Chapter 132I-120 WAC

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(Formerly chapter 132I-14 WAC)

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WAC 132I-120-200 General policies. (1) Highline College is an agency of the state of Washington and adheres to all local, state, and federal laws. The college is obligated to...
demonstrate respect for the laws by cooperating in their enforcement.

(2) Highline College cannot and will not establish regulations which would abridge constitutional rights.

(3) Proper procedures are established to maintain conditions conducive to the effective performance of the function of the college, to protect students from unfair imposition of penalties, and to assure due process. Highline College is granted the right by law to adopt rules deemed necessary to govern its operations.

(4) If these rules are broken, the college has the right and the obligation to take action that is in the best interest of the college and that is commensurate with the constitutional rights of the individual.

(5) Highline College reserves the right to impose the provisions of this chapter and provide further sanctions before or after law enforcement agencies, courts, or other agencies have imposed penalties or otherwise disposed of a case. College proceedings are not subject to challenge on the ground that criminal or civil charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced or in which the defendant has been found not guilty or not liable. In addition, the college reserves the right to refer incidents to the appropriate civilian authorities or law enforcement agencies.

(6) The associated students of Highline College have the right to participate in the formulation and review of all policies pertaining to student rights and responsibilities and its enforcement as described in the student code of conduct.

(7) Rules of conduct and procedures of enforcement shall be printed and made available to all students via the internet and in hard copy upon request.


WAC 132I-120-030 Definitions. (1) As used in these rules, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(a) "Anabolic steroids" means synthetic derivatives of testosterone or any isomer, ester, salt, or derivative that acts in the same manner on the human body.

(b) "Androgens" means testosterone in one of its forms or a derivative, isomer, ester, or salt that acts in the same manner on the human body.

(c) "ASHC" refers to the associated students of Highline College, the official student government association.

(d) "Assembly" refers to any overt activity engaged in by three or more persons, the object of which is to gain publicity, advocate a view, petition for a cause or disseminate information to any person or group.

(e) "Board of trustees" means the board members appointed by the governor of the state of Washington who have final authority for the governance of Highline College.

(f) "Chief student affairs officer (CSA0)" means the college administrator who reports to the college president, who serves as the college's student judicial affairs administrator, and who is responsible for administering the student rights and responsibilities code. The CSAO may designate a student judicial affairs administrator to fulfill this responsibility.

(g) "College" means Highline College, or any additional community college hereafter established with Community College District 9, state of Washington, and collectively, those responsible for its control and operation.

(h) "College community" means trustees, students, staff, faculty, and visitors on college owned or controlled facilities.

(i) "College facilities" means and includes any or all property controlled and/or operated by the college.

(j) "Day" means a calendar day. The effective date of any provision of these rules shall be the day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday.

(k) "Faculty complaint process" is the process through which students may seek resolution of complaints against faculty members about instructional matters. The faculty complaint process is explained fully in the Complaints Against Faculty Members section 807 of the Highline College Education Association (HCEA) negotiated agreement. Written procedures for the faculty complaint process are available in the office of the chief student affairs officer, and in the academic affairs administrative offices.

(l) "Human growth hormones" means growth hormones, or a derivative, isomer, ester, or salt that act in the same manner on the human body.

(m) "Initial disciplinary hearing" means a meeting between the chief student affairs officer or designee and accused party to review the charges and evidence of any code violation and give opportunity for the accused party to give their account of the incident(s) under investigation.

(n) "President" means the chief executive officer of the college appointed by the board of trustees, and for the purposes of these rules includes "acting president" or the delegated authority in the absence of the president.

(o) "Student" means and includes any person enrolled at the college, or a person seeking admission or accepted to the college for admission.

(p) "Student group" means a number of students who have not met the formal requirements to be officially recognized as a student organization.

(q) "Student code of conduct" means the Highline College student rights and responsibilities.

(r) "Student organization" means a number of students who have met the formal requirements of clubs and organizations recognition as provided by the associated students of Highline College (ASHC).

(s) "Summary suspension hearing" means a short, concise, and timely hearing administered in emergencies, following a student being summarily suspended from attending a class or classes.

(t) "Student judicial affairs administrator" means the chief student affairs officer or designee.

(2) All other terms have their natural meaning unless the context dictates otherwise.

WAC 1321-120-100 College community expectations. 

(1) Civility statement. Members of Highline College community accept the responsibility to promote a learning and working environment which ensures mutual respect, civility, honesty, and fairness. Members of the college community are expected to uphold the college’s values and ethics necessary to maintain a positive campus climate, which includes health, safety and welfare of the campus community. To be active participants in the process of education, college community members will strive to adhere to the following expectations:

(a) To be positive contributors to the college, the city of Des Moines, and the surrounding community.
(b) To conduct themselves with civility and be held accountable as members of the Highline College community.
(c) To be honest and take responsibility for treating others with respect and dignity.
(d) To be open to the concepts of leadership, diversity, and wellness.
(e) To be open-minded and prepared to learn.

