, 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 the person's act under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Washington, RCW 26.50.010.~~

~~(F) 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:~~

~~(aa) The length of the relationship;~~

~~(bb) The type of relationship; and~~

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

~~(G) 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.~~

For the 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 he or she is unable to understand what is happening or is 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.

~~(q) **Harassment.** Unwelcome and 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 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 or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive 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; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity and expression; 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.~~

~~(r) **Retaliation.** Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or taking adverse action of any kind against a person because such a 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.~~

~~(s) **Misuse of electronic resources.** Theft of or other misuse of computer time or other electronic information resources of the college. Such misuse includes, but is not limited to:~~

~~(i) Unauthorized use of such resources or opening of a file, message, or other item;~~

~~(ii) Unauthorized duplication, transfer, download, upload, or distribution of a computer program, file, message, or other item;~~

~~(iii) Unauthorized use or distribution of someone else's password or other identification;~~

- ~~(iv) Use of such time or resources to interfere with someone else's work;~~
- ~~(v) Use of such time or resources to send, display, or print an obscene or abusive message, text, or image;~~
- ~~(vi) Use of such time or resources to interfere with normal operation of the college's computing system or other electronic information resources;~~
- ~~(vii) Use of such time or resources in violation of applicable copyright or other law;~~
- ~~(viii) Adding to or otherwise altering the infrastructure of the college's electronic information resources without authorization; or~~
- ~~(ix) Failure to comply with the college's regulation on appropriate use of college information technology resources or the electronic use policies as established by the college.~~
- ~~(t) **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.~~
- ~~(u) **Safety violation.** 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.~~
- ~~(v) **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.~~
- ~~(w) **Abuse or misuse of hearing procedures.** Abuse or misuse of any of the procedures relating to student complaints or misconduct including, but not limited to:
 
  - ~~(i) Falsification or misrepresentation of information;~~
  - ~~(ii) Disruption, or interference with the orderly conduct of a proceeding;~~
  - ~~(iii) Interfering with someone else's proper participation in a proceeding;~~
  - ~~(iv) Destroying or altering potential evidence, or attempting to intimidate or otherwise improperly pressure a witness or potential witness, including retaliation;~~
  - ~~(v) Attempting to influence the impartiality of, or harassing or intimidating a student conduct committee member; or~~
  - ~~(vi) Failure to comply with any disciplinary sanction(s) imposed under Edmonds College's student conduct code.~~~~
- ~~(x) **Ethical violation.** The breach of any generally recognized and/or published code of ethics or standards of professional practice that governs the conduct of a particular profession for which the student is taking a course or is pursuing as an educational goal or program.) **Abuse of others**, as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.
 
  - ~~(b) **Abuse in later life.**
    - ~~(i) Neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 60 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or~~
    - ~~(ii) Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual; and~~
    - ~~(iii) Does not include self-neglect.~~~~
  - ~~(c) **Academic dishonesty.** Any act of academic dishonesty, including:
 
    - ~~(i) Cheating - Any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment.~~~~~~

(ii) Plagiarism - Taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, work of another person, or artificial intelligence, 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.

(iii) Fabrication - 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.

(iv) Deliberate damage - Taking deliberate action to destroy or damage another's academic work or college property in order to gain an advantage for oneself or another.

(d) **Acts of dishonesty.** Acts of dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

(i) Forgery, alteration, and/or submission of falsified documents or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identification;

(ii) Furnishing false information, or failing to furnish correct information, in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee;

(iii) Knowingly making a false statement or submitting false information in relation or in response to a college academic or disciplinary investigation or process.

(e) **Alcohol.** Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia (except as expressly permitted by college policies, and federal, state, and local laws), or public intoxication on college premises or at college-sponsored events. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person not of legal age.

(f) **Cannabis, drug, and tobacco violations.**

(i) Cannabis. The use, possession, growing, delivery, sale, or being visibly under the influence of cannabis or the psychoactive compounds found in cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or the possession of cannabis paraphernalia on college premises or at college-sponsored events. While state law permits the recreational use of cannabis, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with college activities.

(ii) Drugs. The use, possession, production, 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.

(iii) Tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products. The use, distribution, or sale of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products is prohibited on and within all college owned, leased, or managed property. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.

(g) **Cyber misconduct.** Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, applications (apps), 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.

(h) **Disruption or obstruction.** Disruption or obstruction of instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college premises or at a college activity, or any activity that is authorized to occur on college premises, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(i) **Discriminatory harassment,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(j) **Ethical violation,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(k) **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 their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.

(l) **Harassment or bullying,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(m) **Hazing,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(n) **Indecent exposure,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(o) **Lewd conduct,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(p) **Misuse of electronic resources,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(q) **Property violation,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(r) **Retaliation,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(s) **Safety violations,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(t) **Sex discrimination,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(u) **Title IX retaliation,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(v) **Unauthorized access,** as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.

(w) **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 housing, traffic, and parking rules.

(x) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife, or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus and during college programming and activities, subject to the following exceptions:

(i) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their official duties.

(ii) Students with legally issued weapons permits may store their weapons in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view.

(iii) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.

(iv) Possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays for purposes of self-defense is not prohibited.

(4) 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 shall proceed with student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal investigation or prosecution.

~~((4))~~ (5) Corrective action, disciplinary sanctions, terms and conditions. Disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to, the following sanctions that may be imposed upon students ~~((according to the student code of conduct hearing procedures))~~ or college-sponsored student organizations, athletic teams, or living groups found responsible for violating this code.

(a) **Warning.** A verbal or written statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for further disciplinary action. Warnings are corrective actions, not disciplinary, and may not be appealed.

(b) **Written reprimand.** Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of ~~((the college's student conduct))~~ this code and that continuation of the same or similar behavior may result in more severe disciplinary action.

(c) **Disciplinary probation.** Formal action placing specific conditions and restrictions upon the student's continued attendance and/or enrollment, and/or participation in college programs or activities, 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))~~ an expulsion 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 and/or enrollment at the college.

(d) **Disciplinary suspension.** ~~((Dismissal))~~ Expulsion from the college and from the student status for a stated period of time. There ~~((may))~~ will be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is ~~((taken))~~ imposed.

(e) ~~((Dismissal))~~ **Expulsion.** 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 sanction is taken.

~~((5) Terms and conditions.)~~ (f) **Hazing sanctions.**

(i) Any student group 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 of 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) Any student group that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

(iv) Any student group 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 sanction(s) imposed.

(6) Disciplinary terms and conditions that may be imposed alone or in conjunction with the imposition of a sanction(s) 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 approved 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. A student may not return to campus if the evaluation indicates that the student is not capable of functioning within the college community, or if the evaluation lacks information for the college to make reasonable accommodations, or until future evaluation recommends that the student is capable of reentering the college and complying with the rules of conduct.~~

~~(c) **No contact/trespass 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 for a stated period of time.) **Education.** Participation in or successful completion of an educational assignment designed to create an awareness of the student's misconduct.~~

~~(b) **Loss of privileges.** Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.~~

~~(c) **Not in good standing.** A student deemed "not in good standing" with the college 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 forms of intercollegiate competition or representation.~~

~~(d) **No contact directive.** 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) **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 approved 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. A student may not return to campus if the evaluation indicates that the student is not capable of functioning within the college community, or if the evaluation lacks information for the college to make reasonable accommodations, or until future evaluation recommends that the student is capable of reentering the college and complying with the rules of conduct.~~



(f) 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.

(g) Residence hall suspension or termination. Removal from a residence hall for a specified period or permanently. Conditions may be imposed before a student is permitted to return to a residence hall.

(h) Trespass or restriction. A student may be restricted from any or all college premises and/or college-sponsored activities based on a violation.

(7) More than one of the disciplinary terms and conditions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

(8) If a student withdraws from the college or fails to reenroll before completing a disciplinary sanction or condition, the disciplinary sanction or condition must be completed either prior to or upon the student's reenrollment, depending on the nature of the sanction, condition, and/or the underlying violation. Completion of disciplinary sanctions and conditions may be considered in petitions for readmission to the college.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-005 Statement of jurisdiction.** (1) The student conduct code shall apply to conduct by students or student ~~((conduct))~~ groups that occurs:

(a) On college premises;

(b) At or in connection with college ~~((sponsored))~~ programs or activities; or

(c) ~~((To off-campus conduct that,))~~ Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, ((adversely affects)) the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community ((or)), the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff member to participate in the college's programs and activities.

(2) Jurisdiction extends to ~~((, but is not limited to,))~~ locations in which students are engaged in ~~((official))~~ college programs or activities including, but not limited to, college-sponsored housing, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the ((associated)) students, student government, student clubs or organizations, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, on-line education, practicums, supervised work experiences, or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.

(3) Students are responsible for their conduct from the time ~~((of application for))~~ they gain admission to the college through the ((actual receipt)) last day of enrollment or award of ((a)) any degree or certificate, 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))~~ college 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.

(6) In addition to initiating disciplinary 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-010 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this student conduct code:

(1) "Abuse of others" means assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property unless otherwise protected by law.

(2) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays and/or college closures.

~~((2))~~ (3) "College premises" includes 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.

~~((3))~~ (4) "Complainant" means individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to prohibited conduct, including a student or employee, or a person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(5) "Complaint" means a written or oral request that can be objectively understood as a request for the college to investigate and make a determination about prohibited conduct.

(6) "Conduct review officer" is the (~~vice president for 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.

~~((4))~~ (7) "Confidential employee" means a college employee whose communications are privileged and confidential under federal or state law. An employee's status as a confidential employee only applies when they are functioning within the scope of duties to which the privilege or confidentiality applies.

(8) "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 they know, or reasonably should know,

that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(9) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code. A written or verbal warning is not disciplinary action.

~~((5))~~ (10) "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)~~ committee. Appeals of all other appealable disciplinary action shall be reviewed through brief adjudicative proceedings.

~~((6))~~ (11) "Disciplinary sanction" means consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination that the respondent violated the college's policy prohibiting sex discrimination.

(12) "Discriminatory harassment" means:

(a) Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to:

(i) Limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or social programs and/or student housing; or

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

(b) Protected status includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; honorably discharged veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.

(c) Discriminatory harassment may be physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct and may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(13) "Ethical violation" means 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.

(14) "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.

~~((7))~~ (15) "Harassment or bullying" means the conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to

create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(a) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(b) For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(c) For purposes of this code, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and/or duration of the comments or actions.

(16) "Hazing" means any act committed as part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization, athletic team, or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student, including 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, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. Hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Consent is not a valid defense against hazing.

(17) "Indecent exposure" means the intentional or knowing exposure of a person's genitals or other private body parts when done in a place or manner in which such exposure is likely to cause affront or alarm. Breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

(18) "Investigation procedure" is the process the college uses to initiate, informally resolve, and/or investigate allegations that an individual has violated college policies prohibiting sex discrimination or sex-based harassment.

(19) "Lewd conduct" means conduct which is lewd, or obscene.

(20) "Mandatory reporters" are all college employees, excluding confidential employees. Mandatory reporters are required to report conduct that could reasonably constitute sex discrimination to the Title IX coordinator.

(21) "Misuse of electronic resources" means the 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.

(22) "Peer retaliation" means retaliation by a student against another student.

(23) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(24) "Preponderance of the evidence" means on a more probable than not basis.

(25) "President" is the president of Edmonds ((Community)) College. The president is authorized to delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this chapter, and as may be reasonably necessary; and reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.

~~((8)) "Complainant" is an alleged victim of sexual misconduct.~~

~~(9))~~ (26) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(27) "Property violation" means 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.

(28) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(29) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(30) "Respondent" is ((the student against whom disciplinary action is initiated)) an individual who has been alleged to have violated the student conduct code or college's policy prohibiting sex discrimination.

(31) "Retaliation" means harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or other adverse action taken against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, participating, or refusing to participate, in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state, or local law, or college policies.

~~((10))~~ (32) "Safety violations" include nonaccidental, reckless, or unsafe 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.

(33) "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) 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, whichever is first.

~~((11))~~ (34) "Sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.

Sex-based harassment. "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(a) Quid pro quo harassment. A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(b) Hostile environment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(i) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(ii) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(iii) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(iv) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(v) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(c) Sexual violence includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(i) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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 (fondling) is any actual or attempted intentional 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 is 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 18.

(iv) Statutory rape (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(v) Domestic violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, or stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(vi) Dating violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(35) "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(36) "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, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students((-))" for the purposes of this code.

(~~(12)~~) (37) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.

(~~(13)~~ "Sexual misconduct" has the meaning ascribed to this term in WAC 132Y-125-001.) (38) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education; and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to,

sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(39) "Student group" 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.

(40) "Summary suspension" means an emergency suspension of a student respondent pending investigation and resolution of disciplinary proceedings pursuant to the procedure and standards set forth in WAC 132Y-125-060.

(41) "Supportive measures" means the reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus security escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, college employment, college housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(42) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy. "Title IX coordinator" is the individual responsible for processing Title IX complaints and conducting or overseeing formal investigations and informal resolution processes.

(43) "Title IX personnel" includes the Title IX coordinator and designees, investigators, student conduct officers, and decision makers at both the hearing and appeal level, responsible for administering the college's sex discrimination investigation and disciplinary procedures; facilitators of the informal sex discrimination resolution process; and any other employees who are responsible for implementing the college's sex discrimination investigation or sex discrimination disciplinary procedures for students or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures.

(44) "Title IX retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the college, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the college to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by college policies and procedures prohibiting sex discrimination, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including in an informal resolution process, in these investigation procedures, and any disciplinary proceeding for sex discrimination. Nothing in this definition precludes the college from requiring an employee to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's



education program or activity to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

(45) "Unauthorized access" means the 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-015 Initiation of disciplinary action.** (~~((1) All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint initiated by the respondent, the vice president for student services shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complainant.~~

~~(2) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing him or her to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and shall also specify the time and location of the meeting. At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to attend the meeting after proper service of notice, the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based upon the available information.~~

~~(3) Within ten days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting his or her decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed, if any, and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal.~~

~~(4) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:~~

~~(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings; or~~

~~(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), as described in WAC 132Y-125-001 (4) and (5).~~

~~(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing, to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.~~

~~(5) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the student conduct officer, on the same date that a disciplinary decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including disciplinary suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights. If protective sanctions and/or conditions are imposed, the student conduct officer shall make a reasonable effort to contact the complainant to ensure~~

~~prompt notice of the protective disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions.)~~ (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for possible violations of the student conduct code.

(2) The student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint to determine whether it appears to state a violation of the student conduct code.

(a) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. Allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code. Allegations involving employees or third parties associated with the college will be handled in accordance with college policies.

(b) Hazing by student groups. A student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint or allegation of hazing by a student group. A student group will be notified through its named officer(s) and address on file with the college. A student group may designate one representative who may speak on behalf of a student group during any investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding. A student group will have the rights of a respondent as set forth below.

(3) Investigations will be completed in a timely manner and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action.

(4) If a student conduct officer determines that a complaint appears to state a violation of the student conduct code, the student conduct officer will consider whether the matter might be resolved through agreement with the respondent or through alternative dispute resolution proceedings involving the complainant and the respondent.

(a) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sex-based harassment complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent.

(b) If the parties elect to mediate a dispute through informal dispute resolution, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(5) If the student conduct officer has determined that a complaint has merit and if the matter is not resolved through agreement or informal dispute resolution, the student conduct officer may initiate disciplinary action against the respondent.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, both the respondent and the complainant shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(7) All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complaint.

(8) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing him or her to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and specify the time and location of the meeting.

(9) At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to attend the meeting after proper service of notice, the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based upon the available information.

(10) Within 10 calendar days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed (if any), and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal. This period may be extended at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer, if additional information is necessary to reach a determination. The student conduct officer will notify the parties of any extension period and the reason therefore.

(11) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:

(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings;

(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), with or without conditions, as described in WAC 132Y-125-001; or

(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing, to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) In cases involving sex discrimination, the student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.

(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-020 Appeal from disciplinary action.** (1) Except as specified for cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, as set forth in WAC 132Y-125-015, the respondent may appeal a disciplinary action by filing a written notice of appeal with the conduct review officer within (~~twenty-one~~) 21 calendar days of service of the student conduct officer's decision. Failure to timely file a notice of appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the student conduct officer's decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must include a brief statement explaining why the respondent is seeking review.

(3) The parties to an appeal shall be the respondent, complainant, if any, and the conduct review officer.

(4) A respondent, who timely appeals a disciplinary action or whose case is referred to the student conduct committee, has a right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing as provided for in these procedures.

(5) On appeal, the college bears the burden of establishing the evidentiary facts underlying the imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(6) Imposition of disciplinary action for violation of the student conduct code shall be stayed pending appeal, unless respondent has been summarily suspended.

(7) The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:

(a) The imposition of disciplinary suspensions in excess of (~~ten~~) 10 instructional days;

(b) (~~Dismissals; and~~) Expulsions;

(c) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment cases; and

(d) Disciplinary cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the conduct review officer, or the president.

(8) Student conduct appeals of the imposition of the following disciplinary sanctions shall be reviewed through a brief adjudicative proceeding:

(a) Suspensions of ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days or less;

(b) Disciplinary probation;

(c) Written reprimands; and

(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.

~~((9) Except as provided elsewhere in these rules, disciplinary verbal warnings and dismissals of disciplinary actions are final action and are not subject to appeal.~~

~~(10) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant has the right to appeal the following actions by the student conduct officer following the same procedures as set forth above for the respondent:~~

~~(a) The dismissal of a sexual misconduct complaint; or~~

~~(b) Any disciplinary sanction(s) and conditions imposed against a respondent for a sexual misconduct violation, including a disciplinary warning.~~

~~(11) If the respondent timely appeals a decision imposing discipline for a sexual misconduct violation, the college shall notify the complainant of the appeal and provide the complainant an opportunity to intervene as a party to the appeal.~~

~~(12) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, a complainant who timely appeals a disciplinary decision or who intervenes as a party to respondent's appeal of a disciplinary decision shall be afforded the same procedural rights as are afforded the respondent.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-025 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a conduct review officer. The conduct review officer shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(2) The parties to a brief adjudicative proceeding are the respondent, the student conduct officer, and in cases involving sexual misconduct, the complainant. Before taking action, the conduct review officer shall conduct an informal hearing and provide each party:

(a) An opportunity to be informed of the agency's view of the matter; and

(b) An opportunity to explain the party's view of the matter.

(3) The conduct review officer shall serve an initial decision upon the respondent and the student conduct officer within ~~((ten))~~ 10 calendar days of consideration of the appeal. The initial decision shall contain a brief written statement of the reasons for the decision and information about how to seek administrative review of the initial decision. If no request for review is filed within ~~((ten))~~ 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision, the initial decision shall be deemed the final decision.

~~(4) ((In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the conduct review officer, on the same date as the initial decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.~~

~~(5))~~ If the conduct review officer, upon review, determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-030 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.** (1) An initial decision is subject to review by the president, provided the respondent files a written request for review with the conduct review officer within ~~((ten))~~ 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision.

(2) The president shall not participate in any case in which he or she is a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the review, the president shall give each party an opportunity to file written responses explaining their views of the matter and shall make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the sanctions should be modified or whether the proceedings should be referred to the student conduct committee for a formal adjudicative hearing.

(4) The decision on review must be in writing and must include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and must be served on the parties within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 calendar days of the initial decision or of the request for review, whichever is later. The decision on review will contain a notice that judicial review may be available. A request for review may be deemed to have been denied if the president does not make a disposition of the matter within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 calendar days after the request is submitted.

(5) If the president upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

~~((6) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the president, on the same date as the final decision is served on the respondent, will serve a written notice upon the complainant informing the complainant whether the allegations of sexual misconduct were found to have merit and describing any disciplinary sanctions and/or conditions imposed upon the respondent for the complainant's protection, including suspension or dismissal of the respondent. The notice will also inform the complainant of their appeal rights.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-068, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-125-035 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:

- (a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government;
- (b) Two faculty members appointed by the president;
- (c) One faculty member or administrator (other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer) appointed by the president at the beginning of the academic year.

(2) The ~~((administrative staff member))~~ faculty member or administrator appointed on a yearly basis shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters prior to convening the committee. The chair shall receive annual training on protecting victims and promoting accountability in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct.

(3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three members of the committee so long as one faculty member and one student are included on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.

(4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party, complainant, or witness; in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias; or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition for disqualification of a committee member (~~pursuant to RCW 34.05.425(4))~~).

(5) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(6) The college may, in its sole discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-068, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-125-040 ((Appeal—)) Student conduct committee—Prehearing.** (1) Proceedings of the student conduct committee shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW (~~and by the Model Rules of Procedure, chapter 10-08 WAC. To the extent there is a conflict between these rules and chapter 10-08 WAC, these rules shall control~~)).

(2) The student conduct committee chair shall serve all parties with written notice of any hearing not less than seven calendar days in advance of the hearing date (~~(, as further specified in RCW 34.05.434 and WAC 10-08-040 and 10-08-045)~~). The chair may shorten

this notice period if both parties agree, and may continue the hearing to a later time for good cause shown. The notice must include:

- (a) A copy of the student conduct code;
- (b) The basis for jurisdiction;
- (c) The alleged violation(s);
- (d) A summary of facts underlying the allegations;
- (e) The range of possible sanctions that may be imposed; and
- (f) a statement that retaliation is prohibited.

(3) The committee chair is authorized to conduct prehearing conferences and/or to make prehearing decisions concerning the extent and form of any discovery, issuance of protective decisions, and similar procedural matters.

(4) Upon request filed at least five calendar days before the hearing by any party or at the direction of the committee chair, the parties shall exchange, no later than the third day prior to the hearing, lists of potential witnesses and copies of potential exhibits that they reasonably expect to present to the committee. Failure to participate in good faith in such a requested exchange may be cause for exclusion from the hearing of any witness or exhibit not disclosed, absent a showing of good cause for such failure.

(5) The committee chair may provide to the committee members in advance of the hearing copies of:

- (a) The conduct officer's notification of imposition of discipline (or referral to the committee); and
- (b) The notice of appeal (or any response to referral) by the respondent. If doing so, however, the chair should remind the members that these "pleadings" are not evidence of any facts they may allege.

(6) The parties may agree before the hearing to designate specific exhibits as admissible without objection and, if they do so, whether the committee chair may provide copies of these admissible exhibits to the committee members before the hearing.

(7) The student conduct officer, upon request, shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in obtaining relevant and admissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(8) Communications between committee members and other hearing participants regarding any issue in the proceeding, other than procedural communications that are necessary to maintain an orderly process, are generally prohibited without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. Any improper "ex parte" communication shall be placed on the record, as further provided in RCW 34.05.455.

(9) Each party may be accompanied at the hearing by ~~((a nonattorney assistant of his/her choice. A respondent may elect to be represented by an attorney at his or her own cost, but will be deemed to have waived that right unless, at least four business days before the hearing, written notice of the attorney's identity and participation is filed with the committee chair with a copy to the student conduct officer))~~ an advisor of their choice, which may be an attorney retained at the party's expense. The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general or their designee. If the respondent and/or the complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may also be represented by ~~((a second appropriately screened))~~ an assistant attorney general.

(10) Attorneys for students must file a notice of appearance with the committee chair at least four business days before the hearing. Failure to do so may, at the discretion of the committee chair, result in a waiver of the attorney's ability to represent the student at the



hearing, although an attorney may still serve as an advisor to the student.

