

All violations of misconduct prohibited by the university are reported to the office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs who has the authority to delegate to certain persons and bodies of the University community for the purpose of implementing approved policies and procedures. See Section II for guidelines regarding violations of the Academic Dishonesty Policy. By action of the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina, the Chancellor has the ultimate authority in the regulation of student conduct.

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Students at the University have certain rights and responsibilities. Included in this objective are guaranteed student rights but also the responsibility of students to be aware of the standards of appropriate behavior and the willingness to exercise the degree of order necessary to promote and preserve higher standards of a learning environment.

Students have the right to:

-
- Receive accurate and consistent information
- Maintain confidentiality of educational records pursuant to FERPA *
- Gain access despite any disabilities and fully participate in any chosen university student activity
- Seek counsel and advice
- Be respected, be heard, and receive courteous delivery of services
- Be afforded equality of opportunity and receive the best education
- Receive due process in all disciplinary procedures

* Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)

Students have the responsibility to:

- Exercise sound judgment in their choices and assume the consequences of their own actions at all times
- Become acquainted with and fully comply with all university regulations and policies
- Conduct themselves with civility (respect and courtesy) toward all others at all times
- Share in the building and maintaining of a safe and sound campus community
- Maintain high academic, social, moral and civic character

I. Misconduct Prohibited by the University

The University reserves the right to examine misconduct and make a determination as to whether the misconduct is serious enough to warrant suspension or expulsion. To make this determination the following example guidelines are used:

- (A) Does the conduct present a danger to members of the University community?
- (B) Does the conduct violate community standards of behavior to the degree that it jeopardizes the integrity of the University?
- (C) Does the conduct interfere with the University's educational interests?
- (D) Does the conduct infringe upon the rights of others in pursuit of an education?

Violations that place the offender in peril of suspension or expulsion include, but are not limited to: Possession of a weapon on University property, assault or threats of violence, the commission of felonies, hazing, disruption of University sponsored activities, falsely reporting a fire or setting off a fire alarm, the sale, delivery or possession of illegal drugs, violating the terms of disciplinary probation and repeated violations of the rules and regulations of the University.

Prohibited Misconduct Includes: Any student engaging in behavior that interferes with the safety and well being of any members of the University and/or that interferes with the mission, purposes, functions and processes of the University will be subject to disciplinary action. The following examples of misconduct are inclusive but not limiting.

1. A first offense of possessing, or carrying, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, dynamite cartridge, powerful explosive as defined in *N.C. General Statute 14-284.1*, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles or any other weapon of like kind, not used solely for instructional or school sanctioned ceremonial purposes, on any property owned, used or operated by the University.
2. Possession of firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, stun guns, or other dangerous weapons.
3. Threats of violence directed toward an individual or a group.
4. Sexual Assault, molestation or sexual battery - defined as forcing another individual to engage in a sexual act without consent or the capacity of consent.
5. Felonies - the commission of an act that is classified under North Carolina General Statutes as a felony.
6. Hazing, harassment, and/or intimidation - defined as the intentional commission of an act, by an individual or a group, of physically abusing or harassing another person or creating a situation which produces physical hurt or discomfort, severe