(2) Educational expectations. Students who choose to attend Highline College also choose to participate actively in the adult learning process offered by the college. As a process, learning is not a product or commodity, which is bought and sold, but rather, it is a relationship between instructors who are willing to teach, staff who are willing to support, and students who are willing to learn. Therefore, the responsibility for learning is shared equally between students, staff, and faculty.

(3) Student responsibilities. The college is responsible for providing its students with an educational environment rich in the high quality resources needed by students to attain their individual educational goals. In return, students are responsible for making themselves aware of the full breadth of the resources available, for the timely choosing and appropriate use of these resources, and for the specific behavioral tasks necessary for attaining the desired learning outcomes. Student responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:

To actively participate in the learning process by adhering to the college’s policies, practices, and procedures; attending all class sessions; utilizing campus resources; participating actively in the advising process; seeking timely assistance in meeting educational goals; and assuming responsibility for the selection of courses to achieve those goals.

WAC 1321-120-101 Student code of conduct. (1) Code of conduct. As members of the college community, students are expected to obey all college rules and regulations and are prohibited from engaging in any unlawful conduct. Any student who, either as a principal actor, aid, abettor, or accomplice as defined in RCW 9A.08.020, as now law or hereafter amended, violates any local, state or federal law, interferes with the personal rights or privileges of others or the educational process of the college, or violates the code of conduct which includes, but is not limited to, the categories listed below, shall be subject to disciplinary action as provided in this chapter (see WAC 1321-120-410).

(a) Personal offenses.

(i) Assault, reckless endangerment, intimidation, or interference upon another person in the manner set forth in RCW 9A.36.010 through 9A.36.050, or 28B.10.570 through 28B.10.572, as now law or hereafter amended.

(ii) Disorderly, disruptive, or abusive behavior which interferes with the rights of others or obstructs or disrupts teaching, learning, research, or administrative functions.

(iii) Inattentiveness, inability, or failure to follow the reasonable instructions of any college employee acting within their professional responsibility, thereby infringing upon the rights and privileges of others.

(iv) Refusal to comply with any lawful order to leave the college campus or any portion thereof by college personnel when necessary for the college to achieve its purpose of providing educational programs and services.

(v) Unauthorized assembly, obstruction, or disruption which materially and substantially interferes with vehicular or pedestrian traffic, classes, hearings, meetings, the educational and administrative functions of the college, or the rights and privileges of others.

(vi) Filing of a formal complaint falsely accusing another member of the college community with violating a provision of this chapter.

(vii) Falsely reporting an emergency, such as by setting off or otherwise tampering with any emergency safety equipment, alarm, or other device established for the safety of individuals and/or college facilities.

(viii) Submitting information known to be false, misinterpreted, or fraudulent to college officials or on college records.

(ix) Engaging in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature where such behavior offends the recipient or a third party, causes discomfort or humiliation, or creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile work or learning environment.

(x) Stalking behavior in which a student repeatedly engages in a course of conduct directed at another person and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her family; where the threat is reasonably determined by the college to seriously alarm, torment, or terrorize the person; and where the threat is additionally determined by the college to serve no legitimate purpose.

(xi) Destruction or alteration of any evidence that could be used during an investigation or college proceeding.

(xii) Any malicious act or behavior which causes harm to any person’s physical or mental well-being. Harassment includes intentionally and repeatedly following or contacting another person in a manner that alarms, annoys, intimidates, harasses, or causes substantial emotional distress.

(b) Property offenses.

(i) Actual or attempted theft or robbery (RCW 9A.56.010 through 9A.56.060 and 9A.56.100) of property or services belonging to the college or college community member
including but not limited to knowingly possessing stolen property.

(ii) Malicious mischief that causes damage to or destruction of any college facility or other public, private, or personal property.

(iii) Unauthorized use of college equipment, supplies, and facilities for personal gain.

(iv) Unauthorized use of a motorized vehicle, skateboard, bicycle, or other personal vehicle on campus pedestrian walkways.

(v) Unauthorized entry, access, or presence upon the property of the college or into a college facility or portion thereof which has been closed, restricted, or placed off limits or unauthorized possession or use of key, access code, or password to any college facility or system.