(11) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) Notice. The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in subsection (2) of this section, and a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) Advisors. The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) Notice. In addition to all information required in subsection (2) of this section, the notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the

reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) Advisors. The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) Separate locations. The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) Withdrawal of complaint. If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-068, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-125-045 Student conduct committee ((hearings))—Presentation((s)) of evidence.** (1) Upon the failure of any party to attend or participate in a hearing, the student conduct committee may either:

- (a) Proceed with the hearing and issuance of its decision; or
- (b) Serve a decision of default in accordance with RCW 34.05.440.

(2) The hearing will ordinarily be closed to the public. However, if all parties agree on the record that some or all of the proceedings be open, the chair shall determine any extent to which the hearing will be open. If any person disrupts the proceedings, the chair may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(3) The chair shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a method that ((he/she)) they select((s)), in accordance with RCW 34.05.449. That recording, or a copy, shall be made available to any party upon request. The chair shall assure maintenance of the record of the proceeding that is required by RCW 34.05.476, which shall also be available upon request for inspection and copying by any party. Other recording shall also be permitted, in accordance with WAC 10-08-190.

(4) The chair shall preside at the hearing and decide procedural questions that arise during the hearing, except as overridden by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The student conduct officer, unless represented by an assistant attorney general, shall present the college's case ((for imposing disciplinary sanctions)).

(6) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence shall be admitted or excluded in accordance with RCW 34.05.452.

(7) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witness by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(e) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

(8) Except in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the chair has the discretion to determine whether a respondent may directly question any witnesses; and if not, to determine whether questions must be submitted to the chair to be asked of witnesses, or to allow questions to be asked by an attorney or advisor for the respondent.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-068, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-125-050 Student conduct committee—Initial decision.**

(1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the student conduct committee shall permit the parties to make closing arguments in whatever form ~~((it)),~~ written or verbal, the committee wishes to receive them. The committee also may permit each party to propose findings, conclusions, and/or a proposed decision for its consideration.

(2) Within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 calendar days following the later of the conclusion of the hearing or the committee's receipt of closing arguments, the committee shall issue an initial decision in accordance with RCW 34.05.461 and WAC 10-08-210. The initial decision shall include findings on all material issues of fact and conclusions on all material issues of law, including which, if any, provisions of the student conduct code were violated. Any findings based substantially on the credibility of evidence or the demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified.

(3) The committee's initial order shall also include a determination on appropriate ~~((discipline))~~ sanctions, if any. If the matter was referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the committee shall identify and impose disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions, if any, as authorized in the student code. If the matter is an appeal by ~~((the respondent))~~ a party, the committee may affirm, reverse, or modify the disciplinary sanction and/or conditions imposed by the student conduct officer and/or impose additional disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions as authorized herein.

(4) The committee chair shall cause copies of the initial decision to be served on the parties and their ~~((legal counsel of record))~~ attorney, if any. The notice will inform all parties of their appeal rights. The committee chair shall also promptly transmit a copy of the decision and the record of the committee's proceedings to the president.

(5) In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-068, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-125-055 ~~((Appeal from student conduct committee initial decision.))~~ Student conduct committee—Review of initial decision.**

(1) ~~((A respondent who is aggrieved by the findings or conclusions issued by the student conduct committee))~~ Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's initial decision to the president by filing a notice of appeal with the president's office within ~~((twenty-one))~~ 21 calendar days of service of the committee's initial decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the initial decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The ~~((notice of))~~ written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the initial decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. ~~((If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for addi-~~

~~tional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the notice of appeal.)~~ Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

~~(3) ((The president shall provide a written decision to all parties within forty five days after receipt of the notice of appeal. The president's decision shall be final and shall include a notice of any rights to request reconsideration and/or judicial review.~~

(4)) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president or designee will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the notice of appeal.

(5) The president shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. The president's decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the president's decision must be served simultaneously on the complainant, respondent, and Title IX coordinator.

(7) The president shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-060 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The student conduct officer may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

(a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and

(b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of members of the college community; or

(c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of, or interference with, the operations of the college.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If

oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two (~~business~~) calendar days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "Notice of Summary Suspension" and shall include:

(a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law allegedly violated;

(b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and

(c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included that warns the student that his or her privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been withdrawn, that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if the respondent enters the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) (~~If the respondent chooses to appeal the summary suspension,~~) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(a) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope;

(b) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope;

(c) If the student fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings;

(d) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision, which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal; and

(e) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or offices, who may be bound or protected by it.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

**((DISCIPLINE)) PROCEDURES FOR CASES INVOLVING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-125 ((Order of precedence.)) Procedures for cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct.** ~~((This supplemental 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with the Edmonds College's standard disciplinary procedures, WAC 132Y-125-005 through 132Y-125-060, these supplemental procedures shall take precedence.))~~ The college recognizes its responsibility to investigate, resolve, implement supportive and corrective measures, and monitor the educational environment and workplace to promptly and effectively stop, remediate, and prevent discrimination on the basis of sex, as required by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, and Washington state's law against discrimination, and their implementing regulations. To this end, the college has enacted and adopted the following Title IX sex discrimination investigation procedure (procedure) for purposes of receiving and investigating allegations of sex discrimination arising within the college's educational programs and activities. Any individual found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination in violation of college policy may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the college's educational programs and activities.

Application of this procedure is restricted to allegations of sex discrimination, which includes, but is not limited to, allegations of sex-based harassment, as those terms are defined within this code. Nothing in this procedure limits or otherwise restricts the college's ability to investigate alleged misconduct and pursue discipline based on violations of other federal, state, and local laws, their implementing regulations, and other college policies prohibiting gender discrimination through processes set forth in the college's code of student conduct.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-130 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, Edmonds College may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student or a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, 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 supplemental procedure, "sexual harassment" encompasses the following conduct:

~~(1) Quid pro quo harassment. An Edmonds College student employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the college on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.~~

~~(2) 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 Edmonds College's educational programs or activities, or employment.~~

~~(3) Sexual assault. Sexual assault includes the following conduct:~~

~~(a) 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.~~

~~(b) 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.~~

~~(c) 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.~~

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

~~(4) 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, 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.~~

~~(5) 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.~~

~~(6) 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) sex-based harassment, as defined in WAC 132Y-125-010.~~



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-125-135 Title IX ((jurisdiction)) investigation procedure.** ((1) This supplemental procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct:

(a) Occurred in the United States;

(b) Occurred during a college educational program or activity;

and

(c) Meets the definition of sexual harassment as that term is defined in this supplemental procedure.

(2) For purposes of this supplemental procedure, an "educational program or activity" is defined as locations, events, or circumstances over which Edmonds 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 the college.

(3) Proceedings under this supplemental 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 supplemental procedure does not prohibit Edmonds College from pursuing other disciplinary action based on allegations that the respondent violated other provisions of the Edmonds College's student conduct code, WAC 132Y-125-001.

(4) 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.) **(1) Title IX coordinator investigation duties.** During an investigation, the Title IX coordinator or a delegate is responsible for:

(a) Accepting, evaluating, and processing all sex discrimination and sex-based harassment complaints, reports, or referrals;

(b) Conducting an intake meeting with the complainant and, at that time, notifying the complainant, or the individual who reported the conduct if the complainant is unknown, of the college's Title IX investigation and disciplinary procedures, as well as the informal resolution process if appropriate and available. After providing this information, the Title IX coordinator will ascertain whether the complainant would like the college to proceed with an investigation of the sex discrimination complaint, and, if so, will initiate a complaint subject to the procedure and factors set forth in this procedure.

(c) Addressing and resolving, if possible, questions regarding confidentiality raised by parties and witnesses;

(d) Determining whether a complaint should be dismissed during the investigation phase, and if so, notifying the complainant or the parties (if respondent has been notified of the complaint) of the reasons for the dismissal, and providing the complainant or parties with information about the procedure for filing an appeal of the dismissal;

(e) When a party is a student employee and the allegations involve sex-based harassment, making a fact-specific inquiry into whether the party's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether alleged sex-based harassment occurred while the party was performing employment-related work and, based on this inquiry, determine whether the party should be treated as a student or an

employee under this investigation procedure and related disciplinary procedures;

(f) Maintaining accurate records of all complaints, reports, and referrals;

(g) Retaining investigation files, complaints, reports, and referrals in compliance with applicable records retention periods or federal or state law, whichever is longer;

(h) Conducting an impartial investigation of a complaint or assigning the investigation to an impartial investigator and overseeing the investigation;

(i) Engaging in an interactive process with both parties to identify and provide supportive measures that ensure during the investigation and disciplinary processes that the parties have equitable access to education programs and activities and are protected from further discrimination or retaliation and making revisions to supportive measures as circumstances may require;

(j) Upon completion of an investigation, issuing or overseeing the issuance of a final investigation report to the parties and to the appropriate disciplinary authority in compliance with this investigation procedure;

(k) Recommending nondisciplinary corrective measures to stop, remediate, and/or prevent recurrence of discriminatory conduct to college disciplinary authorities and administrators.

(2) **Filing a complaint.** Any employee, student, applicant, or visitor who believes that they have been the subject of sex discrimination in violation of the college policies, should report the incident or incidents to the Title IX coordinator. The complaint can be in writing or oral. If the complaint is against the Title IX coordinator, the complainant should report the matter to the president's office for referral to an alternate designee.

(3) **Title IX coordinator initiated complaint.** In the absence or withdrawal of any or all allegations in a complaint, the Title IX coordinator may file a complaint based on their evaluation of the following factors:

(a) A complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;

(b) A complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;

(c) The risk additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if the complaint is not initiated;

(d) The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination if established, would require the removal of the respondent from campus or imposition of other disciplinary sanction(s) to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;

(e) The age and relationship of the parties;

(f) The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;

(g) The availability of evidence to assist a decision maker with determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and

(h) Whether the college could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating an investigation and disciplinary procedure.

If, upon evaluating these and any other relevant factors, the Title IX coordinator determines that the alleged conduct poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of the complainant or to other members of the college community or that the alleged conduct prevents

the college from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its educational programs and activities, then the Title IX coordinator may initiate a complaint.

When initiating a complaint, the Title IX coordinator will provide the complainant with advance notice of this decision and an opportunity to appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including the provision of supportive measures.

Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated under this section, the Title IX coordinator must take other prompt and effective steps, in addition to those steps necessary to implement remedies for the individual complainant, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the college's educational programs and activities.

The analysis set forth above need not be performed if the Title IX coordinator reasonably determines that the alleged conduct could not constitute sex discrimination.

**(4) Principles of investigation applicable to sex discrimination complaints.** The college shall provide an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints of sex discrimination by:

(a) Treating complainants and respondents equitably;

(b) Presuming that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged misconduct unless or until a determination of responsibility is reached after completion of the investigation and disciplinary processes;

(c) Having the investigation conducted by a neutral and unbiased investigator without a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or an individual complainant or respondent.

(d) Having the investigator make findings of fact based on the preponderance of the evidence standard;

(e) Placing the burden on the college, not the parties, to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred;

(f) Objectively evaluating all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible under this code, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and provide credibility determinations that are not based solely on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;

(g) Providing an equal opportunity for parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible;

(h) Providing 10 calendar days for each party to review and submit written comments on the draft investigation report and, upon request, to review relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence gathered by the investigator before finalizing the investigation report; and

(i) Taking reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the investigation procedure. Such steps shall not prevent the parties from using the information or evidence for related disciplinary proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination.

**(5) Confidentiality.** The college will seek to protect the privacy of the complainant to the fullest extent possible, consistent with the legal obligation to investigate, offer appropriate supportive measures and/or take disciplinary action, and comply with the federal and state

law, as well as college policies and procedures. Although the college will attempt to honor complainant requests for confidentiality, it cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. Determinations regarding how to handle requests for confidentiality will be made by the Title IX coordinator.

Confidential employees, when acting in their confidential capacity, will maintain confidentiality of information shared by a complainant and are not required to report conduct that may reasonably constitute sex discrimination to the Title IX coordinator. When a confidential employee learns of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, the confidential employee must explain:

(a) Their status as a confidential employee, including the circumstances under which they are not required to notify the Title IX coordinator about the possible sex discrimination;

(b) How the complainant can contact the Title IX coordinator to make a complaint about the possible sex discrimination; and

(c) That the Title IX coordinator may offer and coordinate supportive measures, as well as initiate an informal resolution process or investigation pursuant to these investigation procedures.

The Title IX coordinator will inform the complainant about the college's sex discrimination investigation and disciplinary processes and attempt to obtain consent from the complainant before commencing an investigation of alleged sex-based harassment. If a complainant asks that their name not be revealed to the respondent or that the college not investigate the allegation, the Title IX coordinator will inform the complainant that maintaining confidentiality may limit the college's ability to fully respond to the allegations and that retaliation by the respondent and/or others is prohibited. If the complainant still insists that their name not be disclosed or that the college not investigate, the Title IX coordinator will determine whether the college can honor the request and at the same time maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the college community, including the complainant.

If the college is unable to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will notify the complainant of the decision and disclose the complainant's identity only to the extent reasonably necessary to effectively conduct and complete the investigation in compliance with this investigation procedure.

If the college decides not to conduct an investigation or take disciplinary action because of a request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will evaluate whether other measures are available to address the circumstances giving rise to the complaint and prevent their recurrence, and implement such measures if reasonably feasible.

**(6) Notice of investigation and other notice requirements.** Upon receiving a complaint of sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator will initiate the investigation by serving the respondent and the complainant with a notice of investigation in advance of their initial interviews. This notice will be served sufficiently in advance to allow the parties adequate time to prepare for their initial interviews.

If a complaint includes allegations of sex-based harassment and the college has reasonable concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing a notice of investigation, service of the notice may be reasonably delayed in order to address the safety concern appropriately. Reasonable concerns must be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes.

The notice of investigation must:

(a) Include a description of the college's sex discrimination investigation and disciplinary procedures, including descriptions of procedures applicable to sex-based harassment and informal resolution processes, if applicable;

(b) Sufficient information for the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties, a description of the alleged discriminatory conduct, and the time and location of the alleged incident, to the extent this information is available to the college;

(c) A statement that retaliation is prohibited;

(d) Information that the parties are entitled to have an advisor of their choice and at their own expense, available during the investigation and any disciplinary proceedings and that the advisor may be, but is not required to be an attorney, and that during the investigation, the advisor's role will be limited to attending meetings or interviews with the party and providing advice to the party; and

(e) A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access a description of the relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence and that both parties shall have an equal opportunity to review such evidence upon request.

In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the notice of investigation shall also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of the applicable disciplinary procedure and prior to such a determination, the parties will have the opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(ii) A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the investigative report describing the relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence, and that both parties shall have an equal opportunity to review this evidence upon request; and

(iii) A notice that the college's student conduct code prohibits students from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during an investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Amended notice of investigation. If, during the course of the investigation, the college decides to investigate sex discrimination allegations against a party that are not included in the original notice of investigation, the college will issue an amended notice of investigation to both parties that includes this additional information and complies with the applicable notice requirements set forth above.

Notice of meetings and interviews. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college shall provide written notice to parties whose participation is invited or expected of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

(7) **Investigative process.** During the investigation, the investigator:

(a) Will provide the parties with equal opportunity to present relevant statements, and other evidence in the form of fact or expert witnesses and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence;

(b) Will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or gather and present relevant evidence, except when a no contact order has been imposed based on an individualized and fact-specific determination that a party poses a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of another party and/or wit-

nesses or when contact with a party and/or witness is prohibited by court order. A college-imposed no contact order shall be no broader than is necessary to protect the threatened party or witness and must provide the party or their advisor with alternative means of gathering and presenting relevant evidence from the protected witness or party; and

(c) Will allow each party to be accompanied by an advisor of their choosing, who may be an attorney, to any investigation related meeting or interview. Advisors' roles during the investigation meetings or interviews will be limited to providing support and advice to the party. Advisors will not represent or otherwise advocate on behalf of the parties during the investigation process. An attorney advising a party must enter a notice of appearance with the Title IX coordinator and the investigator at least five business days before the initial interview or meeting they plan to attend, so the college can secure its own legal representation, if necessary.

(d) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the investigator will provide both parties and their respective advisors with an equal opportunity to review the draft investigation report and to inspect and review relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request. After disclosure of the report, each party will receive 10 calendar days in which to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigation report. If a party fails to submit a written response within 10 calendar days, the party will be deemed to have waived their right to respond and the investigator will finalize the report without this information.

(e) During sex discrimination and sex-based harassment investigations under this procedure, the investigator may not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that seeks disclosure of privileged communications, unless the privilege has been effectively waived by the holder. This provision applies, but is not limited to, information subject to:

(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; or

(vi) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.

(f) 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.

(g) Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX coordinator will distribute the final investigation report to the parties. The Title IX coordinator will also provide the investigation report and the evidence gathered during the investigation to the student conduct officer, who is responsible for determining whether pursuing disciplinary action is warranted.

**(8) Dismissal of complaint during investigation - Right to appeal.** During an investigation, a sex discrimination complaint may be dismissed, in whole or in part, for the following reasons:

(a) The respondent cannot be identified, after the college has taken reasonable steps to do so;

(b) The respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(c) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint, and any remaining allegations would not constitute sex discrimination, even if proven. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's withdrawal in writing before dismissal.

(d) The conduct alleged by the complainant, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(e) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

The complainant and the respondent (if the respondent has been notified of the complaint) may appeal the dismissal of a complaint pursuant to the appeal process outlined in this code.

If the dismissal occurs during the investigation, the Title IX coordinator will provide the complainant or the complainant and the respondent (if the respondent has been notified of the complaint) written notice explaining:

(i) Why dismissal was necessary or desirable;

(ii) The right to appeal the dismissal and a description of the procedure for appealing the dismissal; and

(iii) If applicable, notice that the complaint is being referred to an appropriate disciplinary authority for proceedings outside the jurisdiction of Title IX.

If the dismissal involves an allegation of sex-based harassment and the parties have both been notified of the investigation, the notice of dismissal will be served on the parties simultaneously.

When a complaint is dismissed, the Title IX coordinator will, at a minimum:

(A) Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;

(B) If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and

(C) Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the college's education program or activity.

Dismissal of a sex discrimination complaint does not preclude the college from investigating and pursuing discipline based on allegations that a respondent violated other federal or state laws and regulations, college conduct policies, and/or other codes and contractual provisions governing student and employee conduct.

**(9) Supportive measures.** The Title IX coordinator must offer and coordinate supportive measures to both the complainant and the respondent. Supportive measures may vary depending on the circumstances and what the college may determine to be reasonably available. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Counseling;

(b) Extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments;

(c) Campus security escort services;

(d) Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus;

(e) Restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties;

(f) Leaves of absence;

(g) Changes in class, college work, college housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and

(h) Training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

Supportive measures may not be imposed for punitive or disciplinary purposes and must not unreasonably burden either party. Supportive measures must be designed to protect the safety of the parties and/or the college's educational environment, or to provide support to the parties during the formal or informal resolution processes.

The Title IX coordinator may modify or terminate supportive measures during or after formal or informal resolution procedures are completed, as the parties' and/or the college's circumstances change.

If, at any point during the sex discrimination investigation or disciplinary proceeding, a party becomes dissatisfied with their supportive measures or undergoes a change of circumstances that warrants revisions to their supportive measures, the party may submit a request to revise their supportive measures to the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator will respond to such a request within 10 calendar days. If the party disagrees with the Title IX coordinator's decision, they may submit a written appeal to the vice president for human resources, or their designee, within five calendar days of receiving the Title IX coordinator's decision. Review of the appeal shall be performed by an impartial employee with authority to modify or reverse the Title IX coordinator's decision to provide, deny, modify or terminate supportive measures applicable to the party seeking review. Challenged supportive measures will be reviewed to determine whether they are meeting the purposes set forth above.

In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment and retaliation, the college is not required to alter the alleged discriminatory practice(s) for the purpose of providing a supportive measure.

(10) **Emergency removal.** If a respondent poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the college community, or an immediate threat of significant disruption to college operations, the college's student conduct officer, after consulting with the Title IX coordinator, may summarily suspend the student respondent pursuant to WAC 132Y-125-060. The summary suspension shall remain in place pending completion of the investigation and final resolution of any resulting disciplinary proceedings.

(11) **Complaint resolution and consolidation.** Complaints submitted to the Title IX coordinator may be resolved through either informal or formal resolution processes.

(a) Informal resolution. Under appropriate circumstances and only if the complainant and the respondent voluntarily agree, the parties may pursue informal resolution during the investigation of a concern. Informal resolution is not appropriate when the allegation involves:

(i) A complainant who is a minor or a vulnerable adult; or

(ii) A respondent poses an immediate threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a member of the college community;

If informal resolution is appropriate, the parties may explore resolution through:

(A) Guided conversations or communications conducted by the Title IX coordinator, the vice president for enrollment and student services, or some other mutually agreed upon third party;



(B) A structured resolution process conducted by a trained mediator; or

(C) Voluntary agreement between the parties to alter either or both parties' college work or class schedules and/or college student housing arrangements.

A proposal to engage in informal resolution should be provided to the parties in the notice of investigation or after the notice of investigation has been served on both parties.

Before engaging in informal resolution, the college must provide written notification to the parties of their rights and responsibilities. This notice shall explain:

(I) The allegations;

(II) The requirements of the informal resolution process;

(III) That, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and initiate or resume the formal resolution process;

(IV) That the parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the informal resolution process will prevent the parties from initiating or resuming the formal resolution process;

(V) That the potential terms of any informal resolution agreement will only be binding on the parties to the agreement; and

(VI) What information the college will retain from the informal resolution process and how that information will be used, if the process is not successful and the formal resolution process is initiated or resumed.

Because the informal resolution process is voluntary, either party may withdraw from the process at any time, at which point the formal resolution process will resume.

If the parties voluntarily resolve a complaint, the college will record the terms of the resolution in a written agreement signed by both parties and provide written notice to both parties that the complaint has been closed.

If the parties agree to an informal resolution process, the college will commence informal resolution within 10 calendar days after the parties agree to this option and conclude within 21 calendar days of beginning that process; subject to reasonable delays and extensions for good cause shown.

(b) Formal resolution. Formal resolution means that the complainant's allegations of sex discrimination will be subjected to a formal investigation by an impartial and unbiased investigator. The investigation may be conducted by the Title IX coordinator. The results of the investigator's report will be shared with the parties, the Title IX coordinator, as well as the appropriate disciplinary authority who is responsible for determining whether disciplinary proceedings are warranted.

(12) Consolidation of complaints. Complaints of sex discrimination may be consolidated when the complaints are against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 132Y-125-140	Initiation of discipline.
WAC 132Y-125-145	Prehearing procedure.
WAC 132Y-125-150	Rights of parties.
WAC 132Y-125-155	Evidence.
WAC 132Y-125-160	Initial order.
WAC 132Y-125-165	Appeals.

**OTS-5696.2**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-300-005 Statement of policy.** Edmonds ((Community)) College provides equal opportunity in education and employment and does not discriminate on the basis of protected classes as required by state and federal law. Prohibited discrimination and/or harassment of protected classes includes ((sexual)) sex discrimination and sex-based harassment.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-24-034, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/21/20)

**WAC 132Y-300-010 Procedures.** (1) **Introduction.** Edmonds College, hereinafter referred to as "the college," recognizes its responsibility for investigating and resolving incidents; implementing corrective measures; monitoring the educational environment and workplace; and implementing regulations to stop, remediate, and prevent discrimination and harassment based on an individual's association with protected classes as required by law. To this end, the college has enacted a policy prohibiting discrimination against and harassment of members of these protected classes and procedures that deal with complaints and violations of the policy. Any individual found to be in violation of the policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the ((college or dismissal from)) college's educational programs and activities and/or termination of employment.

