

WAC 172-121-102 Adaptable dispute resolution. (1) A CRO or their designee may resolve a matter by agreement. Agreements may be reached directly or through an adaptable dispute resolution process. Adaptable dispute resolution includes various processes of voluntary, structured facilitation between impacted parties aimed to balance support and accountability. Examples of adaptable dispute resolution include, but are not limited to, restorative justice circles, restorative justice conferences, negotiation, facilitated dialogues, impact panels, and mediation. The various types of adaptable dispute resolution available at the university and the procedures for resolution are available on student rights and responsibilities' website.

(2) When resolution of a matter is reached by agreement or an adaptable dispute resolution process, the agreement must be in writing and signed by the parties and the conduct officer or designee. In the agreement, the parties must be advised in writing that:

(a) The disposition is final and they are waiving any right to a hearing on the matter, including any right to appeal; and

(b) If a student does not successfully complete all aspects of an agreement, they may be charged with the following violations of the student conduct code:

(i) Failure to comply; and

(ii) Any possible alleged conduct code violations from the initial incident or case that was reported to the SRR office. Failure to abide by the terms of the agreement will be considered a violation of the student conduct code.

(3) If any party decides to leave the adaptable dispute resolution process or the CRO or designee determines it is no longer appropriate, then the matter shall be referred back to the director to determine the next steps under WAC 172-121-100.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.35.120(12). WSR 24-01-030, § 172-121-102, filed 12/8/23, effective 1/8/24.]