(vi) Misuses of information technology. The following is prohibited: Failure to comply with laws, regulations, license agreements, or contracts governing use of college networks, software and hardware; abuse of communal resources; and, use of college computing resources for illegal or unauthorized commercial purposes or personal gain. It is the obligation of college students to be aware of their responsibilities as outlined in the Computing Resources Appropriate Use Policy, which is available on the Highline College web site. Failure to comply may result in loss of access to college computing resources, as well as administrative, civil or criminal action under Washington state or federal law.

(c) Status offenses.

(i) Forgery, falsification, or alteration of official documents, records, or correspondence.

(ii) Refusal to provide positive identification (e.g., student or state identification card; valid driver's license) when requested by any identified college official.

(d) Offenses pertaining to drugs/alcohol/smoking.

(i) Smoking outside of the designated smoking areas.

(ii) Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on college property or at a college-sponsored event is prohibited unless attendees are over the age of twenty-one and an alcohol permit has been obtained.

(iii) Controlled substances. Using, possessing, delivering, selling or being under the influence of legend drugs, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones, as defined by RCW 69.41.010 and 69.41.300 or any other controlled substance as defined in RCW 69.50.101 as now law or hereafter amended, except upon valid prescription or order of a practitioner is subject to additional sanctions, including disqualification from participation in college-sponsored athletic events. For the purpose of this regulation, "sale" shall include the statutory meaning defined in RCW 69.40.005 as now law or hereafter amended.

(e) Other misconduct: Any other conduct or action in which the college can demonstrate a clear and distinct threat to college property, the educational process, or any other legitimate function of the college or the health or safety of any member of the college community.

(2) Violation of any of the above regulations may also constitute violation of criminal laws or ordinances of various cities, municipalities, counties, the state of Washington, or the United States and may subject a violator to criminal sanctions in addition to any sanctions imposed by the college.
affairs officer will summon a student to a formal hearing for a second or subsequent offense of academic dishonesty.

(e) Disciplinary actions for second or subsequent offenses of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to, the sanctions outlined in WAC 1321-120-410, which may be imposed upon students according to the procedure outlined in WAC 1321-120-421.

(4) Academic dishonesty complaint and hearing procedures.

(a) The faculty member observing or investigating the apparent act of academic dishonesty shall document the incident by writing down the time, date, place, and a description of the act and/or any other pertinent information.

(b) The faculty member may collect evidence to corroborate the allegation.

(c) The faculty member shall provide the student an opportunity to explain the incident.

(d) The faculty member shall explain to the student the procedures and penalties for academic dishonesty and shall give the student a copy of the Highline College academic honesty policy.

(e) The faculty member may resolve the matter informally by determining an appropriate sanction, which may include a verbal or written warning, or a grade of 0% (0.0) or otherwise lowered grade on an assignment, project, or test, or no further action.

(f) The faculty member shall submit a copy of the Academic Dishonesty Report form to the office of the chief student affairs officer. The report shall be kept on file and may be presented as evidence for more stringent sanctions, should the student commit subsequent violation(s) of the academic honesty policy.

(g) If the faculty member wishes to initiate more stringent sanctions in addition to lowering or failing an assignment and/or verbal or written warning (e.g., assign a failing grade for the course), or if the student has committed more than one academic dishonesty offense, the student must be entitled to a formal hearing with the chief student affairs officer or his or her designee. Following a formal hearing, sanctions imposed by the chief student affairs officer may range from no further action (no failing grade for the course) to dismissal from the college (WAC 1321-120-410). The chief student affairs officer may not overturn the sanctions imposed by the faculty member ((d)(i) and (ii) of this subsection).

(h) The faculty member shall submit a copy of the Academic Dishonesty Report form and any additional evidence to the chief student affairs officer within ten days of the alleged act of academic dishonesty, which initiates the formal hearing process.

(i) Within ten days of receiving an Academic Dishonesty Report form, the chief student affairs officer or designee shall notify the student in writing of the date, time and location of the hearing. At the hearing, the student shall meet with the chief student affairs officer or designee to hear the charges and present his/her side of the case. If the student chooses not to attend or fails to appear, the hearing will be conducted in the student's absence.

(j) The chief student affairs officer or designee will consider any evidence submitted within seven days of the hearing, and interview persons as warranted. The chief student affairs officer or designee determines if the action recommended by the faculty member is appropriate.

(k) Within ten days of the hearing, the chief student affairs officer or designee shall send written notification of the results to the student and faculty member. The decision of the chief student affairs officer or designee is final. (With permission, contents of this policy were adapted from "Academic Integrity Policy," Portland Community College, Portland, Oregon.)

WAC 1321-120-105 Student rights. The following rights are guaranteed to each student within the limitations of statutory law and college policy as 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 services, subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.50.090 (3)(b).