Any employee, student, or visitor who is the alleged subject of discrimination or harassment should report the incident or incidents to the ((EO/AA office,)) Title IX coordinator ((identified below)). If the complaint is against ((that officer)) the Title IX coordinator, the complainant should report the matter to the president's office for referral to an alternate designee.

**Civil Rights:** Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action (EO/AA).

**Title IX:** ((Gender Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Violence)) Sex discrimination, Sex-based harassment.

Title: ((EO/AA Office)) Human Resources, Title IX Coordinator

Office: Edmonds ((Community)) College

20000 - 68th Ave. W.

Clearview Building, Room 122

Lynnwood, WA 98036

(2) (~~(Filing a complaint. The college encourages the timely reporting of any incidents of alleged discrimination or harassment. Any employee of, student of, or visitor to the college may file a complaint. Complaints must be submitted in writing.)~~) **Definitions.** For purposes of this procedure, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Complainant" means individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to prohibited conduct, including a student or employee, or a person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in a college education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(b) "Complaint" means a written or oral request that can be objectively understood as a request for the college to investigate and make a determination about prohibited conduct.

(c) "Confidential employee" means a college employee whose communications are privileged and confidential under federal or state law. An employee's status as a confidential employee only applies when they are functioning within the scope of duties to which the privilege or confidentiality applies.

(d) "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 they know, or reasonably should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(e) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which discipline is imposed for a violation of college policy or procedure.

(f) "Disciplinary appeal" is the process by which an aggrieved party can appeal discipline imposed.

(g) "Disciplinary sanction" means consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination that the respondent violated the college's policies prohibiting discrimination and harassment.

(h) "Discriminatory harassment" means unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for other campus community members. Discriminatory harassment may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(i) "Employee" includes any individual employed by Edmonds College.

(j) "Harassment or bullying" means the conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(i) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(ii) For purposes of this procedure, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(iii) For purposes of this procedure, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and/or duration of the comments or actions.

(k) "Investigation procedure" is the process the college uses to initiate, informally resolve, and/or investigate allegations that an individual has violated college policies prohibiting discrimination or harassment.

(l) "Mandatory reporters" are all college employees, excluding confidential employees. Mandatory reporters are required to report conduct that could reasonably constitute discrimination or harassment.

(m) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(i) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(ii) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(iii) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(n) "President" is the president of Edmonds College. The president is authorized to delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this procedure, and as may be reasonably necessary; and reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this procedure as may be reasonably necessary.

(o) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(p) "Protected status" includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; honorably discharged veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.

(q) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of discrimination and harassment under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged discrimination or harassment occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination or harassment occurred.

(r) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to programs and activities after a determination that discrimination or harassment has occurred.

(s) "Respondent" is an individual who has been alleged to have violated college policies or procedures prohibiting discrimination and harassment.

(t) "Retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the college, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the college to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by college policies and procedures prohibiting discrimination or harassment, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including in an informal resolution process, in these investigation procedures, and any disciplinary proceeding for discrimination or harassment. Nothing in this definition precludes the college from requiring an employee to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

(u) "Sex discrimination" which includes sex-based harassment, occurs when a respondent causes more than de minimis (insignificant) harm to an individual by treating them differently from an otherwise similarly situated individual based on:

- (i) Sex stereotypes;
- (ii) Pregnancy or related conditions;
- (iii) Sexual orientation; and
- (iv) Gender identity.

Preventing a person from participating in a program or activity consistent with their gender identity constitutes more than de minimis harm and is prohibited.

(v) "Sex-based harassment." For purposes of this procedure, sex-based harassment is a type of discrimination that occurs when a respondent engages in the following discriminatory conduct on the basis of sex:

(i) Quid pro quo harassment. An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) Hostile environment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the recipient's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the recipient's education program or activity.

(iii) Sexual violence. Sexual violence includes the following conduct:

(A) 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.

(B) Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling). 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.

(C) 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 either wholly or half related. Descendant includes stepchildren and adopted children under the age of 18.

(D) Statutory rape (rape of a child). Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) Domestic violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, or stalking, or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) 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:

- The length of the relationship;
- The type of relationship; and
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(w) "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(x) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education; and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(y) "Supportive measures" means the reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(i) Restoring or preserving a party's access to college programs or activities, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or

(ii) Providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process.

(iii) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus security escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; changes in class, college work, college housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(z) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of discrimination and harassment, including sex discrimination and sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

(aa) "Title IX personnel" includes the Title IX coordinator and designees, investigators, and decision makers responsible for administering the college's sex discrimination investigation and disciplinary procedures; facilitators of the informal sex discrimination resolution process; and any other employees who are responsible for implementing the college's sex discrimination investigation or sex discrimination disciplinary procedures for employees or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures.

(bb) "Title IX retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the college, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the college to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by college policies and procedures prohibiting sex discrimination, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including in an informal resolution process, in these investigation procedures, and any disciplinary proceeding for sex discrimination. Nothing in this definition precludes the college from requiring an employee to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

**(3) Training requirements.**

(a) All employees shall undergo training on the following topics:

(i) The definition and scope of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment under this procedure;

(ii) The college's obligation to address sex discrimination in its education programs and activities;

(iii) Employee responsibility, upon learning of a student's pregnancy or related condition, to provide the student with the Title IX coordinator's contact information and information about available assistance; and

(iv) Employee obligations to notify the Title IX coordinator about conduct that may reasonably be sex discrimination.

(b) Title IX personnel - In addition to the required training for all employees, Title IX personnel shall undergo training on the following topics:

- (i) The college's procedures for sex discrimination and sex-based harassment involving a student;
- (ii) How to conduct an investigation;
- (iii) How to serve impartially without prejudgment of facts, conflicts of interest, or bias;
- (iv) Use of technology during an investigation or hearing;
- (v) The definition of relevance as used for purposes of evaluating evidence and questions for purposes of this investigation procedure;
- (vi) Effective report writing; and
- (vii) Informal resolution facilitators: Procedures for the college's informal resolution process.

(c) Title IX coordinator and designees.

In addition to the required training for all employees and for Title IX personnel, the Title IX coordinator and any designees shall undergo training on the following topics:

- (i) How to ensure the college's compliance with its Title IX obligations;
- (ii) How to offer and coordinate supportive measures;
- (iii) Specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access upon learning of a student's pregnancy or related conditions; and
- (iv) The college's recordkeeping system and requirements.

All sex discrimination training materials will be made available for review upon request.

(4) **Title IX coordinator investigation duties.** During an investigation, the Title IX coordinator or a delegate is responsible for the following:

(a) Accepting, evaluating, and processing all discrimination and harassment complaints, reports, or referrals;

(b) Conducting an intake meeting with the complainant and, at that time, notifying the complainant, or the individual who reported the conduct if the complainant is unknown, of the college's sex discrimination investigation and disciplinary procedures, as well as the informal resolution process, if appropriate and available. After providing this information, the Title IX coordinator will ascertain whether the complainant would like the college to proceed with an investigation of the discrimination or harassment complaint;

(c) Initiating a complaint subject to factors set forth in this procedure;

(d) When a party is a student employee and the allegations involve sex-based harassment, making a fact-specific inquiry into whether the party's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether alleged sex-based harassment occurred while the party was performing employment-related work and, based on this inquiry, determine whether the party should be treated as a student or an employee under this investigation procedure and related disciplinary procedures;

(e) Addressing and resolving, if possible, questions regarding confidentiality raised by parties and witnesses;

(f) Determining whether a complaint should be dismissed during the investigation phase, and if so, notifying the complainant or the parties (if respondent has been notified of the complaint) of the reasons for the dismissal, and providing the complainant or parties with information about the procedure for filing an appeal of the dismissal;

(g) Maintaining accurate records of all complaints, reports, and referrals;



(h) Retaining investigation files, complaints, reports, and referrals in compliance with applicable records retention periods or federal or state law, whichever is longer;

(i) Either conducting an impartial investigation of a complaint or assigning the investigation to an impartial investigator and overseeing the investigation;

(j) Engaging in an interactive process with both parties to identify and provide supportive measures that ensure during the investigation and disciplinary processes that the parties have equitable access to education programs and activities and are protected from further discrimination or retaliation and making revisions to supportive measures as circumstances may require;

(k) Upon completion of an investigation, issuing or overseeing the issuance of a final investigation report to the parties and to the appropriate disciplinary authority in compliance with this procedure; and

(l) Recommending nondisciplinary corrective measures to stop, remediate, and/or prevent recurrence of discriminatory conduct to college disciplinary authorities and administrators.

(5) **Filing a complaint.** Any employee, student, applicant, or visitor who believes that they have been the subject of discrimination or harassment in violation of the college policies, should report the incident or incidents to the college's Title IX coordinator. The complaint can be in writing or oral. If the complaint is against the Title IX coordinator, the complainant should report the matter to the vice president for human resources for referral to an alternate designee.

For complainants who wish to submit a written complaint, a formal complaint form is available online at ([www.edcc.edu/titleix/](http://www.edcc.edu/titleix/)) [https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?EdmondsCC&layout\\_id=6](https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?EdmondsCC&layout_id=6). Hardcopies of the complaint form are available at the (~~following locations on campus:~~) human resources (~~office and vice president for student services office.~~) Any person submitting a discrimination or harassment complaint shall be provided with a written copy of the college's nondiscrimination and harassment policy and procedures.

~~The proposed content is designed to assist you with filing a discrimination and/or harassment complaint. Please write clearly and focus on the alleged discriminatory and/or harassing conduct. The complaint should include as much information regarding the incident(s) giving rise to the complaint as possible, including the location, date, and time of the alleged incident(s); the name of the individual or group whom the complaint is against, if known; a description of the incident(s); and the remedy sought.~~

~~You may attach additional documents if needed. Please include your contact information (phone, email, mailing address), sign, and return your complaint to the EO/AA office, Title IX coordinator or designee. A link to an online reporting form is located at <http://www.edcc.edu/titleix/>.~~

~~(3) **Confidentiality and right to privacy.** The college will seek to protect the privacy of the complainant to the fullest extent possible, consistent with the legal obligation to investigate, take appropriate remedial and/or disciplinary action, comply with the state and federal laws, as well as the college's policy and procedures.~~

~~Although the college will attempt to honor complainants' requests for confidentiality, it cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. Determinations regarding how to handle requests for confidentiality will be made by the Title IX coordinator.~~

~~(a) The Title IX coordinator will inform and attempt to obtain consent from the complainant before commencing an investigation of alleged discrimination or sexual harassment. If a complainant asks that their name not be revealed to the respondent or that the college not investigate the allegation, the Title IX coordinator will inform the complainant that maintaining confidentiality may limit the college's ability to fully respond to the allegations and that retaliation by the respondent and/or others is prohibited. If the complainant still insists that their name not be disclosed or that the college not investigate, the Title IX coordinator will determine whether the college can honor the request and at the same time maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the college community, including the complainant. Factors to be weighed during this determination may include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~(i) The seriousness of the alleged sexual harassment;~~
- ~~(ii) The age of the complainant;~~
- ~~(iii) Whether the sexual harassment was perpetrated with a weapon;~~
- ~~(iv) Whether the respondent has a history of committing acts of sexual harassment or violence or has been the subject of other sexual harassment or violence complaints or findings;~~
- ~~(v) Whether the respondent threatened to commit additional acts of sexual harassment or violence against the complainant or others; and~~
- ~~(vi) Whether relevant evidence about the alleged incident can be obtained through other means (e.g., security cameras, other witnesses, physical evidence).~~

~~(b) If the college is unable to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will notify the complainant of the decision and ensure that complainant's identity is disclosed only to the extent reasonably necessary to effectively conduct and complete the investigation in compliance with this grievance procedure.~~

~~(c) If the college decides not to conduct an investigation or take disciplinary action because of a request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will evaluate whether other measures are available to address the circumstances giving rise to the complaint and prevent their recurrence, and implement such measures if reasonably feasible.~~

~~(4-)) and student services departments.~~

~~(a) Title IX coordinator initiated complaint.~~

~~(i) In the absence or withdrawal of any or all allegations in a complaint, the Title IX coordinator may file a complaint based on their evaluation of the following factors:~~

~~(A) A complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;~~

~~(B) A complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;~~

~~(C) The risk additional acts of discrimination or harassment would occur if the complaint is not initiated;~~

~~(D) The severity of the alleged sex discrimination or harassment, including whether the discrimination if established, would require the removal of the respondent from campus or imposition of other disciplinary sanction(s) to end the discrimination or harassment and prevent its recurrence;~~

~~(E) The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is a college employee;~~

(F) The scope of the alleged discrimination or harassment, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing discrimination or harassment, or discrimination or harassment alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;

(G) The availability of evidence to assist a decision maker with determining whether discrimination occurred; and

(H) Whether the college could end the alleged discrimination or harassment and prevent its recurrence without initiating an investigation and disciplinary procedure.

(b) If, upon evaluating these and any other relevant factors, the Title IX coordinator determines that the alleged conduct poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of the complainant or to other members of the college community, or that the alleged conduct prevents the college from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its programs and activities, then the Title IX coordinator may initiate a complaint.

(c) When initiating a complaint, the Title IX coordinator will provide the complainant with advance notice of this decision and an opportunity to appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including the provision of supportive measures.

(d) Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated under this section, the Title IX coordinator must take other prompt and effective steps, in addition to those steps necessary to implement remedies for the individual complainant, to ensure that discrimination or harassment does not continue or recur within the college's programs and activities.

(e) The analysis set forth above need not be performed if the Title IX coordinator reasonably determines that the alleged conduct could not constitute discrimination or harassment.

**(6) Confidentiality.**

(a) The college will seek to protect the privacy of the complainant to the fullest extent possible, consistent with the legal obligation to investigate, offer appropriate supportive measures and/or take disciplinary action, and comply with the federal and state law, as well as college policies and procedures. Although the college will attempt to honor complainant requests for confidentiality, it cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. Determinations regarding how to handle requests for confidentiality will be made by the Title IX coordinator.

(b) Confidential employees, when acting in their confidential capacity, will maintain confidentiality of information shared by a complainant and are not required to report conduct that may reasonably constitute discrimination or harassment. When a confidential employee learns of conduct that reasonably may constitute discrimination or harassment, the confidential employee must explain:

(i) Their status as a confidential employee, including the circumstances under which they are not required to notify the Title IX coordinator about the possible sex discrimination;

(ii) How the complainant can contact the Title IX coordinator to make a complaint about the possible discrimination; and

(iii) That the Title IX coordinator may offer and coordinate supportive measures, as well as initiate an informal resolution process or investigation pursuant to this procedure.

(c) The Title IX coordinator will inform the complainant about the college's discrimination and harassment investigation and disciplinary processes and attempt to obtain consent from the complainant

before commencing an investigation. If a complainant asks that their name not be revealed to the respondent or that the college not investigate the allegation, the Title IX coordinator will inform the complainant that maintaining confidentiality may limit the college's ability to fully respond to the allegations and that retaliation by the respondent and/or others is prohibited. If the complainant still insists that their name not be disclosed or that the college not investigate, the Title IX coordinator will determine whether the college can honor the request and at the same time maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the college community, including the complainant.

(d) If the college is unable to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will notify the complainant of the decision and disclose the complainant's identity only to the extent reasonably necessary to effectively conduct and complete the investigation in compliance with this procedure.

(e) If the college decides not to conduct an investigation or take disciplinary action because of a request for confidentiality, the Title IX coordinator will evaluate whether other measures are available to address the circumstances giving rise to the complaint and prevent their recurrence, and implement such measures if reasonably feasible.

**(7) Notice of investigation and other notice requirements.**

Notice of investigation. Upon receiving a complaint of discrimination or harassment, the Title IX coordinator will initiate the investigation by serving the respondent and the complainant with a "Notice of Investigation" in advance of their initial interviews. This notice will be served sufficiently in advance to allow the parties adequate time to prepare for their initial interviews.

If a complaint includes allegations of sex-based harassment and the college has reasonable concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing a notice of investigation, service of the notice may be reasonably delayed in order to address the safety concern appropriately. Reasonable concerns must be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes.

The notice of investigation must include:

(a) Description of the college's discrimination and harassment investigation and disciplinary procedures, including descriptions of procedures applicable to sex-based harassment and informal resolution processes, if applicable;

(b) Sufficient information for the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties, a description of the alleged discriminatory conduct, and the time and location of the alleged incident, to the extent this information is available to the college;

(c) A statement that retaliation is prohibited;

(d) Information that the parties are entitled to have a representative of their choice and at their own expense, available during the investigation and any disciplinary proceedings and that the representative may be, but is not required to be an attorney, and that during the investigation, the representative's role will be limited to attending meetings or interviews with the party and providing advice to the party; and

(e) A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access a description of the relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence and that both parties shall have an equal opportunity to review such evidence upon request.

In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the notice of investigation shall also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of the applicable disciplinary procedure, and prior to such a determination, the parties will have the opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(ii) A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the investigative report describing the relevant, not otherwise impermissible evidence, and that both parties shall have an equal opportunity to review this evidence upon request; and

(iii) Notice that the college's employment policies prohibit employees from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during an investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Amended notice of investigation. If during the course of the investigation, the college decides to investigate discrimination or harassment allegations against a party that are not included in the original investigation notice, the college will issue an amended notice of investigation to both parties that includes this additional information and complies with the applicable notice requirements set forth above.

Notice of meetings and interview. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college shall provide written notice to parties whose participation is invited or expected of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the parties to prepare to participate.

(8) **Investigation process.** During the investigation, the investigator:

(a) Will provide the parties with equal opportunity to present relevant statements, and other evidence in the form of fact or expert witnesses and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence;

(b) Will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or gather and present relevant evidence, except when a no contact order has been imposed based on an individualized and fact-specific determination that a party poses a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of another party and/or witnesses or when contact with a party and/or witness is prohibited by court order. A college-imposed no contact order shall be no broader than is necessary to protect the threatened party or witness and must provide the party or their advisor with alternative means of gathering and presenting relevant evidence from the protected witness or party;

(c) Will allow each party to be accompanied by a representative of their choosing, who may be an attorney, to any investigation related meeting or interview. Representatives' roles during the investigation meetings or interviews will be limited to providing support and advice to the party. Representatives will not represent or otherwise advocate on behalf of the parties during the investigation process. An attorney advising a party must enter a notice of appearance with the Title IX coordinator and/or the investigator at least five business days before the initial interview or meeting they plan to attend, so the college can secure its own legal representation, if necessary; and

(d) Will, in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, provide both parties and their respective representatives with an equal opportunity to review the draft investigation report and to inspect and review relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request. After disclosure of the report, each party will have 10

calendar days in which to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigation report. If a written response is not received by a party within 10 calendar days, the party will be deemed to have waived their right to respond and the investigator will finalize the report without this information.

(e) During sex discrimination and sex-based harassment investigations under this procedure, the investigator may not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that seeks disclosure of privileged communications, unless the privilege has been effectively waived by the holder. This provision applies, but is not limited to, information subject to 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; or

(vi) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.

(f) 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.

(g) Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX coordinator will distribute the final investigation report to the parties. The Title IX coordinator will also provide the investigation report and the evidence gathered during the investigation to the vice president for human resources, who is responsible for determining whether pursuing disciplinary action is warranted.

**(9) Dismissal of complaint during investigation - Right to appeal.** During an investigation, a discrimination or harassment complaint may be dismissed, in whole or in part, for the following reasons:

(a) The respondent cannot be identified, after the college has taken reasonable steps to do so;

(b) The respondent is not participating in the college's programs or activities and is not employed by the college. The college's discretion to dismiss a sex-based harassment complaint lodged against a former employee may be limited by RCW 28B.112.070, which requires the college to complete investigations into allegations of sexual misconduct by employees directed at student complainants unless the complainant requests otherwise;

(c) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint, and any remaining allegations would not constitute discrimination or harassment, even if proven. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's withdrawal in writing before dismissal;

(d) The conduct alleged by the complainant, even if proven, would not constitute discrimination or harassment; or

(e) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) The complainant and the respondent (if the respondent has been notified of the complaint) may appeal the dismissal of a complaint.

(g) If the dismissal occurs during the investigation, the Title IX coordinator will provide the complainant or the complainant and the respondent (if the respondent has been notified of the complaint) written notice explaining:

(i) Why dismissal was necessary or desirable;

(ii) The right to appeal the dismissal and a description of the procedure for appealing the dismissal; and

(iii) If applicable, notice that the complaint is being referred to an appropriate disciplinary authority.

(h) If the dismissal involves an allegation of sex-based harassment and the parties have both been notified of the investigation, the notice of dismissal will be served on the parties simultaneously.

(i) When a complaint is dismissed, the Title IX coordinator will, at a minimum:

(i) Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;

(ii) Offer supportive measures to the respondent, if notified and as appropriate; and

(iii) Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the college's programs or activities.

(j) Dismissal of a discrimination or harassment complaint does not preclude the college from investigating and pursuing discipline based on allegations that a respondent violated other federal or state laws and regulations, college conduct policies, and/or other codes and contractual provisions governing employee conduct.

(10) **Supportive measures.** In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the Title IX coordinator must offer and coordinate supportive measures to both the complainant and the respondent. Supportive measures may vary depending on the circumstances and what the college may determine to be reasonably available. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other work-related adjustments; campus security escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties; leaves of absence; changes in work-related activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(a) Supportive measures may not be imposed for punitive or disciplinary purposes.

(b) Supportive measures must not unreasonably burden either party and must be designed to protect the safety of the parties and/or the college's educational environment, or to provide support to the parties during the formal or informal resolution processes.

(c) The Title IX coordinator may modify or terminate supportive measures during or after formal or informal resolution procedures are completed, as the parties' and/or the college's circumstances change.

(d) If, at any point during the sex discrimination investigation or disciplinary proceeding, a party becomes dissatisfied with their supportive measures or undergoes a change of circumstances that warrants revisions to their supportive measures, the party may submit a request to revise their supportive measures to the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator will respond to such a request within 10 calendar days. If the party disagrees with the Title IX coordinator's decision, they may submit a written appeal to the vice president of

human resources or their designee within five calendar days of receiving the Title IX coordinator's decision. Review of the appeal shall be performed by an impartial employee with authority to modify or reverse the Title IX coordinator's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to the party seeking review. Challenged supportive measures will be reviewed to determine whether they are meeting the purposes set forth above.

(e) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment and retaliation, the college is not required to alter the alleged discriminatory practice(s) for the purpose of providing a supportive measure.

(11) **Emergency removal.** If an employee respondent poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the college community or an immediate threat of significant disruption to college operations, the president or designee, after consulting with the Title IX coordinator, may place an employee on administrative leave. The administrative leave shall remain in place pending completion of the investigation and final resolution of any resulting disciplinary proceedings.

(12) **Complaint resolution and consolidation.** Complaints submitted to the Title IX coordinator may be resolved through either informal or formal resolution processes.

(a) Informal resolution. Under appropriate circumstances, and only if the complainant and the respondent voluntarily agree, the parties may pursue informal resolution during the investigation of a concern. Informal resolution is not appropriate when the allegation involves:

(i) A complainant who is a minor or a vulnerable adult;

(ii) A respondent poses an immediate threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a member of the college community;

(iii) An employee, who is alleged to have engaged in sex-based harassment of a student complainant.