(c) Students shall be protected from academic evaluation which is arbitrary or capricious, but are responsible for meeting the standards of academic performance established by their instructors. Grade complaints are administered through the Complaints against Faculty Members section 807 of the Highline College Education Association (HCEA) negotiated agreement.

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

(2) Due process.

(a) It is guaranteed that students have the right to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures.

(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 student rights and responsibilities code is entitled to procedural due process as set forth in this chapter.

(3) Distribution and posting. Students may distribute or post printed or published material subject to official written procedures available in the student programs office. All free publications not in violation of state and/or federal laws may be distributed from authorized public areas subject to time, place, and manner as determined by the college. Students distributing printed materials are responsible for litter control of all distributed material.

(4) Off-campus speakers. Recognized student organizations shall have the right to invite outside speakers to speak on campus subject to the availability of campus facilities, funding, and compliance with the college procedures available in the student programs office.

(5) Commercial activities. The use of college grounds or facilities for commercial or private gain is prohibited except...
with the approval of the student programs office consistent with vending and fund-raising guidelines. Commercial activities which generate contractual and/or financial debt relationships with students are prohibited. The college reserves the right to charge commercial vendors for the use of college facilities.

(6) Sale of merchandise. All merchandise offered for commercial sale may be sold only through the college bookstore or college food services except when approved by the student programs office or affiliated academic department as part of the co-curricular experience.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq. and RCW 28B.50.140 (10) and (13). WSR 14-21-063, § 132I-120-105, filed 10/9/14, effective 11/9/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 12-16-111, § 132I-120-105, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 08-01-088, § 132I-120-105, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and 28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 132I-120-105, filed 7/21/92, effective 8/21/92.]

WAC 132I-120-315 Right of assembly. (1) Students have the right to conduct or participate in any assembly as defined in WAC 132I-120-030 on facilities that are generally available to the public provided that such assemblies:

(a) Are conducted in an orderly manner;
(b) Do not unreasonably interfere with classes, scheduled meetings or ceremonies, or college sponsored events;
(c) Do not unreasonably interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic; or
(d) Do not cause destruction or damage to college property.

(2) College groups are encouraged to notify the public safety department 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 or college.

(3) Assemblies which violate these rules may be ordered to disperse by college.

(4) Any campus community member who violates any provision of this rule may be required to leave the campus or facility and may be issued a no trespass admonishment.


WAC 132I-120-330 Rights of ownership of works. It shall be the policy of Highline College that employees of the college shall not use students' published or unpublished works for personal gain without written consent of the student.


[Ch. 132I-120 WAC p. 6] (10/9/14)

WAC 132I-120-340 Right to be interviewed. (1) Every student has the right to be interviewed on campus by any legal organization desiring to recruit at the college.

(2) Any student, student group, or student organization may assemble in protest against any such organization, provided that such protest does not interfere with other students' right to have such an interview, and provided that such protest is in accordance with WAC 132I-120-315.


WAC 132I-120-350 Student nonacademic complaints against college employees. Students with complaints against college employees regarding nonacademic issues shall use the complaints procedure described in chapter 132I-310 WAC.


WAC 132I-120-400 Authority and responsibility for discipline. (1) The board of trustees, acting by written order and in accordance with Washington state statutes, delegates to the president of the college the authority to administer student disciplinary action.

(2) Administration of the disciplinary procedure is the responsibility of the chief student affairs officer. The chief student affairs officer or designee(s) shall serve as the principal investigator and administrator for alleged violations of this code.

(3) Summary action (emergency procedure).

(a) The instructor and students are responsible for conduct in the classroom or at any course-related activity or event. The instructor is authorized to take reasonable steps as necessary when behavior of the student materially or substantially disrupts normal classroom procedures. Instructors may remove a student for the single class session in which disruptive behavior occurs. When such behavior results in expulsion from a class session, the instructor must report the infraction in writing to the chief student affairs officer at the earliest opportunity. When the faculty member, division chair and chief student affairs officer concur that such behavior poses a serious threat, the student may be removed from class pending the outcome of disciplinary action. In all cases involving classroom disruption, the chief student affairs officer or designee(s) shall proceed with the investigation and/or disciplinary proceedings at the earliest opportunity consistent with the procedural requirements established in this chapter.

(b) The administrator in charge of any college office, department, or facility is responsible for conduct in that area. Staff shall take reasonable action in response to urgent situations as may be necessary to maintain order when they have reason to believe that such action is necessary for the safety and well-being of the student or the protection of the college community or facilities. Any such summary action must be reported to the chief student affairs officer at the earliest opportunity.

(c) A student being formally charged or under investigation for a violation of any provision set forth in WAC 132I-
120-101 or 1231-120-102 may not excuse him or herself from
disciplinary proceedings by withdrawing from the college.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 12-16-111, § 1231-120-400,
filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13).
WSR 08-01-088, § 1231-120-400, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statu-
tory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and
28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 1231-120-400, filed 7/21/92, effective
8/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 89-08-016 (Order
023), § 1231-120-400, filed 3/27/89; WSR 88-07-120 (Order 022), § 1231-
120-400, filed 3/23/88.]

WAC 1231-120-410 Definition of disciplinary action.
Disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to, the fol-
lowing sanctions that may be imposed upon students accord-
ing to the procedure outlined in WAC 1231-120-421.

(1) Admonition: An oral statement to a student that there
is a violation and that continued violation may be cause for
further disciplinary action.

(2) Warning: Notice in writing that the student has vio-
lated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that con-
tinuation of the same or similar behavior may result in more
severe disciplinary action.

(3) Disciplinary probation: Formal action placing spe-
cific conditions upon the student’s continued attendance and
warning the student that further misconduct may subject the
student to suspension or dismissal. Probation may be for a
limited period of time or may be for the duration of the stu-
dent’s attendance at the college.

(4) Restitution: Reimbursement for damage to or misap-
propriation of property, or for injury to persons, or for reason-
able costs incurred by the college in pursuing an investiga-
tion or disciplinary proceeding. This may take the form of mone-
tary reimbursement, appropriate service, or other compensa-
tion.

(5) Suspension: Dismissal from the college and from the
student status for a stated period of time. There will be no refun-
d of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is
taken.

(6) 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 with-
out any possibility of return. There will be no refund of tui-
ton or fees for the quarter in which the action is taken.

(7) Professional evaluation: Referral for drug, alcohol,
psychological or medical evaluation by a certified or licensed
professional may be required. The student will sign all neces-
sary releases to allow the college access to any such evalua-
tion. Recommendations as part of any such evaluation may
become part of any sanction. 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 reenter-
ing the college and complying with the rules of conduct.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 08-01-088, § 1231-120-
410, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05
RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and 28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 1231-
120-410, filed 7/21/92, effective 8/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.
50.140. WSR 89-08-016 (Order 023), § 1231-120-410, filed 3/27/89;
WSR 88-07-120 (Order 022), § 1231-120-410, filed 3/23/88.]

WAC 1231-120-415 Authority to request identifica-
tion. In situations of apparent misconduct or apparent unau-
thorized presence in a college facility, properly identified col-
lege faculty or staff may ask individuals to produce a current
student identification card or other proof of enrollment. A
student who fails to comply with a legitimate request for
identification from a properly identified college faculty or
staff is a violation of WAC 1231-120-100 (4)(c)(ii) and may
be subject to disciplinary action. In emergency situations,
cases of serious misconduct, or where there is a substantial
danger to the college community or college property, college
faculty or staff may presume that an individual who refuses to
produce student identification in response is not a student and
may take actions consistent with such a presumption.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 12-16-111, § 1231-120-415,
filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13).
WSR 08-01-088, § 1231-120-415, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statu-
tory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and
28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 1231-120-415, filed 7/21/92, effective
8/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 88-07-120 (Order
022), § 1231-120-415, filed 3/23/88.]

WAC 1231-120-421 Initial disciplinary proceedings.
(1) All disciplinary proceedings shall be initiated by the chief
student affairs officer or designee. Students may be placed on
suspension pending commencement of disciplinary action,
pursuant to the conditions set forth in WAC 1231-120-426.

(2) Any student accused of violating any provision of
WAC 1231-120-101 or of a second or subsequent violation of
any provision of WAC 1231-120-102 shall be notified of an
initial disciplinary proceeding either in person, or by college
e-mail account with confirmation by certified mail and shall
be given written notice of such meeting with the chief student
affairs officer or designee. The student will be informed in
writing of the provision(s) the student is charged with violat-
ing, and the range of possible sanctions for the offense. The
student will be given seven days to respond. If the student
fails to respond or fails to appear, the initial disciplinary hear-
ing may be held in the student’s absence.

(3) After considering the evidence in the case, interview-
ing the accused student, giving the student the opportunity to
respond, and then again reviewing the case with any new
information, the chief student affairs officer or designee may
take any of the following actions:

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

(b) Dismiss the case after whatever intervention and
advice is deemed appropriate;

(c) Impose any of the sanctions listed in WAC 1231-120-
410;

(d) Any disciplinary action taken by the chief student
affairs officer or designee may be appealed by the student in
accordance with WAC 1231-120-441.

(4) Within ten days of the initial disciplinary hearing, the
chief student affairs officer shall issue a written order setting
forth the facts and conclusions supporting his or her decision
and the discipline imposed, if any. This order shall contain a
statement describing how the order may be appealed.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 12-16-111, § 1231-120-421,
filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13).
WSR 08-01-088, § 1231-120-421, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statu-
tory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and
28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 1231-120-421, filed 7/21/92, effective
8/21/92.]