If informal resolution is appropriate, the parties may explore resolution through:

(A) Guided conversations or communications conducted by the Title IX coordinator, a human resource representative, or some other mutually agreed upon third party;

(B) A structured resolution process conducted by a trained mediator; or

(C) Voluntary agreement between the parties to alter either or both parties' college work.

(D) A proposal to engage in informal resolution should be provided to the parties in the notice of investigation or after the notice of investigation has been served on both parties.

Before engaging in informal resolution, the college must provide written notification to the parties of their rights and responsibilities. This notice shall explain:

(I) The allegations;

(II) The requirements of the informal resolution process;

(III) That, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and initiate or resume the formal resolution process;

(IV) That the parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the informal resolution process will prevent the parties from initiating or resuming the formal resolution process;

(V) That the potential terms of any informal resolution agreement will only be binding on the parties to the agreement; and



(VI) What information the college will retain from the informal resolution process and how that information will be used, if the process is not successful and the formal resolution process is initiated or resumed.

Because the informal resolution process is voluntary, either party may withdraw from the informal resolution process at any time, at which point the formal investigation process will resume.

If the parties voluntarily resolve a complaint, the college will record the terms of the resolution in a written agreement signed by both parties and provide written notice to both parties that the complaint has been closed.

If the parties agree to an informal resolution process, the college will commence informal resolution within 10 calendar days after the parties agree to this option and conclude within 21 calendar days of beginning that process; subject to reasonable delays and extensions for good cause shown.

(b) Formal resolution. Formal resolution means that the complainant's allegations of discrimination or harassment will be subjected to a formal investigation by an impartial and unbiased investigator. The investigation may be conducted by the Title IX coordinator. The results of the investigator's report will be shared with the parties, the Title IX coordinator, as well as the appropriate disciplinary authority who is responsible for determining whether disciplinary proceedings are warranted.

(c) Consolidation of complaints. Complaints of discrimination and harassment may be consolidated when the complaints are against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of discrimination or harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

**(13) Publication of nondiscrimination and harassment policy and procedures.** The policy and procedures regarding complaints of discrimination and harassment shall be published and distributed as determined by the president or designee. Individuals who believe they have been subjected to discrimination or harassment will be provided a copy of the policy and procedures.

~~((5))~~ **(14) Limits to authority.** Nothing in these procedures shall prevent the president or designee from taking immediate disciplinary action in accordance with the college's policies and procedures, and federal, state, and/or municipal rules and regulations.

~~((6))~~ **(15) Retaliation, intimidation, and coercion.** Retaliation by, for, or against any participant (including complainant, respondent, witness, investigator, or EO/AA office, Title IX coordinator or designee) is expressly prohibited. Retaliatory action of any kind taken against a participant who is seeking redress under the nondiscrimination and harassment policy and using these procedures is prohibited and is subject to discipline. Individuals who think they have been retaliated against, intimidated, or coerced should contact the EO/AA office, Title IX coordinator or designee immediately.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-12-069, filed 5/29/15, effective 6/29/15)

**WAC 132Y-300-015 Other remedies.** (1) **Criminal complaints.** Discriminatory or harassing conduct may also be, or occur in conjunction

with, criminal conduct. Criminal complaints may be filed with the following law enforcement authorities:

~~((City of Edmonds Police Department  
<http://www.edmondswa.gov/government/departments/police.html>)~~)

City of Lynnwood Police Department

~~((<http://www.ci.lynnwood.wa.us/Public-Safety/Police-Department>)~~)  
<https://www.lynnwoodwa.gov/Government/Departments/Police-Department>

Snohomish County Sheriff's Department

<http://snohomishcountywa.gov/210/Sheriff>

The college will proceed with an investigation of harassment and discrimination complaints regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

(2) **Other discrimination complaint options.** Discrimination and harassment complaints may also be filed with the following federal and state agencies:

Washington State Human Rights Commission

~~(([www.hum.wa.gov/index.html](http://www.hum.wa.gov/index.html))~~) <https://www.hum.wa.gov/>

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

[www.eeoc.gov](http://www.eeoc.gov)

**WSR 24-24-051**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**PIERCE COLLEGE**

[Filed November 26, 2024, 12:47 p.m., effective November 26, 2024, 12:47 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Pierce College is utilizing the WAC emergency rule to update the student conduct code, chapter 132K-135 WAC, in order to be in compliance with the United States Department of Education federal rules regarding Title IX.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 132K-135-300 through 132K-135-380.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: The United States Department of Education requires institutions of higher education to be in compliance with Title IX and make appropriate policy and procedure changes.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 9, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 22, 2024.

Julie White  
Chancellor

OTS-5630.1

**SUPPLEMENTAL ((TITLE IX)) SEX DISCRIMINATION STUDENT CONDUCT CODE AND PROCEDURES**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-300 ((Order of precedence)) Sex discrimination—Supplemental student conduct code and procedures—Order of precedence.**

~~((This supplemental 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with Pierce College's standard disciplinary procedures, WAC 132K-135-020 through 132K-135-250, these supplemental procedures shall take precedence. The college may, at its discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other person to act as presiding officer and assign such presiding officer to exercise any or all of the duties in lieu of the student conduct committee and committee chair.)) This supplemental student conduct code and procedure applies to allegations of sex discrimination arising on or after August 1, 2024, 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 supplemental hearing procedures conflict with Pierce College's standard disciplinary procedure, WAC 132K-135-020 through 132K-135-250, these supplemental procedures shall take precedence.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-310 ((Prohibited conduct under Title IX.)) Sex discrimination—Prohibited conduct and definitions.** Pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140 ~~((13))~~ (14) 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 or student group who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of "~~((sexual harassment))~~ sex discrimination."

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

~~(1) 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.~~

~~(2) 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.~~

~~(3) Sexual assault. Sexual assault includes the following conduct:~~

~~(a) 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.~~

~~(b) 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.~~

~~(c) 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.

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

~~(4) 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.~~

~~(5) 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.~~

~~(6) 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.) the following definitions apply:~~

(1) "Complainant" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee; or

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(2) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(3) "Program" or "programs and activities" means all operations of the college.

(4) "Relevant" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(5) "Remedies" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(6) "Respondent" is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(7) "Sex discrimination." The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis (insignificant) harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.

(a) Sex-based harassment. "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) Quid pro quo harassment. A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) Hostile environment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.

(B) Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling) is 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.

(C) Incest is 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 18.

(D) Statutory rape (rape of a child) is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) Domestic violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) Dating violence is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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 the relationship; and

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

(G) Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) Consent. For the purposes of this code "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) Title IX retaliation means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part, including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(8) "Student employee" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college

is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(9) "Student group" 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.

(10) "Supportive measures" means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(11) "Title IX coordinator" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-320 Title IX jurisdiction.** ~~((1) The)~~ This supplemental procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct meets the definition of "sex discrimination" as that term is defined in WAC 132K-135-310 and occurs:

~~((a) Occurred in the United States;~~

~~(b) Occurred during a college educational program or activity;~~  
and

~~(c) Meets the definition of sexual harassment as that term is defined in this supplemental procedure.~~

~~(2) For purposes of this supplemental 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 the college.~~

~~(3) Proceedings under this supplemental 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 supplemental procedure does not prohibit the college from pursuing other disciplinary action based on alle-~~



gations that the respondent violated other provisions of the college's student conduct code, chapter 132K-135 WAC.

~~(4) 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.)~~ (1) On college premises;

(2) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or

(3) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-330 ((Initiation of discipline.)) Sex discrimination—Dismissal and initiation of discipline.** ~~((1) 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.~~

~~(2) If the student conduct officer determines that there are sufficient grounds to proceed under these supplemental 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:~~

~~(a) Set forth the basis for Title IX jurisdiction;~~

~~(b) Identify the alleged Title IX violation(s);~~

~~(c) Set forth the facts underlying the allegation(s);~~

~~(d) Identify the range of possible sanctions that may be imposed if the respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation(s);~~

~~(e) Explain that the parties are entitled to be accompanied by their chosen advisors during the hearing and that:~~

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

~~(ii) An advisor may be an attorney; and~~

~~(iii) 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.~~

~~(3) Explain that if a party fails to appear at the hearing, a decision of responsibility may be made in their absence.)~~ (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for conduct which may constitute sex discrimination.

(2) The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The disciplinary process for allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, against a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code.

(3) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedur-

al rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(4) When a summary suspension is imposed pursuant to WAC 132K-135-190, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

(5) The student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) The student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint. In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant must withdraw their complaint in writing;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the service of the written recommendation.

(g) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(h) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-340 Sex discrimination—Prehearing procedure.**

~~((1) Upon receiving the disciplinary notice, the chair of the student conduct committee will send a hearing notice to all parties, in compliance with WAC 132K-135-150. 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.~~

~~(2) 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.~~

~~(3) 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.)~~ (1) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term, "relevant," in relations to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(2) In sex discrimination cases, the college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

(3) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) Notice. The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in WAC 132K-135-150, as well as a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) Advisors. The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4) (b) of this section.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(4) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) Notice. In addition to all information required to be provided in a prehearing notice pursuant to WAC 132K-135-150, the prehearing notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) Extensions of time. The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) Advisors. The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) Evidence. In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) Confidentiality. The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) Separate locations. The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must, conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) Withdrawal of complaint. If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-05-034, filed 2/7/23, effective 3/10/23)

**WAC 132K-135-360 Sex discrimination—Presentation of evidence.**

~~((The introduction and consideration of evidence during the hearing is subject to the following procedures and restrictions:~~

~~(1) 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.~~

~~(2) Relevance means that information elicited by the question makes facts in dispute more or less likely to be true.~~

~~(3) 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:~~

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

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

~~(4) 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.~~

~~(5) 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:~~

~~(a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;~~

~~(b) Attorney-client and attorney work product privileges;~~

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

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

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

~~(f) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.)~~ In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witnesses by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(1) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a ques-

tion that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(2) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(3) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(b) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(c) Clergy privileges;

(d) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(e) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(f) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(4) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(5) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-11-045, filed 5/13/21, effective 6/13/21)

**WAC 132K-135-370 ~~Sex discrimination—Initial order.~~** ~~((1) In addition to complying with WAC 132K-135-170, the student conduct committee will be responsible for conferring and drafting an initial order that:~~

~~(a) Identifies the allegations of sexual harassment;~~

~~(b) 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;~~

~~(c) Makes findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility;~~

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

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

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

~~(g) 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~~

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

~~(2) The committee chair will serve the initial order on the parties simultaneously.) In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-05-034, filed 2/7/23, effective 3/10/23)

**WAC 132K-135-380 Sex discrimination—Appeals.** ~~((1) All parties, including the student conduct officer in their capacity as a representative of the college, have the right to appeal from the determination of responsibility and/or from a dismissal, in whole or in part, of a formal complaint during the investigative or hearing process. Appeals must be in writing and filed with the president's office within 21 days of service of the initial order or notice of dismissal. Appeals must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the initial order or dismissal that the appealing party is challenging and must contain argument as to why the appeal should be granted. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the initial order or dismissal shall be deemed final.~~

~~(2) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president's office will serve a copy of the appeal on all parties, who will have 10 days from the date of service to submit written responses to the president's office addressing issues raised in the appeal. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal. Upon receipt of written responses, the president's office shall serve copies of the responses to the other parties.~~

~~(3) Parties receiving a copy of the responses shall have five days in which to submit a written reply addressing issues raised in the responses to the president's office.~~

~~(4) The president or their delegate, based on their review of parties' submissions and the hearing or investigative record, will determine whether the grounds for appeal have merit, provide the rationale for this conclusion, and state whether a dismissal is affirmed or denied, or if the disciplinary sanctions and conditions imposed in the initial order are affirmed, vacated, or amended, and, if amended, set forth the new disciplinary sanctions and conditions.~~

~~(5) The president's office shall serve the final decision on the parties simultaneously.~~

~~(6) All administrative decisions reached through this process are and may be judicially appealed pursuant to applicable provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW including, but not limited to, the timelines set forth in RCW 34.05.542. No decisions or recommendations arising from this disciplinary procedure will be subject to grievance pursuant to any collective bargaining agreement.) (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's de-~~

cision to the president by filing a written appeal with the appropriate vice president's office (appeal authority) within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the appeal authority will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the appeal authority may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The appeal authority's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The appeal authority shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. This decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the appeal decision must be served simultaneously on all parties and the Title IX coordinator.

(7) The appeal authority shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 132K-135-350      Rights of parties.



**WSR 24-24-059  
RESCISSION OF EMERGENCY RULES  
SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

[Filed November 27, 2024, 10:06 a.m., effective November 28, 2024]

On October 28, 2024, the office of superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) filed a CR-103P rule-making order (WSR 24-22-049) concerning permanent rule making for WAC 392-123-060. As indicated in WSR 24-22-049, the permanent rule updates will become effective on November 28, 2024.

An emergency rule renewal (WSR 24-23-008) was filed on November 8, 2024, with an expiration date of March 8, 2025. Because the most recent emergency rule renewal filing will still be in effect on the same day that the permanent rules become effective, OSPI must rescind the CR-103E emergency rule-making order (WSR 24-23-008) in order to avoid any overlap between the emergency rules and permanent rules.

Therefore, this document serves as official notification that OSPI is rescinding WSR 24-23-008, effective November 28, 2024.

Chris P.S. Reykdal  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

**WSR 24-24-060**  
**RESCISSION OF EMERGENCY RULES**  
**SUPERINTENDENT OF**  
**PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

[Filed November 27, 2024, 10:06 a.m., effective November 28, 2024]

On October 28, 2024, the office of superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) filed a CR-103P rule-making order (WSR 24-22-051) concerning permanent rule making for WAC 392-121-436, 392-121-438, and 392-121-443. As indicated in WSR 24-22-051, the permanent rule updates will become effective on November 28, 2024.

An emergency rule renewal (WSR 24-17-055) was filed on August 15, 2024, with an expiration date of December 13, 2024. Because the most recent emergency rule renewal filing will still be in effect on the same day that the permanent rules become effective, OSPI must rescind the CR-103E emergency rule-making order (WSR 24-17-055) in order to avoid any overlap between the emergency rules and permanent rules.

Therefore, this document serves as official notification that OSPI is rescinding WSR 24-17-055, effective November 28, 2024.

Chris P.S. Reykdal  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

**WSR 24-24-062**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**BELLEVUE COLLEGE**

[Filed November 27, 2024, 11:19 a.m., effective November 27, 2024, 11:19 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Chapter 132H-142 WAC, BC Policy 6120 Use of college facilities for expressive activity, to be revised for clarity and support of rights and responsibilities around the use of college facilities.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 132H-142-025, 132H-142-070 and 132H-142-075; and amending WAC 132H-142-010, 132H-142-015, 132H-142-020, 132H-142-030, 132H-142-040, 132H-142-050, and 132H-142-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Bellevue College is planning to revise its expressive activity policy to clarify rights and responsibilities and adopt chapter 132H-142 WAC as its policy. This is a timely issue due to recent events on college and university campuses across the United States that have given rise to a renewed interest in policies and procedures around expressive activities and the use of higher education facilities.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 7, Repealed 3.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 27, 2024.

Loreen M. Keller  
Associate Director of Policies  
and Special Projects

OTS-5491.1

**Chapter 132H-142 WAC**  
**((~~FIRST AMENDMENT ACTIVITIES FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT VIII~~)) USE**  
**OF COLLEGE FACILITIES FOR EXPRESSIVE ACTIVITY**

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-07-069, filed 3/14/05, effective 4/14/05)

**WAC 132H-142-010 Title.** WAC 132H-142-010 through 132H-142-060 shall be known as use of (~~Community College District VIII facilities by college groups and noncollege groups for first amendment activities~~) college facilities for expressive activity.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-24-044, filed 11/29/12, effective 12/30/12)

**WAC 132H-142-015 Definitions.** (~~For the purposes of this policy noncollege groups shall mean individuals, or combinations of individuals, who are not currently enrolled students or current employees of Bellevue Community College or who are not officially affiliated or associated with a recognized student organization or a recognized employee group of the college.~~

~~For purposes of this policy, college groups shall mean individuals who are currently enrolled students or current employees of Bellevue Community College or who are affiliated with a recognized student organization or a recognized employee group of the college.~~

~~College facilities include all buildings, structures, grounds, office space and parking lots.)~~ (1) "College facilities" includes all owned, rented, leased, controlled, occupied, and used buildings, structures, grounds, office space, and parking lots.

(2) "College groups" means individuals or groups who are currently enrolled students or current employees of Bellevue College, or guests of Bellevue College who are sponsored by a recognized student organization, employee organization, or the administration of the college.

(3) "Expressive activity" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, informational picketing, petition circulation, the distribution of informational leaflets or pamphlets, speech-making, demonstrations, rallies, appearances of speakers in outdoor areas, protests, meetings to display group feelings or sentiments and/or other types of assemblies to share information, perspective, or viewpoints.

(4) "Limited public forum" means the college is a limited public forum for noncollege groups. ((The)) Limited public forum ((does)) locations do not include college property, buildings, or athletic fields. College buildings, rooms, and athletic fields may be rented in accordance with the college's facilities use policy.

(5) "Noncollege groups" means individuals, or combinations of individuals, who are not currently enrolled students or current employees of Bellevue College and who are not officially affiliated or associated with, or invited guests of a recognized student organization, recognized employee group, or the administration of the college.

(6) "Public use areas" means those areas of each campus that the college has chosen to open as places where noncollege groups may assemble for expressive activity protected by the first amendment, subject to reasonable time, place, or manner restrictions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-24-044, filed 11/29/12, effective 12/30/12)

**WAC 132H-142-020 Statement of purpose.** Bellevue ((Community)) College District VIII is an educational institution provided and maintained by the people of the state of Washington. College facilities are reserved primarily for educational use including, but not limited to, instruction, research, public assembly of college groups, student activities and other activities directly related to the educational mission of the college. The public character of the college does not grant to individuals an unlimited license to engage in activity which limits, substantially interferes with, or otherwise disrupts the normal activities ((for and)) to which the college's ((buildings,)) facilities and grounds are dedicated ((and said buildings, facilities and grounds are not available for unrestricted use by noncollege groups. While said buildings, facilities and grounds are not available for unlimited use by college groups, it is recognized that Bellevue Community College students and employees should be accorded opportunity to utilize the facilities and grounds of the college to the fullest extent possible. The purpose of these time, place and manner regulations is to establish procedures and reasonable controls for the use of college facilities for both noncollege and college groups. It is intended to balance the college's responsibility to fulfill its mission as a state educational institution of Washington with the interests of noncollege groups or college groups who are interested in using the campus for purposes of constitutionally protected speech, assembly or expression. The college intends to open its facilities to noncollege groups to a lesser extent as set forth herein)). Accordingly, the college designates the outdoor common areas of the college as a limited public forum dedicated to the use of college groups, subject to the time, place, and manner limitations and restrictions set forth in this policy.

The purpose of the time, place, and manner regulations set forth in this policy is to establish procedures and reasonable controls for the use of college facilities. It is intended to balance the college's responsibility to fulfill its mission as a state educational institution of Washington with the interests of college groups seeking to assemble in common areas of the campus for expressive activity. Bellevue College recognizes that college groups should be accorded the opportunity to utilize the facilities and grounds of the college to the fullest extent possible.

The college designates the following area(s) as the sole limited public forum area(s) for use by noncollege groups for expressive activities on campus:

- Building C courtyard between building C and D extending out from the fountain for groups less than 30; and
- Southern courtyard, just north of Carlson Theater if over 30 participants are expected.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-24-044, filed 11/29/12, effective 12/30/12)

**WAC 132H-142-030 ((Request for use of facilities.)) Time, place, and manner permissions.** ((Subject to the regulations and requirements of this policy, college or noncollege groups may use the campus limi-

~~ted forums for those activities protected by the first amendment. Examples of first amendment activities would include, but not necessarily be limited to, informational picketing, petition circulation, the distribution of information leaflets or pamphlets, speech-making, demonstrations, rallies, appearances of speakers in outdoor areas, mass protests, meetings to display group feelings or sentiments and/or other types of constitutionally protected assemblies to share information, perspective or viewpoints.~~

~~Noncollege groups that intend to be on campus to engage in first amendment activities (hereinafter "the event") are encouraged to provide notice to the student programs office no later than twenty-four hours prior to the event along with the following information:~~

- ~~(1) The name, address and telephone number of the individual, group, entity or organization sponsoring the event (hereinafter "the sponsoring organization"); and~~
- ~~(2) The name, address and telephone number of a contact person for the sponsoring organization; and~~
- ~~(3) The date, time and requested location of the event; and~~
- ~~(4) The nature and purpose of the event; and~~
- ~~(5) The type of sound amplification devices to be used in connection with the event, if any; and~~
- ~~(6) The estimated number of people expected to participate in the event.~~

~~Signs shall be no larger than three feet by five feet (3' x 5') and no individual may carry more than one sign.~~

~~The use of sound amplification devices is limited to the limited public forum area as long as the sound amplification device is used at a volume which does not disrupt or disturb the normal use of classrooms, offices or laboratories or any previously scheduled college event or activity.~~

~~College groups are encouraged to notify the student programs office no later than forty-eight hours in advance of an event. However, unscheduled events are permitted so long as the event does not interfere with any other function occurring at the facility.~~

~~College group events shall not last longer than eight hours from beginning to end. Noncollege events shall not last longer than five hours from beginning to end.~~

~~There shall be no overnight camping on college facilities or grounds. Camping is defined to include sleeping, carrying on cooking activities, or storing personal belongings for personal habitation, or the erection of tents or other shelters or structures for the purposes of personal habitation.~~

~~Information may be distributed as long as it is not obscene or libelous or does not advocate or incite imminent unlawful conduct. The sponsoring organization is encouraged, but not required, to include its name and address on the distributed information. College groups may post information on bulletin boards, kiosks and other display areas designed for that purpose, and may distribute materials throughout the open areas of campus. Noncollege groups may distribute materials only at the site designated for noncollege groups. To avoid excessive littering of the campus and/or greatly increased work requirements for college physical plant employees, groups are asked to cooperate with the college in limiting the distribution of information leaflets or pamphlets to the limited public forum site.~~

~~Speech that does no more than propose a commercial transaction shall not occur in connection with the event.~~

~~College facilities may not be used for commercial sales, solicitations, advertising or promotional activities, unless:~~

- ~~• Such activities serve educational purposes of the college; and~~
- ~~• Such activities are under the sponsorship of a college department or office or officially chartered student club.~~

~~The limited public forum used by the group should be cleaned up and left in its original condition and may be subject to inspection by a representative of the college after the event. Reasonable charges may be assessed against the sponsoring organization for the costs of extraordinary clean-up or for the repair of damaged property.~~

~~All fire, safety, sanitation or special regulations specified for the event are to be obeyed.~~

~~The college cannot and will not provide utility connections or hook-ups for purposes of first amendment activities conducted pursuant to this policy.~~

~~The event must not obstruct vehicular, bicycle, pedestrian or other traffic or otherwise interfere with ingress or egress to the college, or to college buildings or facilities, or to college activities or events.~~

~~The event must not create safety hazards or pose unreasonable safety risks to college students, employees or invitees to the college.~~

~~The event must not interfere with educational activities inside or outside any college building or otherwise prevent the college from fulfilling its mission and achieving its primary purpose of providing an education to its students.~~

~~The event must not materially infringe on the rights and privileges of college students, employees or invitees to the college.~~

~~The event must also be in accordance with any other applicable college policies and regulations, regulations and policies of Bellevue Community College, local ordinances and/or state or federal laws.)~~

(1) Subject to the regulations and requirements of this policy, groups may use the campus limited forums for expressive activities between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

(2) Any sound amplification device may only be used at a volume which does not disrupt or disturb the normal use of classrooms, offices, or laboratories or any previously scheduled college event or activity.

(3) Groups are encouraged to notify the campus public safety department no later than 24 hours in advance of an event. However, unscheduled events are permitted so long as the event does not materially disrupt any other function occurring at the facility.

(4) All sites used for expressive activity should be cleaned up and left in their original condition and may be subject to inspection by a representative of the college after the event. Reasonable charges may be assessed against the sponsoring organization for the costs of extraordinary clean up or for the repair of damaged property.

(5) All fire, safety, sanitation, or special regulations specified for the event are to be obeyed. The college cannot and will not provide utility connections or hook-ups for purposes of expressive activity conducted pursuant to this policy.

(6) The event must not be conducted in such a manner to obstruct vehicular, bicycle, pedestrian, or other traffic or otherwise interfere with ingress or egress to the college, or to college buildings or facilities, or to college activities or events. The event must not create safety hazards or pose unreasonable safety risks to college students, employees, or invitees to the college.

(7) The event must not substantially and materially interfere with educational activities inside or outside any college building or otherwise prevent the college from fulfilling its mission and achieving its primary purpose of providing an education to its students. The event must not materially infringe on the rights and privileges of college students, employees, or invitees to the college.

(8) There shall be no overnight camping on college facilities or grounds. Camping is defined to include sleeping, carrying on cooking activities, or storing personal belongings for personal habitation, or the erection of tents or other shelters or structures used for purposes of personal habitation.

(9) College facilities may not be used for commercial sales, solicitations, advertising, or promotional activities, unless:

(a) Such activities serve educational purposes of the college; and

(b) Such activities are under the sponsorship of a college department or office or officially chartered student club.

(10) The event must also be conducted in accordance with any other applicable college policies and regulations, local ordinances, and state or federal laws.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-24-044, filed 11/29/12, effective 12/30/12)

**WAC 132H-142-040 Additional requirements for noncollege groups.**

The limited public forum may not be used on the same date as any previously scheduled college event or activity at the site (aside from regularly scheduled classes) where it is reasonably anticipated that more than ((five hundred)) 500 people will attend the college event or activity.

~~((College buildings, rooms, and athletic fields may be rented by noncollege groups in accordance with the college's facilities use policy. Noncollege groups may otherwise use college facilities as identified in this policy.~~

~~The college designates the following area(s) as the sole limited public forum area(s) for use by noncollege groups for first amendment activities on campus:~~

~~• Building C courtyard area for groups less than thirty; and  
• Southern courtyard, just north of Carlson Theater if over thirty participants are expected.)~~ Noncollege groups may use designated public use areas identified in this policy for expressive activity between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Noncollege groups that seek to engage in expressive activity on the designated public use area(s) are encouraged to provide notice to the campus public safety office no later than 24 hours prior to the event, along with the following information solely to ensure:

(1) The area is not otherwise scheduled; and

(2) To give the college an opportunity to assess any security needs:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the individual, group, entity, or organization sponsoring the event; and

(b) The date, time, and requested location of the event; and

(c) The nature and purpose of the event; and



(d) The estimated number of people expected to participate in the event.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-07-069, filed 3/14/05, effective 4/14/05)

**WAC 132H-142-050** ~~((The role of the president in first amendment decisions.))~~ **Distribution of materials.** ~~((The president of the college may authorize first amendment activities which are reasonably determined not to cause disruption of college activities despite a literal violation of this policy statement. Such determinations shall be made without consideration of the content or message of the first amendment activities.~~

~~The president of the college or designee may at any time, terminate, cancel or prohibit the event if it is determined, after proper inquiry, that the event does constitute or will constitute a clear and present danger to the college's orderly operation.))~~ College groups may post information on bulletin boards, kiosks, and other display areas designated for that purpose, and may distribute materials throughout the open areas of campus. The sponsoring organization is encouraged, but not required, to include its name and address on the distributed information. Compliance with relevant procedure(s) around posting of materials on campus is expected.

Noncollege groups may distribute materials only at the site designated for noncollege groups.

All posted materials shall be dated and posted in accordance with the manner provided at the site. Posted materials may remain posted for a duration agreed upon at time of approval, after which they will be removed. Refer to procedures for posting materials on campus for additional detail.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-07-069, filed 3/14/05, effective 4/14/05)

**WAC 132H-142-060** ~~((Criminal))~~ **Trespass.** ~~((Any person determined to be violating these regulations is subject to an order from the college public safety department to leave the college campus. Persons failing to comply with such an order to leave the college campus are subject to arrest for criminal trespass.))~~ Noncollege groups who violate these rules, or whose conduct jeopardizes the health or safety of others, or whose conduct unreasonably impedes the college in pursuit of its educational mission will be advised of the specific nature of the violation, and if they persist in the violation, will be requested by the college president or designee to leave the college property. Such a request will be deemed to withdraw the license or privilege to enter onto or remain upon any portion of the college facilities of the person or group of persons requested to leave, and subject such individuals to arrest under the criminal trespass provisions of chapter 9A.52 RCW or Bellevue municipal ordinance.

When the college revokes the license or privilege of any person to be on college property, temporarily or for a stated period of time, that person may file a request for review of the decision with the vice president administrative services or designee within 10 days of

receipt of the trespass notice. The request must contain the reasons why the individual disagrees with the trespass notice. The trespass notice will remain in effect during any review period. The decision of the vice president of administrative services or designee will be the final decision of the college and should be issued within five work days.

Members of the college community (students, faculty, and staff) who do not comply with this policy as described above will be reported to the appropriate college office for action in accordance with established college policies.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 132H-142-025	First amendment activities and protection of the college mission.
WAC 132H-142-070	Posting of a bond and hold harmless statement.
WAC 132H-142-075	Trespass.

**WSR 24-24-066**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-277—Filed November 27, 2024, 2:58 p.m., effective December 2, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: December 2, 2024.

Purpose: This emergency rule opens harvest of sea cucumber in management Districts 1 and 2-1.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-340-730.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule opens commercial harvest of sea cucumber in management Districts 1 and 2-1 to harvest the remaining quota. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 27, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-73000U Sea cucumbers** Effective December 2, 2024, until further notice, the following provisions of WAC 220-340-730 regarding Puget Sound commercial sea cucumber harvest seasons and landing limits shall be as described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-730 not addressed herein, and unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

(1) Sea cucumber harvest using shellfish diver gear is allowed in Sea Cucumber Districts 1 and 2-1, Monday through Sunday of each week.

(2) It is unlawful for any harvester to fish for, take, or possess for commercial purposes more than 1,500 pounds of sea cucumber per license for each weekly fishery opening period.

## WSR 24-24-068

## EMERGENCY RULES

## EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

[Filed November 27, 2024, 3:40 p.m., effective November 27, 2024, 3:40 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To bring Everett Community College's (college) code of student rights and responsibilities (code) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

The college's board of trustees adopted an emergency rule on July 30, 2024, to amend WAC 132E-122-010 et seq. to comply with changes to federal regulations with respect to sex-based discrimination, commonly referred to as Title IX, that took effect on August 1, 2024. In anticipation of those changes, the college initiated a permanent rule making to amend the code language to align with the emergency provision and explore other changes. The CR-101 preproposal statement of inquiry for the permanent rule making was filed as WSR 24-13-072 on June 14, 2024. This second emergency rule continues the emergency rule originally filed on July 31, 2024, as WSR 24-16-081, without change.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 132E-122-170, 132E-122-180, 132E-122-190, 132E-122-250, 132E-122-260, 132E-122-370, 132E-122-380, 132E-122-410, 132E-122-420, 132E-122-430, 132E-122-440, 132E-122-450, 132E-122-460, 132E-122-470, 132E-122-480 and 132E-122-490; and amending WAC 132E-122-010, 132E-122-020, 132E-122-040, 132E-122-050, 132E-122-060, 132E-122-070, 132E-122-160, 132E-122-200, 132E-122-210, 132E-122-230, 132E-122-240, 132E-122-270, 132E-122-280, 132E-122-290, 132E-122-300, 132E-122-310, 132E-122-320, 132E-122-330, 132E-122-340, 132E-122-350, 132E-122-360, and 132E-122-400.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The college has been engaging with the appropriate shared governance processes to adopt changes to its student code of conduct. The deadline for implementing this new rule was August 1, 2024. As such, changes are necessary for implementation before finalization of the code, as outlined in the preproposal statement of inquiry.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its code to address the use of gendered language as petitioned by a resident. Further changes were made to reflect title and position changes, as well as further clarify processes to promote accountability and efficiency. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that

may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 18, Repealed 14; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 16, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: November 19, 2024.

Joshua R. Ernst  
Vice President  
Human Resources and Compliance

**Reviser's note:** The material contained in this filing exceeded the page-count limitations of WAC 1-21-040 for appearance in this issue of the Register. It will appear in the [25-02](#) issue of the Register.

**WSR 24-24-070**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-274—Filed December 2, 2024, 8:26 a.m., effective December 2, 2024, 8:26 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to implement steelhead conservation measures in northern coastal tributaries. This rule will prohibit fishing from a floating device in some areas, reduce steelhead daily limit to two hatchery fish in areas that typically have a three fish limit, require the release of wild rainbow trout, and implement selective gear rules (except only one single point barbless hook allowed) in all waters listed within the text of this filing.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to protect wild steelhead stocks. Coastal wild steelhead runs have seen a negative trend for many years. Although there has been a recent increase in these populations, returns are still below long-term averages. Forecasts this year provide some additional opportunities, but precaution is necessary. The rules contained in this filing are expected to result in a reduction of wild steelhead encounters relative to permanent rules in place.

Enacting these rules follows an extensive public engagement process, which included a two-part virtual town hall series during fall 2024. Hundreds of people joined the Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) fishery managers during these virtual meetings, and many provided feedback on the WDFW's coastal steelhead management web page through an online portal.

Tribal comanagers along the coast have also taken similar steps alongside WDFW to advance recovery of wild steelhead.

WDFW continues to operate under its statewide steelhead management plan, which requires WDFW to prioritize the sustainability of wild coastal steelhead runs by focusing on healthy levels of abundance, productivity, diversity, and distribution.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-02000P Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—**

**Coast.** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-020, regarding gamefish seasons, fishing from a floating device, and gear and hook restrictions for northern coastal tributaries shall be modified as described herein. All areas described as Closed Waters in WAC 220-312-020 remain Closed Waters. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-020 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

**(1) Big River (Clallam Co.),** outside Olympic National Park: Effective January 1 through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(2) Bogachiel River (Clallam Co.):**

(a) From the mouth to Mill Creek: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

(b) From Mill Creek upstream to Olympic National Park Boundary: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(ii) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(iii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

**(3) Calawah River: (Clallam Co.):**

(a) From the mouth to the Hwy. 101 Bridge: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

(b) From the Hwy. 101 Bridge to the forks: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(ii) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(iii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

**(4) Calawah, South Fork (Clallam Co.),** from the mouth to Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(b) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

**(5) Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)**, outside Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(6) Dickey River (Clallam Co.)**, from the Olympic National Park boundary upstream: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(b) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

**(7) Dickey River, East Fork and West Fork (Clallam Co.)**: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(b) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

**(8) Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)**, outside of Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(9) Hoh River (Jefferson Co.)**:

(a) From Olympic National Park boundary (near mouth) upstream Morgans Crossing boat launch: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

(b) From Morgans Crossing boat launch to Olympic National Park boundary below mouth of South Fork Hoh River: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(ii) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(iii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

**(10) Hoh River, South Fork (Jefferson Co.)**, outside of Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(b) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

**(11) Kalaloch Creek (Jefferson Co.)**, outside Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(12) Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)**, from Olympic National Park boundary upstream to Goodman 3000 Mainline Bridge: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(13) Quillayute River (Clallam Co.)**, from Olympic National Park boundary upstream to confluence of Sol Duc and Bogachiel rivers: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:



(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

**(14) Sol Duc River (Clallam Co.):**

(a) From mouth to the concrete pump station at Sol Duc Hatchery: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

(b) From the concrete pump station at Sol Duc Hatchery to Hwy. 101 Bridge upstream of Klahowya campground: Effective immediately through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Fishing from a floating device prohibited.

(ii) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(iii) Steelhead: Daily limit is 2 hatchery steelhead.

**(15) Sooes River (Clallam Co.),** outside of Makah Indian Reservation: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(16) Thunder Creek (Clallam Co.),** from mouth to D2400 Rd.: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**WSR 24-24-071**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-275—Filed December 2, 2024, 8:35 a.m., effective December 2, 2024, 8:35 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to implement steelhead conservation measures in central coast and Grays Harbor tributaries. This rule will require the release of wild rainbow trout and will implement selective gear rules (except only one single point barbless hook allowed) in all waters listed within the text of this filing.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: These emergency rules are necessary to protect wild steelhead stocks. Coastal wild steelhead runs have seen a negative trend for many years. Although there has been a recent increase in these populations, returns are still below long-term averages. Forecasts this year provide some additional opportunities, but precaution is necessary. The rules contained in this filing are expected to result in a reduction of wild steelhead encounters relative to permanent rules in place.

Enacting these rules follows an extensive public engagement process, which included a two-part virtual town hall series during fall 2024. Hundreds of people joined Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) fishery managers during these virtual meetings, and many provided feedback on WDFW's coastal steelhead management web page through an online portal.

Tribal comanagers along the coast have also taken similar steps alongside WDFW to advance recovery of wild steelhead.

WDFW continues to operate under its statewide steelhead management plan, which requires WDFW to prioritize the sustainability of wild coastal steelhead runs by focusing on healthy levels of abundance, productivity, diversity, and distribution.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-02000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Coast.** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-020, regarding gear and hook restrictions for coastal tributaries, and trout retention, for tributaries of the central coast, including Grays Harbor tributaries shall be modified as described herein. All areas described as Closed Waters in WAC 220-312-020 remain Closed Waters. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-020 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

**(1) Black River (Grays Harbor Co.),** from the mouth to bridge on 128th Ave SW: Effective immediately through December 31, 2024: Salmon: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

**(2) Chehalis River (Grays Harbor Co.):** From the mouth upstream, including all forks: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(3) Clearwater River (Jefferson Co.),** from the mouth to Snahapish River: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(4) Cloquallum Creek (Grays Harbor/Mason Co.),** from the mouth to the outlet at Stump Lake: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(5) Copalis River (Grays Harbor Co.):** Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(6) Elk Creek (Lewis/Pacific Co.):** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(7) Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.):** Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(8) Hoquiam River including West Fork (Grays Harbor Co.):** Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(9) Hoquiam River, East Fork (Grays Harbor Co.),** from mouth to Youman's Rd. Bridge: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(10) Humptulips River (Grays Harbor Co.):** From the mouth to confluence of East and West forks and West Fork from the mouth to Donkey Creek: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(11) Joe Creek (Grays Harbor Co.),** from the mouth to Ocean Beach Rd. Bridge: Effective immediately, through December 31, 2024:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(12) Johns River (Grays Harbor Co.),** from the mouth (Hwy. 105 Bridge) to Ballon Creek: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(13) Moclips River (Grays Harbor Co.),** from the mouth to Quinault Indian Reservation boundary: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(14) Newaukum River, including South Fork (Lewis Co.),** from mouth to Hwy. 508 Bridge near Kearny Creek: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(15) Newaukum River, Middle Fork (Lewis Co.),** from mouth to Taucher Rd. Bridge: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(16) Newaukum River, North (Lewis Co.)**, from mouth to 400' below Chehalis City water intake: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(17) Quinault River (Grays Harbor/Jefferson Co.)**, from the mouth at upper end of Quinault Lake upstream to Olympic National Park boundary: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(18) Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)**: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(19) Satsop River and East Fork (Grays Harbor Co.)**: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(20) Satsop River, Middle Fork (Grays Harbor Co.)**, Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(21) Satsop River, West Fork (Grays Harbor Co.)**, Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(22) Skookumchuck River (Lewis/Thurston Co.)**: From mouth to 100' below outlet of TransAlta WDFW steelhead rearing pond located at the base of Skookumchuck Dam: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(23) Stevens Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)**, from mouth to Hwy 101 Bridge: Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(24) Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)**, from mouth to 400 feet below outlet of Lake Aberdeen Hatchery: Effective immediately, through January 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(25) Wishkah River (Grays Harbor Co.)**, from the mouth to 200 feet below the weir at the Wishkah Rearing Ponds and from 150 feet upstream to 150 feet downstream of the Wishkah adult attraction channel/outfall structure (within the posted fishing boundary): Effective immediately, through February 28, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(26) Wynoochee River (Grays Harbor Co.)**: From the mouth upstream: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**WSR 24-24-072**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 24-276—Filed December 2, 2024, 8:43 a.m., effective December 2, 2024, 8:43 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to implement steelhead conservation measures in Willapa Bay tributaries. This rule will require the release of wild rainbow trout and will implement selective gear rules (except only one single point barbless hook allowed) in all waters listed within the text of this filing. Additionally, this rule will open or extend game fish seasons in portions of Palix River, North River, Willapa River South Fork, Smith Creek, Naselle River South, and Salmon Creek.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to protect wild steelhead stocks. Coastal wild steelhead runs have seen a negative trend for many years. Although there has been a recent increase in these populations, returns are still below long-term averages. Forecasts this year provide some additional opportunities, but precaution is necessary. The rules contained in this filing are expected to result in a reduction of wild steelhead encounters relative to permanent rules in place.

Enacting these rules follows an extensive public engagement process, which included a two-part virtual town hall series during fall 2024. Hundreds of people joined the Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) fishery managers during these virtual meetings, and many provided feedback on WDFW's coastal steelhead management web page through an online portal.

Tribal comanagers along the coast have also taken similar steps alongside WDFW to advance recovery of wild steelhead.

WDFW continues to operate under its statewide steelhead management plan, which requires WDFW to prioritize the sustainability of wild coastal steelhead runs by focusing on healthy levels of abundance, productivity, diversity, and distribution.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-02000R Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—**

**Coast.** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-020, regarding gamefish seasons, wild rainbow trout retention, and gear and hook restrictions in Willapa Bay tributaries shall be modified as described herein. All areas described as Closed Waters in WAC 220-312-020 remain Closed Waters. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-020 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

**(1) Bear River (Pacific Co.),** from the Hwy. 101 Bridge to Longview Fiber Bridge: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(2) Naselle River (Pacific Co.),** from the Hwy. 101 Bridge to the North Fork: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(3) Naselle River, South (Pacific Co.),** from the mouth to Bean Creek: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**(4) Nemah River, Middle (Pacific Co.):** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(5) Nemah River, North (Pacific Co.),** from Hwy. 101 Bridge to Cruiser Creek: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(6) Nemah River, South (Pacific Co.):** Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.



(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(7) North River (Grays Harbor/Pacific Co.)**, from the Hwy. 105 bridge to Raimie Creek: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**(8) Palix River (Pacific Co.)**: From Hwy. 101 Bridge upstream and all forks (including South fork Palix River and Canon River): Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**(9) Salmon Creek (Pacific/Wahkiakum Co.)**: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**(10) Smith Creek (near North River) (Pacific Co.)**: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**(11) Willapa River (Pacific Co.)**:

(a) From mouth (City of South Bend boat launch) to WDFW access at mouth of Ward/Wilson Creek: Effective immediately, through January 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(b) From the WDFW access at mouth of Ward/Wilson Creek to Hwy. 6 Bridge (near the town of Lebam): Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(i) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(ii) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

**(12) Willapa River, South Fork (Pacific Co.)**: Effective immediately, through March 31, 2025:

(a) All species: Selective Gear Rules in effect, except only 1 single-point barbless hook is allowed.

(b) Trout: Statewide minimum size and daily limit, except cut-throat trout minimum size 14 inches. Release wild rainbow trout.

(c) Other game fish: Statewide minimum size and daily limit.

**WSR 24-24-086**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**PENINSULA COLLEGE**

[Filed December 2, 2024, 5:13 p.m., effective December 2, 2024, 5:13 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To bring Peninsula College's (college) student conduct code (code) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New chapter 132A-127 WAC; and repealing chapter 132A-126 WAC.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule is August 1, 2024.

These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 17, Amended 0, Repealed 29; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Trisha Haggerty  
Rules Coordinator

**OTS-5713.3**

**Chapter 132A-127 WAC**  
**PENINSULA COLLEGE STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-005 Authority.** The Peninsula College board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(14), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer student disciplinary action. The president is authorized to delegate or reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in the chapter as may be reasonably necessary. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president of student services or their designee. Except in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the student conduct officer, or delegate, shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-010 Statement of jurisdiction.** (1) The Peninsula College student rights and responsibilities shall apply to conduct by students or student groups that occurs:

- (a) On college premises;
- (b) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or
- (c) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

(2) Jurisdiction extends to locations in which students are engaged in college programs or activities including, but not limited to, college-sponsored housing, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the students, student government, student clubs or organizations, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.

(3) Students are responsible for their conduct from the time they gain admission to the college through the last day of enrollment or award of any degree or certificate, 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 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 college 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.

(6) In addition to initiating disciplinary 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.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-015 Statement of student rights.** As members of the academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

The following enumerated rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy, which are deemed necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(1) Academic freedom.

(a) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(b) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and student affairs, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(c) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation that is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(d) Students have the right to a learning environment that is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate and disrespectful conduct, and any and all harassment, including sex discrimination.

(2) Due process.

(a) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(b) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(c) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-020 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purpose of this student conduct code:

(1) "**Business day**" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.

(2) "**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.

(3) "**Complainant**" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute discrimination:

(a) A student or employee; or

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

(4) "**Conduct review officer**" is the vice president of student services or other college administrator designated by the president who is responsible for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions as specified in this code.

(5) "**Disciplinary action**" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code. A written or verbal warning is not disciplinary action.

(6) "**Disciplinary appeal**" is the process by which an aggrieved party can appeal the discipline imposed or recommended by the student conduct officer. Academic dishonesty and disciplinary appeals from a suspension in excess of 10 instructional days or a dismissal from the college are heard by the student conduct appeals committee. Appeals of all other disciplinary action shall be reviewed by a conduct review officer through brief adjudicative proceedings.

(7) "**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) Sending the document by email or first class mail to the specified college official's office or 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.

(8) "**Instructional day**" is a day identified in the academic calendar and quarterly schedule as a classroom instruction day.

(9) "**Pregnancy or related conditions**" means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(10) "**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.

(11) "**Program**" or "**programs and activities**" means all operations of the college.

(12) "**Relevant**" means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(13) "**Remedies**" means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(14) **"Respondent"** is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(15) **"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) 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 that the document is emailed and deposited in the mail, whichever is first.

(16) **"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, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered a "student" for purposes of this chapter.

(17) **"Student conduct officer"** is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.

(18) **"Student employee"** means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(19) **"Student group"** 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.

(20) **"Supportive measures"** means measures reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(21) **"Title IX coordinator"** is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-025 Prohibited student conduct.** The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student or a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team or living group, 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) **Abuse of others.** Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property unless otherwise protected by law.

(2) **Abuse in later life.**

(a) Neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 50 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or

(b) Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual; and

(c) Does not include self-neglect.

(3) **Academic dishonesty.** Any act of academic dishonesty, including:

(a) Cheating - Any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment.