(Ch. 1321-120 WAC p. 7)
WAC 1321-120-424 Purpose of summary suspension. (1) The purpose of summary suspension is to preserve safety, to protect the educational process of the institution, or to restore order.

(2) The purpose of WAC 1321-120-426 through 1321-120-432 is to establish rules implementing RCW 34.05.410(1)(b) and 34.05.479, which outline authority to conduct emergency adjudicative proceedings at state agencies.

WAC 1321-120-426 Summary suspension proceedings. (1) If the chief student affairs officer or designee has cause to believe that any student(s):

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

(b) Presents an imminent danger to other student(s) and/or community members, then the student(s) shall be summarily suspended, and a "notice of summary suspension proceedings" will be served to the student's last known address by regular mail, certified mail and/or in person. The chief student affairs officer or designee shall enter an order as provided by law if the student(s) is to be summarily suspended.

(2) The notice shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension proceedings" and shall state:

(a) The charges against the student(s) including reference to the provisions of WAC 1321-120-101 or statutory law involved; and

(b) That the student(s) charged must appear before the chief student affairs officer or designee at a time specified in the notice for the hearing. The hearing shall be held as soon as practicable after the "notice of summary suspension" has been served to the student(s). The hearing may be combined with an initial disciplinary proceeding in accordance with WAC 1321-120-421.

WAC 1321-120-427 Procedures of summary suspension hearing. (1) The summary suspension hearing shall be considered an emergency adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding must be conducted as soon as practicable. The chief student affairs officer or designee will preside over the hearing.

(2) The chief student affairs officer or designee shall, at a summary suspension proceeding, determine whether there is probable cause to continue suspension and/or whether disciplinary action is appropriate.

(3) The student(s) shall have the opportunity to explain why summary suspension is not necessary either through oral testimony or written statement.

WAC 1321-120-428 Posthearing decision by the chief student affairs officer. (1) If the chief student affairs officer or designee, at the conclusion of the summary suspension hearing, finds that there is probable cause to believe that:

(a) The student(s) against whom specific violations are alleged has actually committed one or more such violations; and

(b) Summary suspension of the said student(s) is necessary for the safety of the student(s) and members of the campus community, or to protect the college facilities and/or educational process, and/or to restore order to the campus;

(c) Such violation(s) constitute grounds for disciplinary action as provided for in WAC 1321-120-101;

(2) Then the chief student affairs officer may continue to enforce the suspension of the student(s) from college and may impose any other appropriate disciplinary action(s).

WAC 1321-120-429 Notice of suspension. (1) If a student's summary suspension is upheld and/or if the student(s) is otherwise disciplined, the student(s) will be provided with a written notification including the findings of fact(s) and conclusions that lead to the decision that summary suspension of the student should continue.

(2) The suspended student(s) shall receive a "notice of suspension," which will be served to the student's last known address by regular mail, certified mail and/or in person within three working days following the conclusion of the hearing with the chief student affairs officer or designee.

(3) The "notice of suspension" shall state the duration of the suspension or nature of the disciplinary action(s) and conditions under which the suspension may be terminated.

WAC 1321-120-431 Suspension for failure to appear. The chief student affairs officer or designee is authorized to enforce the suspension of the summarily suspended student in the event the student has been served notice and fails to appear at the time designated for the summary suspension proceeding.

WAC 1321-120-432 Appeals from summary suspension hearing. (1) Any suspended or disciplined student aggrieved by an order issued at the summary suspension proceeding may appeal to the discipline committee. However, no such appeal shall be entertained, unless:

(a) The student has first appeared at the student hearing in accordance with WAC 1321-120-427;

(b) The student has been officially notified of the outcome of the hearing.
(c) Summary suspension or other disciplinary sanction has been upheld; and

(d) The appeal conforms to the standards set forth in WAC 132I-120-441(2).

(2) If the student has met the above criteria, the discipline committee shall conduct a formal hearing in the manner described in WAC 132I-120-442.

WAC 132I-120-435 Discipline committee. (1) The discipline committee shall hear and make recommendations on all disciplinary cases referred by the chief student affairs officer or designee, or appealed by students who have been disciplined by the chief student affairs officer or designee.