(b) Plagiarism - Taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, work of another person, or artificial intelligence, 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 - 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) Deliberate damage - Taking deliberate action to destroy or damage another's academic work or college property in order to gain an advantage for oneself or another.

(4) **Acts of dishonesty.** Acts of dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

(a) Forgery, alteration, and/or submission of falsified documents or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identification;

(b) Furnishing false information, or failing to furnish correct information, in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee;

(c) Tampering with an election conducted by or for college students; or

(d) Knowingly making a false statement or submitting false information in relation, or in response, to a college academic or disciplinary investigation or process.

(5) **Alcohol.** Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia (except as expressly permitted by college policies, and federal, state, and local laws), or public intoxication on college premises or at college-sponsored events. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person not of legal age.

(6) **Cannabis, drug, and tobacco violations.**

(a) Cannabis. The use, possession, growing, delivery, sale, or being visibly under the influence of cannabis or the psychoactive com-

pounds found in cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or the possession of cannabis paraphernalia on college premises or college-sponsored events. While state law permits the recreational use of cannabis, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with college activities.

(b) **Drugs.** The use, possession, production, 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.

(c) **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 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, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.

(7) **Cyber misconduct.** Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, applications (apps), 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.

(8) **Disruption or obstruction.** Disruption or obstruction of instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college premises or at a college activity, or any activity that is authorized to occur on college premises, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(9) **Discriminatory harassment.**

(a) Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to:

(i) Limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or social programs and/or student housing;

(ii) Alter the terms of an employee's employment; or

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

(b) Protected status includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.



(c) Discriminatory harassment may be physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct and may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(10) **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.

(11) **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 their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.

(12) **Harassment or bullying.** Conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(a) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(b) For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(c) For purposes of this code, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and duration of the comments or actions.

(13) **Hazing.** Hazing is any act committed as part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a college sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization, athletic team, or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student, including 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, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Consent is not a valid defense against hazing.

(14) **Indecent exposure.** The intentional or knowing exposure of a person's genitals or other private body parts when done in a place or manner in which such exposure is likely to cause affront or alarm. Breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

(15) **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.

(16) **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.

(17) **Retaliation.** Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or other adverse action taken against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, participating, or refusing to participate, in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state or local law, or college policies.

(18) **Safety violations.** Nonaccidental, reckless, or unsafe 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) **Sex discrimination.** The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis (insignificant) harm on the basis of sex.

(a) **Sex-based harassment.** "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) **Quid pro quo harassment.** A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) **Hostile environment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) **Sexual violence.** "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) **Nonconsensual sexual intercourse** is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.

(B) **Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling)** is 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.

(C) **Incest** is 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 18.

(D) **Statutory rape (rape of a child)** is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) **Domestic violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) **Dating violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(G) **Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) **Consent.** For purposes of this code "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) **Title IX retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(20) **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.

(21) **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 housing, traffic, and parking rules.

(22) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife, or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus and during college programming and activities, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their official duties.

(b) Students with legally issued weapons permits may store their weapons in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view.

(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.

(d) Possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays for purposes of self-defense is not prohibited.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-030 Corrective action, disciplinary sanctions, terms and conditions.** (1) One or more of the following corrective actions or disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon a student or upon

college sponsored student organizations, athletic teams, or living groups found responsible for violating the student conduct code.

(a) **Warning.** A verbal or written statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for disciplinary action. Warnings are corrective actions, not disciplinary, and may not be appealed.

(b) **Written reprimand.** Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that continuation of the same or similar behavior may result in more severe disciplinary action.

(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) **Disciplinary suspension.** Dismissal from the college and from student status for a stated period of time. There will be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the suspension is imposed.

(e) **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 dismissal is imposed.

(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) **Education.** Participation in or successful completion of an educational assignment designed to create an awareness of the student's misconduct.

(b) **Loss of privileges.** Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

(c) **Not in good standing.** A student deemed "not in good standing" with the college 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 forms of intercollegiate competition or representation.

(d) **No contact directive.** 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) **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.

(f) **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.

(g) **Trespass or restriction.** A student may be restricted from any or all college premises and/or college-sponsored activities based on the violation.

(3) More than one of the disciplinary terms and conditions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

(4) If a student withdraws from the college or fails to reenroll before completing a disciplinary sanction or condition, the disciplinary sanction or condition must be completed either prior to or upon the student's reenrollment, depending on the nature of the sanction, condition, and/or the underlying violation. Completion of disciplinary sanctions and conditions may be considered in petitions for readmission to the college.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-035 Hazing sanctions.** (1) Any student group 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 non-profit, the individual directors of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.

(2) 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.

(3) Any student group that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

(4) Any student group 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 sanction(s) imposed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-040 Initiation of disciplinary action.** (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for possible violations of the student conduct code.

(2) The student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint to determine whether it appears to state a violation of the student conduct code.

(a) **Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment.** The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. Allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code. Allegations involving employees or third parties associated with the college will be handled in accordance with college policies.

(b) **Hazing by student groups.** A student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint or allegation of hazing by a student group. A student group will be notified through its named officer(s) and address on file with the college. A student group may designate one representative who may speak on behalf of a student group during any investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding. A student group will have the rights of a respondent as set forth below.

(3) Investigations will be completed in a timely manner and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action.

(4) If a student conduct officer determines that a complaint appears to state a violation of the student conduct code, the student conduct officer will consider whether the matter might be resolved through agreement with the respondent or through alternative dispute resolution proceedings involving the complainant and the reporting party.

(a) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sex-based harassment complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent.

(b) If the parties elect to mediate a dispute through informal dispute resolution, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(5) If the student conduct officer has determined that a complaint has merit and if the matter is not resolved through agreement or informal dispute resolution, the student conduct officer may initiate disciplinary action against the respondent.

(6) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(7) All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complaint.

(8) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing them to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and specify the time and location of the meeting.

(9) At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to at-

tend the meeting after proper service of notice the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based upon the available information.

(10) Within 10 calendar days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed (if any), and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal. This period may be extended at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer, if additional information is necessary to reach a determination. The student conduct officer will notify the parties of any extension period and the reason therefore.

(11) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:

(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings.

(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), with or without conditions, as described in WAC 132A-127-030; or

(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing, to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) In cases involving sex discrimination, the student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or



(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.

(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-045 Appeal from disciplinary action.** (1) Except as specified for cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, as set forth in WAC 132A-127-040(12), the respondent may appeal a disciplinary action by filing a written notice of appeal with the student conduct officer within 21 calendar days of service of the student conduct officer's decision. Failure to timely file a notice of appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the student conduct officer's decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must include a brief statement explaining why the respondent is seeking review.

(3) The parties to an appeal shall be the respondent, complainant if any, and the student conduct officer.

(4) A respondent, who timely appeals a disciplinary action or whose case is referred to the student conduct committee, has a right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing as provided for in these procedures.

(5) On appeal, the college bears the burden of establishing the evidentiary facts underlying the imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(6) Imposition of disciplinary action for violation of the student conduct code shall be stayed pending appeal, unless respondent has been summarily suspended.

(7) A conduct review officer shall conduct a brief adjudicative proceeding for appeals of:

(a) Suspensions of 10 instructional days or less;

(b) Disciplinary probation; and

(c) Written reprimands; and

(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.

(8) The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:

- (a) Disciplinary suspensions in excess of 10 instructional days;
- (b) Dismissals;
- (c) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment cases;
- (d) Academic dishonesty cases; and
- (e) Disciplinary cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, a conduct review officer, or the president.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-050 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a conduct review officer. The conduct review officer shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(2) The parties to a brief adjudicative proceeding are the respondent and the student conduct officer. Before taking action, the conduct review officer shall conduct an informal hearing and provide each party:

(a) An opportunity to be informed of the agency's view of the matter; and

(b) An opportunity to explain the party's view of the matter.

(3) The conduct review officer shall serve an initial decision upon the respondent and the student conduct officer within 10 calendar days of consideration of the appeal. The initial decision shall contain a brief written statement of the reasons for the decision and information about how to seek administrative review of the initial decision. If no request for review is filed within 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision, the initial decision shall be deemed the final decision.

(4) If the conduct review officer upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension in excess of 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-055 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.** (1) An initial decision is subject to review by the president, provided a party files a written request for review with the conduct review officer within 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision.

(2) The president shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the review, the president shall give all parties an opportunity to file written responses explaining their view of the matter and shall make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the sanctions should be modified or whether the proceedings should be re-

ferred to the student conduct committee for a formal adjudicative hearing.

(4) The decision on review must be in writing and must include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and must be served on the parties within 20 calendar days of the initial decision or of the request for review, whichever is later. The decision on review will contain a notice that judicial review may be available. A request for review may be deemed to have been denied if the president does not make a disposition of the matter within 20 calendar days after the request is submitted.

(5) If the president upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-060 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:

(a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government;  
(b) Two faculty members appointed by the president or designee;  
(c) One faculty member or administrator (other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer) appointed by the president at the beginning of the academic year.

(2) The faculty member or administrator appointed on a yearly basis shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters prior to convening the committee.

(3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three members of the committee so long as the chair, one faculty member, and one student are included on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.

(4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party, complainant, or witness, in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition the committee for disqualification of a committee member.

(5) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.

(6) The college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, for sex discrimination or other conduct cases, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

NEW SECTION**WAC 132A-127-065 Student conduct committee—Prehearing.** (1)

Proceedings of the student conduct committee shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

(2) The student conduct committee chair shall serve all parties with written notice of the hearing not less than seven calendar days in advance of the hearing date. The chair may shorten this notice period if both parties agree, and also may continue the hearing to a later time for good cause shown. The notice must include:

- (a) A copy of the student conduct code;
- (b) The basis for jurisdiction;
- (c) The alleged violation(s);
- (d) A summary of facts underlying the allegations;
- (e) The range of possible sanctions that may be imposed; and
- (f) A statement that retaliation is prohibited.

(3) The chair is authorized to conduct prehearing conferences and/or to make prehearing decisions concerning the extent and form of any discovery, issuance of protective decisions, and similar procedural matters.

(4) Upon request filed at least five calendar days before the hearing by any party or at the direction of the chair, the parties shall exchange, no later than the third day prior to the hearing, lists of potential witnesses and copies of potential exhibits that they reasonably expect to present to the committee. Failure to participate in good faith in such a requested exchange may be cause for exclusion from the hearing of any witness or exhibit not disclosed, absent a showing of good cause for such failure.

(5) The chair may provide to the committee members in advance of the hearing copies of:

- (a) The student conduct officer's notification of imposition of discipline (or referral to the committee); and
- (b) The notice of appeal (or any response to referral) by the respondent. If doing so; however, the chair should remind the members that these "pleadings" are not evidence of any facts they may allege.

(6) The parties may agree before the hearing to designate specific exhibits as admissible without objection and, if they do so, whether the committee chair may provide copies of these admissible exhibits to the committee members before the hearing.

(7) The student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in procuring the presence of college students, employees, staff, and volunteers to appear at a hearing, provided the respondent and complainant provide a witness list to the student conduct officer no less than three business days in advance of the hearing. The student conduct officer shall notify the respondent and complainant no later than 24 hours in advance of the hearing if they have been unable to contact any prospective witnesses to procure their appearance at the hearing. The committee chair will determine how to handle the absence of a witness and shall describe on the record their rationale for any decision.

(8) Communications between committee members and other hearing participants regarding any issue in the proceeding, other than procedural communications that are necessary to maintain an orderly process, are generally prohibited without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate, and any improper "ex parte" communication shall be placed on the record, as further provided in RCW 34.05.455.

(9) In cases heard by the committee, each party may be accompanied at the hearing by an advisor of their choice, which may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(10) The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general or their designee. If the respondent and/or the complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may be represented by an assistant attorney general.

(11) Attorneys for students must file a notice of appearance with the committee chair at least four business days before the hearing. Failure to do so may, at the discretion of the committee chair, result in a waiver of the attorney's ability to represent the student at the hearing, although an attorney may still serve as an advisor to the student.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) **Notice.** The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in subsection (2) of this section, and a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) **Advisors.** The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (13)(b) of this section.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(13) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) **Notice.** In addition to all information required in subsection (2) of this section, the notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney at their expense, to assist them during the hearing; and

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) **Advisors.** The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing. The college shall not pay for another party's attorney.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) **Separate locations.** The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must, conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) **Withdrawal of complaint.** If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-070 Student conduct committee—Presentation of evidence.** (1) Upon the failure of any party to attend or participate in a hearing, the student conduct committee may either:

(a) Proceed with the hearing and issuance of its decision; or

(b) Serve a decision of default in accordance with RCW 34.05.440.

(2) The hearing will ordinarily be closed to the public. However, if all parties agree on the record that some or all of the proceedings be open, the chair shall determine any extent to which the hearing will be open. If any person disrupts the proceedings, the chair may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(3) The chair shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a method that they select, in accordance with RCW 34.05.449. That recording, or a copy, shall be made available to any party upon request. The chair shall ensure maintenance of the record of the proceeding that is required by RCW 34.05.476, which shall also be available upon request for inspection and copying by any party. Other recording shall also be permitted, in accordance with WAC 10-08-190.

(4) The chair shall preside at the hearing and decide procedural questions that arise during the hearing, except as overridden by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The student conduct officer (unless represented by an assistant attorney general) shall present the college's case.

(6) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence shall be admitted or excluded in accordance with RCW 34.05.452.

(7) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witnesses by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(e) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions

deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

(8) Except in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the chair has the discretion to determine whether a respondent may directly question any witnesses; and if not, to determine whether questions must be submitted to the chair to be asked of witnesses, or to allow questions to be asked by an attorney or advisor for the respondent.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 132A-127-075 Student conduct committee—Initial decision.**

(1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee chair shall permit the parties to make closing arguments in whatever form, written or verbal, the committee wishes to receive them. The committee also may permit each party to propose findings, conclusions, and/or a proposed decision for its consideration.

(2) Within 20 calendar days following the later of the conclusion of the hearing or the committee's receipt of closing arguments, the committee shall issue a decision in accordance with RCW 34.05.461 and WAC 10-08-210. The decision shall include findings on all material issues of fact and conclusions on all material issues of law, including which, if any, provisions of the student conduct code were violated. Any findings based substantially on the credibility of evidence or the demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified and explained.

(3) The committee's decision shall also include a determination of appropriate sanctions, if any. If the matter was referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the committee shall identify and impose disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions (if any) as authorized in the student code. If the matter is an appeal by a party, the committee may affirm, reverse, or modify the disciplinary sanction and/or conditions imposed by the student conduct officer and/or impose additional disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions as authorized herein.

(4) The committee chair shall cause copies of its decision to be served on the parties and their attorney, if any. The notice will inform all parties of their appeal rights. The committee chair shall also promptly transmit a copy of the decision and the record of the committee's proceedings to the president.

(5) In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-080 Student conduct committee—Review of initial decision.** (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the president's office within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely



appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president or a designee will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The president shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. The president's decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the president's decision must be served simultaneously on the complainant, respondent, and Title IX coordinator.

(7) The president shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132A-127-085 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The student conduct officer may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

(a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and

(b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of members of the college community; or

(c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of, or interference with, the operations of the college.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two business days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension" and shall include:

(a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law(s) allegedly violated;

(b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and

(c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included warning respondent that their privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been withdrawn, and that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if they enter the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(a) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(b) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(c) If the respondent fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings.

(d) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal.

(e) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or offices who may be bound or protected by it.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.

## **OTS-5712.1**

### REPEALER

The following chapter of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 132A-126-005	Preamble.
WAC 132A-126-010	Authority.
WAC 132A-126-015	Definitions.
WAC 132A-126-020	Statement of jurisdiction.
WAC 132A-126-025	Statement of student rights.
WAC 132A-126-030	Prohibited student conduct.
WAC 132A-126-035	Disciplinary sanctions—Terms— Conditions.
WAC 132A-126-040	Initiation of disciplinary action.
WAC 132A-126-045	Appeal of disciplinary action.
WAC 132A-126-050	Brief adjudicative proceedings authorized.
WAC 132A-126-055	Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.
WAC 132A-126-060	Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.
WAC 132A-126-065	Brief adjudicative proceedings—Agency record.
WAC 132A-126-070	Student conduct committee proceedings.
WAC 132A-126-075	Appeal—Student conduct committee.
WAC 132A-126-080	Student conduct committee hearings— Presentations of evidence.
WAC 132A-126-085	Student conduct committee—Initial decision.
WAC 132A-126-090	Appeal from student conduct committee initial decision.
WAC 132A-126-095	Summary suspension.
WAC 132A-126-100	Sexual misconduct proceedings.
WAC 132A-126-200	Supplemental Title IX student conduct procedures—Order of precedence.
WAC 132A-126-205	Prohibited conduct under Title IX.
WAC 132A-126-210	Title IX jurisdiction.
WAC 132A-126-215	Initiation of discipline.
WAC 132A-126-220	Prehearing procedure.
WAC 132A-126-225	Rights of parties.
WAC 132A-126-230	Evidence.
WAC 132A-126-235	Initial order.
WAC 132A-126-240	Appeals.

**WSR 24-24-092**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**

**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Developmental Disabilities Administration)

[Filed December 3, 2024, 8:31 a.m., effective December 10, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: December 10, 2024.

Purpose: The developmental disabilities administration (DDA) is adopting new sections of rule on an emergency basis to implement E2SSB 5440 (2023), which directs the department of social and health services to develop a process for connecting individuals who have been found not competent to stand trial due to an intellectual or developmental disability to available wraparound services and supports in community-based settings.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 388-848-0010, 388-848-0015, 388-848-0020, 388-848-0030, 388-848-0040, 388-848-0050, 388-848-0060, 388-848-0070, 388-848-0080, 388-848-0090, 388-848-0100, 388-848-0110, 388-848-0120, 388-848-0130, 388-848-0140, 388-848-0150, 388-848-0160, 388-848-0170, 388-848-0180, 388-848-0250, 388-848-0260, and 388-848-0270.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 34.05.350 (1)(a).

Other Authority: RCW 10.77.060 (see E2SSB 5440).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Enacting these rules on an emergency basis is necessary in order to implement the program established under E2SSB 5440, which is intended for people in need of immediate support after being deemed incompetent or nonreformable in order to inform those individuals of services available and ensure preservation of their health and safety by providing necessary services as quickly as possible. This is the fourth emergency filing on these sections and is necessary to keep the rules enacted until DDA can complete the permanent rule-making process. DDA is progressing through the permanent process and plans to repeat external review because many new sections have been added, making the rules substantively different from the first external review. This fourth emergency filing is also substantively different from the third emergency filing.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 22, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 22, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 22, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Katherine I. Vasquez

SHS-5019.9

**Chapter 388-848 WAC  
CIVIL TRANSITIONS PROGRAM**

**PURPOSE**

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0010 What is the civil transitions program?** (1) The civil transitions program is a voluntary program for people referred to the developmental disabilities administration by the behavioral health administration as a result of a determination that the person is not competent to stand trial under RCW 10.77.084 and not likely restorable due to a diagnosis of intellectual or developmental disability.

(2) If a person is referred to the civil transitions program and is awaiting a restoration decision, DDA must offer the person an opportunity to apply for a DDA eligibility determination under chapter 388-823 WAC. Conditional services are not available to the person while awaiting a restoration decision.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0015 What is state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T)?** State-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) is a provider of voluntary, short-term habilitation and transition services for clients of the developmental disabilities administration who have been found not competent to stand trial and not likely restorable under RCW 10.77.084 due to a diagnosis of intellectual or developmental disability.

**DEFINITIONS**NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0020 What definitions apply to this chapter?** The following definitions apply to this chapter:

"Case manager" means the developmental disabilities administration case resource manager assigned to a client.

"Client" means a person who has a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 and who has been determined eligible by DDA to receive services under chapter 388-823 WAC.

"Community first choice" or "CFC" is a Medicaid state plan program as defined in chapter 388-106 WAC.

"Conditional services" means supportive housing services and community first choice services that may be available to a participant on an interim basis while awaiting a DDA-eligibility determination. Conditional services are limited to funds allocated for the program's purpose.

"Conditionally eligible" means a status assigned to a civil transitions program participant while the person awaits a DDA eligibility determination.

"Developmental disability" is defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

"DDA" means the developmental disabilities administration within the department of social and health services.

"Legal representative" means a court-appointed guardian if a decision is within the scope of the guardianship order, or any other person authorized by law to act for the client.

"Medication administration" means the direct application of a medication or device by ingestion, inhalation, injection, or any other means, whether self-administered by a client, or administered by an authorized health care provider.

"Medication assistance" means assistance with self-administration of medication rendered by a nonpractitioner to a client in accordance with chapter 69.41 RCW.

"Participant" means a person receiving services through the civil transitions program.

"Support" means assistance a client receives based on needs identified in the person-centered service plan.

"Supportive housing" means wraparound housing stability services or a combination of rental assistance and wraparound housing stability services administered by DDA and intended to stabilize and support participants to live successfully in the community.

"Supportive housing agreement" means a contract between the participant and the supportive housing provider that sets rules and expectations for living in the home, participating in wraparound housing stability services, or both.

"Termination" means an action taken by DDA that ends DDA eligibility, DDA services, or both.

"Wraparound housing stability services" means support that helps a participant by:

- (1) Navigating community resources by supporting the person to:

- (a) Prepare for and transition to a permanent service option;
  - (b) Identify and obtain community services based on their support needs; and
  - (c) Obtain and maintain services in their community of choice.
- (2) Providing guidance to help the participant maintain tenancy once housing is secured.

## PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AND REFERRAL

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0030 Who is eligible to enroll in the civil transitions program?** To be eligible for enrollment in the civil transitions program, a person must:

- (1) Be determined not competent to stand trial and not likely restorable under RCW 10.77.084 due to an intellectual or developmental disability;
- (2) Be referred to the developmental disabilities administration by the behavioral health administration; and
- (3) Be one of the following:
  - (a) Not a current DDA client and apply for a DDA eligibility determination under chapter 388-823 WAC no more than 30 days after enrolling in the civil transitions program;
  - (b) A current DDA client who is not eligible for residential habilitation services under chapter 388-845 WAC; or
  - (c) A current DDA client who is eligible for residential habilitation services under chapter 388-845 WAC or residential services from an adult family home but is awaiting a service provider.

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0040 How does a civil transitions program provider determine if they can safely meet a participant's needs?** (1) To determine whether they can safely meet a participant's needs, the civil transitions program provider reviews participant information, such as:

- (a) The participant's referral packet;
  - (b) Information gathered from the participant, collateral contacts, or case manager; and
  - (c) Composition of participants currently supported in the provider's shared housing.
- (2) If the civil transitions program provider determines it is likely unsafe for the person to share a home with other vulnerable adults, the provider will determine if a single-person housing option is appropriate and available.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0050 Who may receive civil transitions program services from a state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) provider?** A client may receive civil transitions program services from a state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) provider if:

(1) The client is referred to the developmental disabilities administration by the behavioral health administration under civil transitions criteria;

(2) The client is determined DDA-eligible under chapter 388-823 WAC; and

(3) The provider determines:

(a) That the client does not pose a risk to the health or safety of other participants, SOCR-T staff; and

(b) They can safely meet the client's needs within available funding.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0060 What services are available to a civil transitions program participant?** (1) A participant who is not a DDA client upon program enrollment may request supportive housing services while awaiting an eligibility determination under chapter 388-823 WAC and is considered conditionally eligible.