(2) The discipline committee shall be composed of the following members, and efforts will be made to ensure that there is gender and racial balance in the makeup of the committee members:

(a) A chair shall be designated by the president of the college and shall continue in office until the person resigns or is recalled by the president. It is the responsibility of the chair to ensure that all procedural guidelines specified in WAC 132I-120-440 are followed, to call the discipline committee into session, to preside at all meetings and hearings of the committee, to take whatever steps are necessary during the hearing itself to ensure that the hearing is conducted in a respectful and orderly manner, to advise the members of the committee concerning precedents and guidelines affecting the individual case, and to inform the student in writing of the action taken by the discipline committee following the hearing.

(b) Two full-time tenured faculty members shall be recommended by the faculty senate and appointed by the president. Two alternatives shall be recommended and appointed to serve in the event that appointees are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for two-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of fall quarter and shall include summer quarter.

(c) Two full-time student representatives in good standing shall be chosen by the ASHCC in such manner as the members thereof shall determine. For the purposes of these rules, a full-time student shall be defined as currently enrolled in twelve or more credit hours. Two alternates shall be appointed to serve in the event that members are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for one-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of summer quarter and extend through the following spring quarter.

(3) The disciplinary committee shall be convened by the chief student affairs officer or designee during the fall quarter to discuss these rules. Other meetings may be held as determined by the chairperson or requested by the committee members.

(4) Faculty or student members may be excused from service. Replacement members shall be appointed in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(5) A quorum is required to conduct a disciplinary hearing. In addition to the chair, at least one faculty member and one student is required for a quorum.

(6) If a quorum cannot be formed because of the nonavailability of members, the president may appoint an ad hoc committee with the same composition as the regular discipline committee, including the temporary appointment of a chair.

WAC 132I-120-441 Appeals of disciplinary action. (1) Appeals contesting any disciplinary action may be made in the following order by the student(s) involved:

(a) Disciplinary action taken by the chief student affairs officer or designee may be appealed to the discipline committee, which shall hear the case and make a decision to uphold or modify the decision or to exonerate the student.

(b) Disciplinary decisions made by the discipline committee may be appealed by the student to the president of the college. The president shall review the record of the proceedings which gave rise to the appeal, as well as the recommendations made by the chief student affairs officer or designee and the discipline committee. The president will make a decision to uphold or modify the decision or to exonerate the student. The president's decision shall be final.

(2) Any appeal by a student receiving a disciplinary sanction must be in writing and is limited to the following grounds:

(a) New evidence not available during the hearing;

(b) The hearing was not conducted according to the procedures outlined in this document; and

(c) The sanction was too severe for the charges.

(3) The appeal of any action taken by the chief student affairs officer or designee shall be submitted in writing to the chair of the discipline committee, with a copy of all materials submitted also sent to the chief student affairs officer.

(4) The appeal of any action taken by the discipline committee shall be submitted in writing to the president, with a copy of all materials submitted sent to the chief student affairs officer.

(5) Any appeal must be filed within ten days from the date that the student was served notice of disciplinary action.

(6) Written decisions from the discipline committee shall be signed by the discipline committee chair and shall include findings of fact and conclusions that lead to the final decisions made by the discipline committee. Copies shall be sent to the chief student affairs officer or designee and the student through certified mail at the most current registered student address.

WAC 132I-120-442 Hearing procedures before the discipline committee. (1) The discipline committee shall have fifteen days after the formal written appeal has been received to schedule the appeal hearing. The appeal hearing
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must be conducted within forty-five days after the formal written appeal has been received. The hearing will be conducted pursuant to RCW 34.05.413 through 34.05.476.

(2) The student has a right to a fair and impartial hearing. However, the student's failure to cooperate with the committee's hearing procedures or failure to appear shall not preclude the discipline committee from making its findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations.

(3) The student may be represented by a licensed attorney admitted to practice in the state of Washington as counsel at the disciplinary hearing. If the student elects to be represented by counsel, the student shall notify the chair at the time of appeal or at least twenty days prior to the hearing.

(4) In all disciplinary proceedings, the college shall be represented by the chief student affairs officer or designee. The chief student affairs officer shall present the college's case against the student accused of violating the rules of conduct. In cases in which the student elects to be represented by a licensed attorney, the chief student affairs officer may elect to have the college represented by an assistant attorney general with the assistance of the chief student affairs officer.

(5) The record in a formal hearing shall consist of all documents as required by law and as specified in RCW 34.05.476 as now law or hereafter amended.

(6) All records of disciplinary proceedings shall be maintained in the chief student affairs officer's office and shall be available only during the course of the disciplinary proceeding to the discipline committee, the student, representing attorneys, and any other college official designated by the chief student affairs officer or as otherwise required by law.

(7) Following the conclusion of the disciplinary proceeding, access to records of the case and the hearing files shall be limited to those designated by the chief student affairs officer or as otherwise required by law.

(8) Following final disposition of the case and any appeals therefrom, the chief student affairs officer may direct the destruction of any records of any disciplinary proceedings provided that such destruction is in conformance with the requirements of chapter 40.14 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended.