(2) A participant who is not a DDA client upon program enrollment may request community first choice services under chapter 388-106 WAC while awaiting an eligibility determination under chapter 388-823 WAC.

(3) A participant who is a DDA client will be referred to DDA services for which the client may be eligible. If the client is unable to access residential habilitation services, the client may request:

(a) Supportive housing;

(b) Wraparound housing stability support; or

(c) Services from a state-operated community residential transitions provider.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0070 Are there limits to how long a participant may receive conditional services?** (1) If a participant is found ineligible for DDA services, the participant may receive conditional services for no more than six months from the first date of service.

(2) From a contracted provider, a participant who is a DDA client may receive:

(a) Supportive housing and wraparound housing stability services through the civil transitions program for up to six months; and

(b) Community first choice services as long as the client meets eligibility criteria under WAC 388-106-0277.

(3) From a state-operated community residential transitions provider, a participant who is a DDA client may receive habilitation and transition services for up to six months.



(4) DDA may extend supportive housing services or habilitation and transition services beyond six months, not to exceed 365 days, for a participant who is a DDA client if:

- (a) The participant is in the process of transitioning to residential habilitation services or CFC residential services; and
- (b) Appropriated funds are available.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0080 Are civil transitions program services available everywhere in Washington state?** Civil transitions program services are limited to areas of Washington state with qualified state-operated or contracted providers.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0090 How long after DDA received a referral may a person enroll in the civil transitions program?** (1) After DDA contacts a person referred to the civil transitions program, the person has up to 90 days to enroll. For the purpose of this section, enrollment occurs on the earlier of:

- (a) Submission of an eligibility application; or
  - (b) Authorization of a conditional service.
- (2) If DDA receives a referral without contact information for the person, DDA will keep the referral active for 90 days.
- (3) If DDA receives a referral with contact information for the person but is unable to contact them, DDA will keep the referral active for 90 days from final attempt to make contact.
- (4) If the person declines DDA services, DDA will keep the referral active for 90 days from the date the person declines.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0100 What if a person is referred to the civil transitions program multiple times?** (1) DDA offers an intake and eligibility application to a person each time the person is referred to the civil transitions program.

(2) If the person has already been determined ineligible, under WAC 388-823-0015, DDA will process intake and eligibility requests if new information is available.

(3) Regardless of DDA eligibility, a person can request conditional services for up to six months.

(4) If the person has already received civil transitions program services and services were terminated under WAC 388-848-0250(3) or (4), an updated referral, including information about new charges and previous civil transitions program service terminations, is required.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0110 What if a participant withdraws from conditional services and then requests to resume services?** (1) If a participant withdraws from conditional community first choice services before establishing DDA eligibility, the participant has 30 days to request to resume services. For the purposes of this subsection, "withdraw" means the participant formally requests to end the services.

(2) If a participant withdraws from conditional supportive housing services, the participant has 30 days to request to resume services. Services will be subject to availability. For the purposes of this subsection, "withdraw" means the participant:

- (a) Formally requests to end the service;
- (b) Declines to renew an expired supportive housing agreement; or
- (c) Leaves the home for more than 72 consecutive hours without communication or a plan to return to the home.

(3) If a participant withdraws from habilitation and transition services, a new referral must be submitted in order to resume services. Services will be subject to availability. For the purposes of this subsection, "withdraw" means the participant:

- (a) Formally requests to end the service;
- (b) Declines to renew an expired household health and safety agreement; or
- (c) Is missing and DDA is unable to locate the participant.

**PARTICIPANT AGREEMENTS**NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0120 Must a participant sign a supportive housing agreement?** To receive supportive housing services from a contracted provider, an eligible participant must sign and adhere to a supportive housing agreement.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0130 Must a participant sign a household health and safety agreement?** To receive habilitation and transition services from a state-operated community residential transitions provider, a participant must sign and adhere to a household health and safety agreement.

**PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS**NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0140 Who can apply to become a provider of wrap-around housing stability services?** To apply to become a provider of wraparound housing stability services, a person or entity must be one of the following DDA-contracted providers in good standing:

- (1) An alternative living provider under chapter 388-829A WAC;
- (2) A community engagement provider under WAC 388-845-0655;
- (3) A foundational community supports provider under chapter 182-559 WAC; or
- (4) A supported living, group home, or group training home provider under chapters 388-101 and 388-101D WAC.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0150 Is a provider a mandated reporter?** (1) A provider supporting a participant in the civil transitions program is a mandated reporter under chapter 74.34 RCW.

(2) In addition to mandatory reports to agents under chapter 74.34 RCW, the provider must also report to DDA an incident involving a participant that includes an allegation of abuse, improper use of restraint, neglect, personal or financial exploitation, or abandonment.

**STATE-OPERATED COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONS (SOCR-T)**NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0160 What services does state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) provide?** (1) State-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) provides the following:

- (a) Functional assessment and positive behavior support;
- (b) Wraparound housing stability services;
- (c) Services assigned to SOCR-T in the client's person-centered service plan;
- (d) Healthcare supports, including:
  - (i) Medication assistance and administration;
  - (ii) Delegated nursing tasks under WAC 246-840-910 through 246-840-970;

- (iii) Assisting the client with healthcare appointments, including scheduling;
  - (iv) Transportation to, and participation in, medical appointments as necessary; and
  - (v) Assisting the client to understand and follow their healthcare plans and recommendations.
- (2) SOCR-T must provide the following to participants in the program:
- (a) Daily meals and snacks;
  - (b) Toiletries and personal care items;
  - (c) Bedding;
  - (d) Access to laundry services;
  - (e) Access to a telephone;
  - (f) Community access; and
  - (g) Transportation to necessary appointments and activities.

NEW SECTION

- WAC 388-848-0170 What are the responsibilities of state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T)?** (1) State-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) must meet the requirements of:
- (a) Each client's person-centered service plan (PCSP) when the PCSP identifies the service provider as responsible; and
  - (b) Each client's individual instruction and support plan.
- (2) SOCR-T must:
- (a) Have a designated administrator;
  - (b) Ensure that clients have immediate access to staff, or the means to contact staff, at all times;
  - (c) Provide adequate staff to meet the needs of clients as identified in their PCSPs; and
  - (d) Retain each client's records for six years after date of discharge.

NEW SECTION

- WAC 388-848-0180 What home safety requirements must be met by state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T)?** (1) State-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) must ensure that the following home safety requirements are met for each client unless otherwise specified in the client's person-centered service plan:
- (a) A safe and healthy environment;
  - (b) Accessible telephone equipment and a list of emergency contact numbers;
  - (c) An evacuation plan developed and practiced with the client;
  - (d) Unblocked door and window for emergency exit;
  - (e) A safe storage area for flammable and combustible materials;
  - (f) An operating smoke detector, with a light alarm for clients with hearing impairments;
  - (g) An accessible flashlight or other safe accessible light source in working condition; and
  - (h) Basic first-aid supplies.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in the client's person-centered service plan, SOCR-T must assist clients in regulating household water temperature as follows:

(a) Maintain water temperature in the household no higher than 120 degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) Check water temperature when the client first moves into the household and at least once every three months from then on; and

(c) Regulate water temperature for clients who receive 24-hour support, and for other clients as specified in the individual support plan.

(3) SOCR-T must keep records that indicate that requirements under this section are met for each client.

### TERMINATING AND STOPPING SERVICES

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0250 When may DDA terminate a participant's supportive housing services?** DDA may terminate a participant's supportive housing services if:

(1) The participant has acquired housing or is receiving residential habilitation services through DDA;

(2) The participant no longer needs the service;

(3) The participant does not adhere to conditions of the supportive housing agreement;

(4) The participant fails to follow applicable rules, laws, or court orders; or

(5) Legislative funding for the civil transitions program is no longer available.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0260 When may DDA terminate a participant's community first choice services?** If a participant is determined not DDA-eligible, the participant may receive community first choice services for no more than six months from the first date of service.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-848-0270 When may state-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) decide to stop providing services?** (1) State-operated community residential transitions (SOCR-T) may decide to stop providing services if SOCR-T determines and documents:

(a) The client has acquired housing or is receiving residential habilitation services through DDA;

- (b) The client does not adhere to conditions of the health and safety agreement; or
- (c) That the client's behavior jeopardizes:
  - (i) The client's health or safety; or
  - (ii) The health or safety of staff or other clients the provider supports.
- (2) The notice of the provider's decision must include:
  - (a) The reason for the decision; and
  - (b) The effective date of the decision.
- (3) At least 72 hours before the effective date of the decision, the provider must notify:
  - (a) The client;
  - (b) The client's legal representative, if applicable;
  - (c) The client's DDA case manager; and
  - (d) The relevant program manager.

## WSR 24-24-097

## EMERGENCY RULES

## YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE

[Filed December 3, 2024, 12:18 p.m., effective December 3, 2024, 12:18 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To bring Yakima Valley College's (college) student conduct code (code) into compliance with a new final rule governing sex discrimination grievance procedures recently adopted by the United States Department of Education and to update the code to ensure its prohibited conduct and procedures adequately protect the interests of the college community and the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students. Extension - original filing on August 1, 2024.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New Supplemental Title IX Student Conduct Procedures: WAC 132P-121-010, 132P-121-020, 132P-121-030, 132P-121-065, 132P-121-440, 132P-121-445, 132P-121-448, 132P-121-460, 132P-121-462, 132P-121-465, 132P-121-470, 132P-121-480, 132P-121-490, 132P-121-500, 132P-121-510, 132P-121-520 and 132P-121-540; and repealing WAC 132P-33-010, 132P-33-020, 132P-33-030, 132P-33-065, 132P-33-400, 132P-33-410, 132P-33-420, 132P-33-430, 132P-33-440, 132P-33-445, 132P-33-460, 132P-33-470, 132P-33-480, 132P-33-490, 132P-33-500, 132P-33-510, 132P-33-520, and 132P-33-540.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: On April 19, 2024, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX. This rule requires institutions of higher education to adopt student disciplinary procedures addressing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. The deadline for implementing this new rule is August 1, 2024, in which an emergency rule-making form was filed. Now an extension is needed as the college is going through the permanent rule-making process.

In addition to complying with the new final rule, the college is updating its student conduct code to address [no information supplied by agency]. These new definitions of prohibited behavior and updated procedures are necessary to address conduct that may pose a threat to the general welfare of the college community and/or college operations and to protect the constitutional and procedural rights of individual students.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 17, Amended 0, Repealed 18; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 17, Amended 0, Repealed 18.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 2, 2024.

Jocelyn Sheehan  
Rules Coordinator

OTS-5719.1

## STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-010 Authority.** The Yakima Valley College board of trustees, acting pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(14), delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer student disciplinary action. The president is authorized to delegate or reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary. Administration of the disciplinary procedures is the responsibility of the vice president of instruction and student services or their designee. Except in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the student conduct officer, or delegate, shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-020 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purpose of this student conduct code:

(1) "**Business day**" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.

(2) "**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.

(3) "**Complainant**" means the following individuals who are alleged to have been subjected to conduct that would constitute sex discrimination:

(a) A student or employee; or

(b) A person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the college's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.



(4) **"Conduct review officer"** is a college administrator designated by the president who is responsible for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions as specified in this code.

(5) **"Disciplinary action"** is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code. A written or verbal warning is not disciplinary action.

(6) **"Disciplinary appeal"** is the process by which an aggrieved party can appeal the discipline imposed or recommended by the student conduct officer. Disciplinary appeals from a suspension in excess of 10 instructional days or a dismissal from the college are heard by the student conduct committee. Appeals of all other disciplinary action shall be reviewed by a conduct review officer through brief adjudicative proceedings.

(7) **"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.

(8) **"Pregnancy or related conditions"** means:

(a) Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

(b) Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

(c) Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

(9) **"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.

(10) **"Program"** or **"programs and activities"** means all operations of the college.

(11) **"Relevant"** means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

(12) **"Remedies"** means measures provided to a complainant or other person whose equal access to the college's educational programs and activities has been limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are intended to restore or preserve that person's access to educational programs and activities after a determination that sex discrimination has occurred.

(13) **"Respondent"** is a student who is alleged to have violated the student conduct code.

(14) **"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 that the document is emailed and deposited in the mail, whichever is first.

(15) "**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, who are not officially enrolled for particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered a "student" for purposes of this chapter.

(16) "**Student conduct officer**" is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.

(17) "**Student employee**" means an individual who is both a student and an employee of the college. When a complainant or respondent is a student employee, the college must make a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether the individual's primary relationship with the college is to receive an education and whether any alleged student conduct code violation including, but not limited to, sex-based harassment, occurred while the individual was performing employment-related work.

(18) "**Student group**" 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.

(19) "**Supportive measures**" means reasonably available, individualized and appropriate, nonpunitive and nondisciplinary measures offered by the college to the complainant or respondent without unreasonably burdening either party, and without fee or charge for purposes of:

(a) Restoring or preserving a party's access to the college's educational program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the college's educational environment; or providing support during the college's investigation and disciplinary procedures, or during any informal resolution process; or

(b) Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; restriction on contact applied to one or more parties; a leave of absence; change in class, work, housing, or extra-curricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

(20) "**Title IX coordinator**" is the administrator responsible for processing complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, overseeing investigations and informal resolution processes, and coordinating supportive measures, in accordance with college policy.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-030 Statement of jurisdiction.** (1) The student conduct code shall apply to conduct by students or student groups that occurs:

(a) On college premises;  
(b) At or in connection with college programs or activities; or  
(c) Off college premises, if in the judgment of the college, the conduct has an adverse impact on the college community, the pursuit of its objectives, or the ability of a student or staff to participate in the college's programs and activities.

(2) Jurisdiction extends to locations in which students are engaged in college programs or activities including, but not limited to, college-sponsored housing, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the students, student government, student clubs or organizations, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.

(3) Students are responsible for their conduct from the time they gain admission to the college through the last day of enrollment or award of any degree or certificate, 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 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 college 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.

(6) In addition to initiating disciplinary 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.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-065 Statement of student rights.** As members of the academic community, students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in an independent search for truth. Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the college community.

The following enumerated rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy, which are deemed necessary to achieve the educational goals of the college:

(1) Academic freedom.

(a) Students are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly upon and within college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(b) Students are free to pursue appropriate educational objectives from among the college's curricula, programs, and student affairs, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(c) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation that is arbitrary, prejudiced, or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by each of their instructors.

(d) Students have the right to a learning environment that is free from unlawful discrimination, inappropriate and disrespectful conduct, and any and all harassment, including sex discrimination.

(2) Due process.

(a) The rights of students to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed.

(b) No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student without notice to the accused of the nature of the charges.

(c) A student accused of violating this code of student conduct is entitled, upon request, to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

## STUDENT CONDUCT CODE PROCEDURES

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-440 Prohibited student conduct.** The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student or a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team or living group, 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) **Abuse of others.** Assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, or other conduct that harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property unless otherwise protected by law.

(2) **Abuse in later life.**

(a) Neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 50 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or

(b) Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual; and

(c) Does not include self-neglect.

(3) **Academic dishonesty.** Any act of academic dishonesty, including:

(a) Cheating - Any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment.

(b) Plagiarism - Taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, work of another person, or artificial intelligence, 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 - 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) **Deliberate damage - Taking deliberate action to destroy or damage another's academic work or college property in order to gain an advantage for oneself or another.**

(4) **Acts of dishonesty.** Acts of dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

(a) **Forgery, alteration, and/or submission of falsified documents or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identification;**

(b) **Furnishing false information, or failing to furnish correct information, in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee;**

(c) **Knowingly making a false statement or submitting false information in relation, or in response, to a college academic or disciplinary investigation or process.**

(5) **Alcohol.** The use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia (except as expressly permitted by college policies, and federal, state, and local laws), or public intoxication on college premises or at college-sponsored events. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person not of legal age.

(6) **Cannabis, drug, and tobacco violations.**

(a) **Cannabis.** The use, possession, growing, delivery, sale, or being visibly under the influence of cannabis or the psychoactive compounds found in cannabis and intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or the possession of cannabis paraphernalia on college premises or college-sponsored events. While state law permits the recreational use of cannabis, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with college activities.

(b) **Drugs.** The use, possession, production, 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.

(c) **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 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, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.

(7) **Cyber misconduct.** Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, applications (apps), 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.

(8) **Disruption or obstruction.** Disruption or obstruction of instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, or other college activity, including the obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college premises or at a college activity, or any activity that is authorized to occur on college premises, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.

(9) **Discriminatory harassment.**

(a) Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to:

(i) Limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational and/or social programs and/or student housing;

(ii) Alter the terms of an employee's employment; or

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

(b) Protected status includes a person's race; color; creed/religion; national origin; presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a trained service animal; sex, including pregnancy; marital status; age; genetic information; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; veteran or military status; HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C status; or membership in any other group protected by federal, state, or local law.

(c) Discriminatory harassment may be physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct and may include written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(10) **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.

(11) **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 their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.

(12) **Harassment or bullying.** Conduct unrelated to a protected class that is unwelcome and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive such that it could reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment, or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance, or a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the college's programs, services, opportunities, or activities.

(a) Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct, including written, social media, and electronic communications not otherwise protected by law.

(b) For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior not otherwise protected by law when a reasonable person would feel humiliated, harmed, or intimidated.

(c) For purposes of this code, "intimidation" is an implied threat. Intimidation exists when a reasonable person would feel threatened or coerced even though an explicit threat or display of

physical force has not been made. Intimidation is evaluated based on the intensity, frequency, context, and duration of the comments or actions.

(13) **Hazing.** Hazing is any act committed as part of a person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a college-sponsored student organization, athletic team, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization, athletic team, or living group that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student, including 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, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Consent is not a valid defense against hazing. Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to:

(a) 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;

(b) Humiliation by ritual act;

(c) Striking another person with an object or body part;

(d) Causing someone to experience excessive fatigue, or physical and/or psychological shock; or

(e) Causing someone to engage in degrading or humiliating games or activities that create a risk of serious psychological, emotional, and/or physical harm.

(14) **Indecent exposure.** The intentional or knowing exposure of a person's genitals or other private body parts when done in a place or manner in which such exposure is likely to cause affront or alarm. Breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

(15) **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.

(16) **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 ac-

count numbers, other confidential personal information, intellectual property, and college trademarks.

(17) **Retaliation.** Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or other adverse action taken against any individual for reporting, providing information, exercising one's rights or responsibilities, participating, or refusing to participate, in the process of responding to, investigating, or addressing allegations or violations of federal, state, or local law, or college policies.

(18) **Safety violations.** Nonaccidental, reckless, or unsafe 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) **Sex discrimination.** The term "sex discrimination" includes sex-based harassment, and may occur when a respondent causes more than de minimis harm to an individual by treating them different from a similarly situated individual on the basis of: Sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Conduct that prevents an individual from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis (insignificant) harm on the basis of sex.

(a) **Sex-based harassment.** "Sex-based harassment" is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment or other harassment on the basis of sex, including the following conduct:

(i) **Quid pro quo harassment.** A student, employee, agent, or other person authorized by the college to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

(ii) **Hostile environment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

(A) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the college's education program or activity;

(B) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;

(C) The parties' ages, roles within the college's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

(D) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

(E) Other sex-based harassment in the college's education program or activity.

(iii) **Sexual violence.** "Sexual violence" includes nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, incest, statutory rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(A) **Nonconsensual sexual intercourse** is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, 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.



(B) **Nonconsensual sexual contact (fondling)** is 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.

(C) **Incest** is 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 18.

(D) **Statutory rape (rape of a child)** is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

(E) **Domestic violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, coercive control, damage or destruction of personal property, stalking or any other conduct prohibited under RCW 10.99.020, 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.

(F) **Dating violence** is physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 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.

(G) **Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

(b) **Consent**. For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

(i) Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

(c) **Title IX retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student, for the purpose of

interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a sex discrimination investigation, proceeding, or hearing including during an informal resolution process, during a Title IX investigation, or during any disciplinary proceeding involving allegations of sex discrimination.

(20) **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.

(21) **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 housing, traffic, and parking rules.

(22) **Weapons.** Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife, or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, 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 during college programming and activities, subject to the following:

(a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel are permitted to weapons while in performance of their official duties.

(b) Students with legally issued weapons permits may store their weapons in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view.

(c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.

(d) Possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays for purposes of self-defense is not prohibited.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-445 Corrective action, disciplinary sanctions, terms and conditions.** (1) One or more of the following corrective actions or disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon a student or upon college-sponsored student organizations, athletic teams, or living groups found responsible for violating the student conduct code.

(a) **Warning.** A verbal or written statement to a student that there is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for disciplinary action. Warnings are corrective actions, not disciplinary, and may not be appealed.

(b) **Written reprimand.** Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that continuation of the same or similar behavior may result in more severe disciplinary action.

(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) **Disciplinary suspension.** Dismissal from the college and from student status for a stated period of time. There will be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the suspension is imposed.

(e) **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 dismissal is imposed.

(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) **Education.** Participation in or successful completion of an educational assignment designed to create an awareness of the student's misconduct.

(b) **Loss of privileges.** Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

(c) **Not in good standing.** A student deemed "not in good standing" with the college 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 forms of intercollegiate competition or representation.

(d) **No contact directive.** 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) **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.

(f) **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.

(g) **Trespass or restriction.** A student may be restricted from any or all college premises and/or college-sponsored activities based on the violation.

(h) **Residence hall suspension or termination.** Removal from a residence hall for a specified period or permanently. Conditions may be imposed before a student is permitted to return to a residence hall.

(3) More than one of the disciplinary terms and conditions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

(4) If a student withdraws from the college or fails to reenroll before completing a disciplinary sanction or condition, the disciplinary sanction or condition must be completed either prior to or upon the student's reenrollment, depending on the nature of the sanction, condition, and/or the underlying violation. Completion of disciplinary sanctions and conditions may be considered in petitions for readmission to the college.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-448 Hazing sanctions.** (1) Any student group 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 non-profit, the individual directors of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.

(2) 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.

(3) Any student group that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.

(4) Any student group 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 sanction(s) imposed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-460 Initiation of disciplinary action.** (1) Any member of the college community may file a complaint against a student or student group for possible violations of the student conduct code.

(2) The student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint to determine whether it appears to state a violation of the student conduct code.

(a) **Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment.** The college's Title IX coordinator or designee shall review, process, and, if applicable, investigate complaints or other reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. Allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by a student shall be addressed through the student conduct code. Allegations involving employees or third parties associated with the college will be handled in accordance with college policies.

(b) **Hazing by student groups.** A student conduct officer, or designee, may review and investigate any complaint or allegation of hazing by a student group. A student group will be notified through its named officer(s) and address on file with the college. A student group may designate one representative who may speak on behalf of a student group during any investigation and/or disciplinary proceeding. A student group will have the rights of a respondent as set forth below.

(3) Investigations will be completed in a timely manner and the results of the investigation shall be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action.

(4) If a student conduct officer determines that a complaint appears to state a violation of the student conduct code, the student conduct officer will consider whether the matter might be resolved through agreement with the respondent or through alternative dispute resolution proceedings involving the complainant and the reporting party.

(a) Informal dispute resolution shall not be used to resolve sex-based harassment complaints without written permission from both the complainant and the respondent.

(b) If the parties elect to mediate a dispute through informal dispute resolution, either party shall be free to discontinue mediation at any time.

(5) If the student conduct officer has determined that a complaint has merit and if the matter is not resolved through agreement or informal dispute resolution, the student conduct officer may initiate disciplinary action against the respondent.