(9) The discipline committee may expedite the time of the hearing at the request of the student or continue for good cause.

(10) If at any time during the hearing, a visitor disrupts the proceedings, the chair of the discipline committee may exclude that person from the hearing.

(11) Any student of the college attending the disciplinary hearing who disrupts the proceedings after the presiding officer has asked the student to cease or to leave the hearing room, shall be subject to disciplinary action.

(12) All testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath or affirmation.

(13) Members of the discipline committee must avoid ex parte (one-sided) communications with any party involved in the hearing regarding any issue other than communications necessary to maintain an orderly procedural flow to the hearing.


WAC 132I-120-443 Evidence admissible in hearings.

(1) Only those matters presented at the hearing in the presence of the accused student (except where the student fails to attend after receipt of proper notice) shall be considered in determining whether the discipline committee has sufficient cause to believe that the accused student is guilty of misconduct. The rules of evidence as described in the Administrative Procedure Act (RCW 34.05.452), incorporated herein as subsection (2) of this section will be utilized in code hearings.

(2) Evidence, including hearsay evidence, is admissible if in the judgment of the presiding officer it is the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs. The presiding officer shall exclude evidence that is inadmissible on constitutional or statutory grounds or on the basis of evidentiary privilege recognized in the courts of this state. The presiding officer may exclude evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious.

(a) If not inconsistent with this subsection, the presiding officer shall refer to the Washington Rules of Evidence as guidelines for evidentiary rulings.

(b) All testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath or affirmation.

(c) Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, or by incorporation by reference.

(d) Official notice may be taken of:

(i) Any judicially cognizable facts;

(ii) Technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge; and

(iii) Codes or standards that have been adopted by an agency of the United States, of this state or of another state, or by a nationally recognized organization or association.

Parties shall be notified either before or during hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material so noticed and the sources thereof, including any staff memoranda and data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the facts and material so noticed. A party proposing that official notice be taken may be required to produce a copy of the material to be noticed.

(3) Such evidence shall be considered as part of the determination of appropriate sanctions, if the accused has been found guilty of misconduct.

(4) Disciplinary hearings are intended to affirm or modify the sanction, or exonerate the student of alleged violations of the student code of conduct based on evidence and testimony presented at the hearing.

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the college to prove its case by a preponderance of the evidence.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140(13). WSR 08-01-088, § 132I-120-443, filed 12/17/07, effective 1/17/08. Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW et seq., RCW 28B.50.100 and 28B.50.140. WSR 92-15-115, § 132I-120-443, filed 7/21/92, effective 8/21/92.]

WAC 132I-120-444 Decision by the discipline committee.

(1) Upon conclusion of the disciplinary hearing, the discipline committee shall consider all the evidence presented and decide by majority the following actions:

[Ch. 132I-120 WAC p. 10]
(a) Terminate the proceedings and exonerate the student; or
(b) Uphold the initial disciplinary action; or
(c) Impose any of the disciplinary actions as provided in this chapter, and impose more serious sanctions if warranted.

(2) The committee's written decision shall include findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations for the final disposition of the matter.

(3) Within fifteen days after the hearing, the student will be provided with a copy of the committee's findings of fact and conclusions. The copy shall be dated and contain a statement advising the student of their right to submit a written statement to the president of the college appealing the recommendation of the discipline committee.


WAC 1321-120-450 Final appeal. Any student who is aggrieved by the findings or conclusions of an appeal to the discipline committee may appeal in writing to the president within ten days of the student receiving the committee's facts and conclusions. The president may, at his or her discretion, suspend any disciplinary action pending determination of the merits of the findings, conclusions, and disciplinary actions imposed. In the consideration of such an appeal, the president shall base his or her findings and decision on only the official written record of the case. The president shall not engage in an ex parte communication with any of the parties regarding the appeals. The president shall conduct the review within fifteen days of notice of appeal and shall provide a written conclusion to all parties within twenty days after completion of the appeal process. The president's decision shall be final.


WAC 1321-120-500 Review of rules. The HCC student rights and responsibilities code shall be reviewed at regular intervals by the chief student affairs officer. The chief student affairs officer may convene an ad hoc review committee when she or he believes it is appropriate.


WAC 1321-120-510 Membership of review committee. The review committee shall be composed of nine members. Four of these members shall be students appointed by the ASHCC president. The chief student affairs officer shall accept recommendations from the faculty senate for faculty representation on the review committee, and shall at his or her discretion appoint a maximum of four faculty and/or staff to the committee. Each member shall have one vote. The chief student affairs officer shall serve as a voting chair who shall vote in the case of a tie.