(6) Both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving allegations of sex discrimination shall be provided the same procedural rights to participate in student discipline matters, including the right to participate in the disciplinary process and to appeal any disciplinary decision.

(7) All disciplinary actions will be initiated by the student conduct officer. If that officer is the subject of a complaint, the president shall, upon request and when feasible, designate another person to fulfill any such disciplinary responsibilities relative to the complaint.

(8) The student conduct officer shall initiate disciplinary action by serving the respondent with written notice directing him or her to attend a disciplinary meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the factual allegations, the provision(s) of the conduct code the respondent is alleged to have violated, the range of possible sanctions for the alleged violation(s), and specify the time and location of the meeting.

(9) At the meeting, the student conduct officer will present the allegations to the respondent and the respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain what took place. If the respondent fails to attend the meeting after proper service of notice the student conduct officer may take disciplinary action based upon the available information.

(10) Within 10 calendar days of the initial disciplinary meeting, and after considering the evidence in the case, including any facts or argument presented by the respondent, the student conduct officer shall serve the respondent with a written decision setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their decision, the specific student conduct code provisions found to have been violated, the discipline imposed (if any), and a notice of any appeal rights with an explanation of the consequences of failing to file a timely appeal. This pe-

riod may be extended at the sole discretion of the student conduct officer, if additional information is necessary to reach a determination. The student conduct officer will notify the parties of any extension period and the reason therefore.

(11) The student conduct officer may take any of the following disciplinary actions:

(a) Exonerate the respondent and terminate the proceedings.

(b) Impose a disciplinary sanction(s), with or without conditions, as described in WAC 132P-121-445; or

(c) Refer the matter directly to the student conduct committee for such disciplinary action as the committee deems appropriate. Such referral shall be in writing, to the attention of the chair of the student conduct committee, with a copy served on the respondent.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the student conduct officer shall review the investigation report provided by the Title IX coordinator, and determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, there was a violation of the student conduct code; and if so, what disciplinary sanction(s) and/or remedies will be recommended. The student conduct officer shall, within five business days of receiving the investigation report, serve respondent, complainant, and the Title IX coordinator with a written recommendation, setting forth the facts and conclusions supporting their recommendation. The time for serving a written recommendation may be extended by the student conduct officer for good cause.

(a) The complainant and respondent may either accept the student conduct officer's recommended disciplinary sanction(s) or request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(b) The complainant and respondent shall have 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation to request a hearing before a student conduct committee.

(c) The request for a hearing may be verbal or written, but must be clearly communicated to the student conduct officer.

(d) The student conduct officer shall promptly notify the other party of the request.

(e) In cases involving sex discrimination, the student conduct officer may recommend dismissal of the complaint if:

(i) The college is unable to identify respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

(ii) Respondent is not participating in the college's educational programs or activities;

(iii) The complainant has voluntarily withdrawn any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and the Title IX coordinator has declined to initiate their own complaint;

(iv) The college determines that, even if proven, the conduct alleged by the complainant would not constitute sex discrimination; or

(v) The conduct alleged by the complainant falls outside the college's disciplinary jurisdiction.

(f) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the college must obtain the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing before the matter can be dismissed.

(g) If no request for a full hearing is provided to the student conduct officer, the student conduct officer's written recommendation shall be final and implemented immediately following the expiration of 21 calendar days from the date of the written recommendation.

(h) Upon receipt of the student conduct officer's written recommendation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee shall review all supportive measures and, within five business days, provide written

direction to the complainant and respondent as to any supportive measures that will be implemented, continued, modified, or terminated. If either party is dissatisfied with the supportive measures, the party may seek review in accordance with the college's Title IX investigation procedure.

(i) If the respondent is found responsible for engaging in sex discrimination, the Title IX coordinator shall also take prompt steps to coordinate and implement any necessary remedies to ensure that sex discrimination does not recur and that complainant has equal access to the college's programs and activities.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-462 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Initial hearing.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a conduct review officer. The conduct review officer shall not participate in any case in which they are a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(2) The parties to a brief adjudicative proceeding are the respondent and the student conduct officer. Before taking action, the conduct review officer shall conduct an informal hearing and provide each party:

(a) An opportunity to be informed of the agency's view of the matter; and

(b) An opportunity to explain the party's view of the matter.

(3) The conduct review officer shall serve an initial decision upon the respondent and the student conduct officer within 10 calendar days of consideration of the appeal. The initial decision shall contain a brief written statement of the reasons for the decision and information about how to seek administrative review of the initial decision. If no request for review is filed within 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision, the initial decision shall be deemed the final decision.

(4) If the conduct review officer upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension in excess of 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-465 Brief adjudicative proceedings—Review of an initial decision.** (1) An initial decision is subject to review by the president, provided a party files a written request for review with the conduct review officer within 21 calendar days of service of the initial decision.

(2) The president shall not participate in any case in which he or she is a complainant or witness, or in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the review, the president shall give all parties an opportunity to file written responses explaining their view of the matter and shall make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the sanctions should be modified or whether the proceedings should be referred to the student conduct committee for a formal adjudicative hearing.

(4) The decision on review must be in writing and must include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and must be served on the parties within 20 calendar days of the initial decision or of the request for review, whichever is later. The decision on review will contain a notice that judicial review may be available. A request for review may be deemed to have been denied if the president does not make a disposition of the matter within 20 calendar days after the request is submitted.

(5) If the president upon review determines that the respondent's conduct may warrant imposition of a disciplinary suspension of more than 10 instructional days or expulsion, the matter shall be referred to the student conduct committee for a disciplinary hearing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-470 Appeal from disciplinary action.** (1) Except as specified for cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, as set forth in WAC 132P-121-460(12), the respondent may appeal a disciplinary action by filing a written notice of appeal with the student conduct officer within 21 calendar days of service of the student conduct officer's decision. Failure to timely file a notice of appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the student conduct officer's decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The notice of appeal must include a brief statement explaining why the respondent is seeking review.

(3) The parties to an appeal shall be the respondent, complainant if any, and the student conduct officer.

(4) A respondent, who timely appeals a disciplinary action or whose case is referred to the student conduct committee, has a right to a prompt, fair, and impartial hearing as provided for in these procedures.

(5) On appeal, the college bears the burden of establishing the evidentiary facts underlying the imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(6) Imposition of disciplinary action for violation of the student conduct code shall be stayed pending appeal, unless respondent has been summarily suspended.

(7) A conduct review officer shall conduct a brief adjudicative proceeding for appeals of:

(a) Suspensions of 10 instructional days or less;

(b) Disciplinary probation; and

(c) Written reprimands; and

(d) Any conditions or terms imposed in conjunction with one of the foregoing disciplinary actions.

(8) The student conduct committee shall hear appeals from:

(a) Disciplinary suspensions in excess of 10 instructional days;

(b) Dismissals;

(c) Sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment cases; and



(d) Disciplinary cases referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, a conduct review officer, or the president.

NEW SECTION

- WAC 132P-121-480 Student conduct committee.** (1) The student conduct committee shall consist of five members:
- (a) Two full-time students appointed by the student government;
  - (b) Two faculty members appointed by the president;
  - (c) One faculty member or administrator (other than an administrator serving as a student conduct or conduct review officer) appointed by the president at the beginning of the academic year.
- (2) The faculty member or administrator appointed on a yearly basis shall serve as the chair of the committee and may take action on preliminary hearing matters prior to convening the committee.
- (3) Hearings may be heard by a quorum of three members of the committee so long as the chair, one faculty member, and one student are included on the hearing panel. Committee action may be taken upon a majority vote of all committee members attending the hearing.
- (4) Members of the student conduct committee shall not participate in any case in which they are a party, complainant, or witness, in which they have direct or personal interest, prejudice, or bias, or in which they have acted previously in an advisory capacity. Any party may petition the committee for disqualification of a committee member.
- (5) For cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, members of the student conduct committee must receive training on serving impartially, avoiding prejudgment of facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The chair must also receive training on the student conduct process for sex discrimination cases, as well as the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible, regardless of relevance in accordance with 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.45 and 106.46.
- (6) The college may, in its sole discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair. In sex discrimination cases, the college may, in its sole and exclusive discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other qualified person to act as the presiding officer, authorized to exercise any or all duties of the student conduct committee and/or committee chair.

NEW SECTION

- WAC 132P-121-490 Student conduct committee—Prehearing.** (1) Proceedings of the student conduct committee shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (2) The student conduct committee chair shall serve all parties with written notice of the hearing not less than seven calendar days in advance of the hearing date. The chair may shorten this notice period if both parties agree, and also may continue the hearing to a later time for good cause shown. The notice must include:

- (a) A copy of the student conduct code;
- (b) The basis for jurisdiction;
- (c) The alleged violation(s);
- (d) A summary of facts underlying the allegations;
- (e) The range of possible sanctions that may be imposed; and
- (f) A statement that retaliation is prohibited.

(3) The chair is authorized to conduct prehearing conferences and/or to make prehearing decisions concerning the extent and form of any discovery, issuance of protective decisions, and similar procedural matters.

(4) Upon request filed at least five calendar days before the hearing by any party or at the direction of the chair, the parties shall exchange, no later than the third day prior to the hearing, lists of potential witnesses and copies of potential exhibits that they reasonably expect to present to the committee. Failure to participate in good faith in such a requested exchange may be cause for exclusion from the hearing of any witness or exhibit not disclosed, absent a showing of good cause for such failure.

(5) The chair may provide to the committee members in advance of the hearing copies of:

- (a) The student conduct officer's notification of imposition of discipline (or referral to the committee); and
- (b) The notice of appeal (or any response to referral) by the respondent. If doing so; however, the chair should remind the members that these "pleadings" are not evidence of any facts they may allege.

(6) The parties may agree before the hearing to designate specific exhibits as admissible without objection and, if they do so, whether the committee chair may provide copies of these admissible exhibits to the committee members before the hearing.

(7) The student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in procuring the presence of college students, employees, staff, and volunteers to appear at a hearing, provided the respondent and complainant provide a witness list to the student conduct officer no less than three business days in advance of the hearing. The student conduct officer shall notify the respondent and complainant no later than 24 hours in advance of the hearing if they have been unable to contact any prospective witnesses to procure their appearance at the hearing. The committee chair will determine how to handle the absence of a witness and shall describe on the record their rationale for any decision.

(8) Communications between committee members and other hearing participants regarding any issue in the proceeding, other than procedural communications that are necessary to maintain an orderly process, are generally prohibited without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate, and any improper "ex parte" communication shall be placed on the record, as further provided in RCW 34.05.455.

(9) In cases heard by the committee, each party may be accompanied at the hearing by an advisor of their choice, which may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(10) For any matters involving a disciplinary sanction of suspension of more than one quarter, dismissal, or sex-based harassment, the college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if they have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist them during the hearing. The committee will ordinarily be advised by an assistant attorney general or their designee. If the respondent and/or the complainant is represented by an attorney, the student conduct officer may be represented by an assistant attorney general.

(11) Attorneys for students must file a notice of appearance with the committee chair at least four business days before the hearing. Failure to do so may, at the discretion of the committee chair, result in a waiver of the attorney's ability to represent the student at the hearing, although an attorney may still serve as an advisor to the student.

(12) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant has a right to participate equally in any part of the disciplinary process, including appeals. Respondent and complainant both have the following rights:

(a) **Notice.** The college must provide a notice that includes all information required in subsection (2) of this section, and a statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and permissible evidence, or a description of the evidence upon request.

(b) **Advisors.** The complainant and respondent are both entitled to have an advisor present, who may be an attorney retained at the party's expense.

(c) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (13)(b) of this section.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(13) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the following additional procedures apply:

(a) **Notice.** In addition to all information required in subsection (2) of this section, the notice must also inform the parties that:

(i) The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment;

(ii) The parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decision maker;

(iii) They may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, to assist them during the hearing;

(iv) They are entitled to an equal opportunity to access relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence in advance of the hearing; and

(v) The student conduct code prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during a student conduct proceeding.

(b) **Extensions of time.** The chair may, upon written request of any party and a showing of good cause, extend the time for disclosure of witness and exhibit lists, accessing and reviewing evidence, or the hearing date. The party requesting an extension must do so no later than 48 hours before any date specified in the notice of hearing or by the chair in any prehearing conference. The written request must be

served simultaneously by email to all parties and the chair. Any party may respond and object to the request for an extension of time no later than 24 hours after service of the request for an extension. The chair will serve a written decision upon all parties, to include the reasons for granting or denying any request. The chair's decision shall be final. In exceptional circumstances, for good cause shown, the chair may, in their sole discretion, grant extensions of time that are made less than 48 hours before any deadline.

(c) **Advisors.** The college shall provide an advisor to the respondent and any complainant, if the respondent or complainant have not otherwise identified an advisor to assist during the hearing.

(d) **Evidence.** In advance of the hearing, the student conduct officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the respondent and complainant in accessing and reviewing the investigative report and relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that is within the college's control.

(e) **Confidentiality.** The college shall take reasonable steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by a party solely through the disciplinary process, which may include, but are not limited to, directives by the student conduct officer or chair issuing directives pertaining to the dissemination, disclosure, or access to evidence outside the context of the disciplinary hearing.

(f) **Separate locations.** The chair may, or upon the request of any party, must conduct the hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking.

(g) **Withdrawal of complaint.** If a complainant wants to voluntarily withdraw a complaint, they must provide notice to the college in writing before a case can be dismissed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-500 Student conduct committee—Presentation of evidence.** (1) Upon the failure of any party to attend or participate in a hearing, the student conduct committee may either:

(a) Proceed with the hearing and issuance of its decision; or

(b) Serve a decision of default in accordance with RCW 34.05.440.

(2) The hearing will ordinarily be closed to the public. However, if all parties agree on the record that some or all of the proceedings be open, the chair shall determine any extent to which the hearing will be open. If any person disrupts the proceedings, the chair may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(3) The chair shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a method that they select, in accordance with RCW 34.05.449. That recording, or a copy, shall be made available to any party upon request. The chair shall ensure maintenance of the record of the proceeding that is required by RCW 34.05.476, which shall also be available upon request for inspection and copying by any party. Other recording shall also be permitted, in accordance with WAC 10-08-190.

(4) The chair shall preside at the hearing and decide procedural questions that arise during the hearing, except as overridden by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The student conduct officer (unless represented by an assistant attorney general) shall present the college's case.

(6) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence shall be admitted or excluded in accordance with RCW 34.05.452.

(7) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the complainant and respondent may not directly question one another or other witnesses. In such circumstances, the chair will determine whether questions will be submitted to the chair, who will then ask questions of the parties and witnesses, or allow questions to be asked directly of any party or witness by a party's attorney or advisor. The committee chair may revise this process if, in the chair's determination, the questioning by any party, attorney, or advisor, becomes contentious or harassing.

(a) Prior to any question being posed to a party or witness, the chair must determine whether the question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible; and must explain any decision to exclude a question that is deemed not relevant, or is otherwise impermissible. The chair will retain for the record copies of any written questions provided by any party.

(b) The chair must not permit questions that are unclear or harassing; but shall give the party an opportunity to clarify or revise such a question.

(c) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the individual holding the privilege has waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:

(i) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;

(ii) Attorney-client communications and attorney work product privilege;

(iii) Clergy privileges;

(iv) Medical or mental health providers and counselor privileges;

(v) Sexual assault and domestic violence advocate privileges; and

(vi) Other legal privileges set forth in RCW 5.60.060 or federal law.

(d) The chair shall exclude and the committee shall not consider questions or evidence that relate to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless such question or evidence is offered to prove someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or is evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

(e) The committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The committee must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

(8) Except in cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the chair has the discretion to determine whether a respondent may directly question any witnesses; and if not, to determine whether questions must be submitted to the chair to be asked of witnesses, or to allow questions to be asked by an attorney or advisor for the respondent.

NEW SECTION**WAC 132P-121-510 Student conduct committee—Initial decision.**

(1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee chair shall permit the parties to make closing arguments in whatever form, written or verbal, the committee wishes to receive them. The committee also may permit each party to propose findings, conclusions, and/or a proposed decision for its consideration.

(2) Within 20 calendar days following the later of the conclusion of the hearing or the committee's receipt of closing arguments, the committee shall issue a decision in accordance with RCW 34.05.461 and WAC 10-08-210. The decision shall include findings on all material issues of fact and conclusions on all material issues of law, including which, if any, provisions of the student conduct code were violated. Any findings based substantially on the credibility of evidence or the demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified and explained.

(3) The committee's decision shall also include a determination of appropriate sanctions, if any. If the matter was referred to the committee by the student conduct officer, the committee shall identify and impose disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions (if any) as authorized in the student code. If the matter is an appeal by a party, the committee may affirm, reverse, or modify the disciplinary sanction and/or conditions imposed by the student conduct officer and/or impose additional disciplinary sanction(s) or conditions as authorized herein.

(4) The committee chair shall cause copies of its decision to be served on the parties and their attorney, if any. The notice will inform all parties of their appeal rights. The committee chair shall also promptly transmit a copy of the decision and the record of the committee's proceedings to the president.

(5) In cases involving sex-based harassment, the initial decision shall be served on all parties simultaneously, as well as the Title IX coordinator.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-520 Student conduct committee—Review of initial decision.** (1) Any party, including a complainant in sex-based harassment cases, may appeal the committee's decision to the president by filing a written appeal with the president's office within 21 calendar days of service of the committee's decision. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right and the decision shall be deemed final.

(2) The written appeal must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the decision that are challenged and must contain argument why the appeal should be granted. Appeals may be based upon, but are not limited to:

(a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;

(b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the initial decision was made; and

(c) The investigator, decision maker, or Title IX coordinator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a respondent or complainant individually or respondents or complainants generally.

(3) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the president or a designee will promptly serve a copy of the appeal on all nonappealing parties, who will have 10 business days from the date of service to submit a written response addressing the issues raised in the appeal to the president or a designee, and serve it on all parties. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal.

(4) If necessary to aid review, the president may ask for additional briefing from the parties on issues raised on appeal. The president's review shall be restricted to the hearing record made before the student conduct committee and will normally be limited to a review of those issues and arguments raised in the appeal.

(5) The president shall serve a written decision on all parties and their attorneys, if any, within 20 calendar days after receipt of the appeal. The president's decision shall be final and subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex-based harassment, the president's decision must be served simultaneously on the complainant, respondent, and Title IX coordinator.

(7) The president shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding an appeal.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132P-121-540 Summary suspension.** (1) Summary suspension is a temporary exclusion from specified college premises or denial of access to all activities or privileges for which a respondent might otherwise be eligible, while an investigation and/or formal disciplinary procedures are pending.

(2) The vice president of instruction and student services may impose a summary suspension if there is probable cause to believe that the respondent:

(a) Has violated any provision of the code of conduct; and

(b) Presents an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of members of the college community; or

(c) Poses an ongoing threat of substantial disruption of, or interference with, the operations of the college.

(3) Notice. Any respondent who has been summarily suspended shall be served with oral or written notice of the summary suspension. If oral notice is given, a written notification shall be served on the respondent within two calendar days of the oral notice.

(4) The written notification shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension" and shall include:

(a) The reasons for imposing the summary suspension, including a description of the conduct giving rise to the summary suspension and reference to the provisions of the student conduct code or the law(s) allegedly violated;

(b) The date, time, and location when the respondent must appear before the conduct review officer for a hearing on the summary suspension; and

(c) The conditions, if any, under which the respondent may physically access the campus or communicate with members of the campus community. If the respondent has been trespassed from the campus, a notice against trespass shall be included warning respondent that their privilege to enter into or remain on college premises has been with-

drawn, and that the respondent shall be considered trespassing and subject to arrest for criminal trespass if they enter the college campus other than to meet with the student conduct officer or conduct review officer, or to attend a disciplinary hearing.

(5) The conduct review officer shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension as soon as practicable after imposition of the summary suspension.

(a) During the summary suspension hearing, the issue before the conduct review officer is whether there is probable cause to believe that the summary suspension should be continued pending the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings and/or whether the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(b) The respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to explain why summary suspension should not be continued while disciplinary proceedings are pending or why the summary suspension should be less restrictive in scope.

(c) If the respondent fails to appear at the designated hearing time, the conduct review officer may order that the summary suspension remain in place pending the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings.

(d) As soon as practicable following the hearing, the conduct review officer shall issue a written decision which shall include a brief explanation for any decision continuing and/or modifying the summary suspension and notice of any right to appeal.

(e) To the extent permissible under applicable law, the conduct review officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all persons or offices who may be bound or protected by it.

(6) In cases involving allegations of sex discrimination, the complainant shall be notified that a summary suspension has been imposed on the same day that the summary suspension notice is served on the respondent. The college will also provide the complainant with timely notice of any subsequent changes to the summary suspension order.



## WSR 24-24-102

## EMERGENCY RULES

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Filed December 4, 2024, 8:01 a.m., effective December 4, 2024, 8:01 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WA HEALTH reporting for acute care hospitals in WAC 246-320-700. The department of health (department) is extending this emergency rule to continue to require acute care hospitals in Washington state, licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, to report hospital maintenance and operation data to the department through Washington's Healthcare and Emergency and Logistics Tracking Hub (WA HEALTH) in accordance with the WA HEALTH User Guide. This seventh emergency rule continues the emergency rule originally filed on August 31, 2022, as WSR 22-18-060, and extended on December 29, 2022, as WSR 23-02-036; April 28, 2023, as WSR 23-10-047; August 25, 2023, as WSR 23-18-015; December 22, 2023, as WSR 24-02-023; April 9, 2024, as WSR 24-10-015; and August 6, 2024, as WSR 24-16-139.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 246-320-700.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.41.030.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: WA HEALTH was created to provide decision-makers and leaders across the state with timely data and information to understand and respond to health care system impacts from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). WA HEALTH continues to be used daily for state and local public health and medical preparedness planning to inform planned patient movement, communicable respiratory hospitalizations, and disease trends such as COVID-19, influenza, and respiratory syncytial virus, and to provide the ability of the healthcare system to absorb another surge.

WA HEALTH reporting data is critical to keeping situational awareness of the system's current status and overall capacity. It also allows for coordinated preparedness planning and more timely action in the event of future man-made, natural, and public health threats. Without the WA HEALTH system, we lose critical visibility over our health care systems and the ability to prepare for these key data sets and sectors.

The adoption of this rule as an emergency rule is necessary to allow for the continuation of critical public health reporting. It continues to be essential to have state level awareness, monitoring and memorization of timely and accurate data pertaining to hospital patient volumes, capacities, and resource constraints as there continues to be a lack of surge capacity on Washington's health care system. The WA HEALTH system helps to ensure continued health system readiness, promote safe and adequate care of individuals in hospitals, and mitigate the impact of current and emerging public health threats and associated surges.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 4, 2024.

Kristin Peterson, JD  
Chief of Policy  
for Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH  
Secretary of Health

## OTS-3921.2

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 246-320-700 Reporting of health system readiness data.** The purpose of this section is to outline each hospital's responsibility for reporting to the department data pertaining to the maintenance and operation of the hospital in support of health system readiness.

(1) For the purposes of this section:

"WA HEALTH User Guide" means the written instructions issued by the department for reporting to the department hospital maintenance and operation data pertaining to health system readiness.

(2) Hospitals must report data to the department in accordance with the WA HEALTH User Guide, including any amended versions thereof issued by the department. Copies of the WA HEALTH User Guide may be obtained on the department's website or by contacting the department.

(3) Any person who receives data reported under this section must maintain confidentiality of the data as required by applicable law.