

The Student Code of Conduct

 / [OFFICE OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS & STUDENT CONDUCT \(/STUDENT-CONDUCT\)](#) / THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Select Language

Powered by [Google Translate \(https://translate.google.com\)](https://translate.google.com)

- > **(A) Policy statement/preamble.**
- > **(B) Article I. Rights and responsibilities.**
- > **(C) Article II. Student conduct authority.**
- > **(D) Article III. Student conduct standards/prohibited conduct.**

The student conduct process aspires to develop and maintain conduct standards in support of character, civility, and community. This section of “The Student Code of Conduct” provides a set of expectations regarding student conduct in support of the university community.

A student or student group/organization may be charged with violating any student conduct standard. In cases where a violation is committed by a member of a student group/organization, the entire group/organization may be held responsible, in addition to the student, when those members of the group/organization not directly involved participate in the activity by encouraging, witnessing, or condoning the act in any manner. The following behavior is subject to disciplinary action under “The Student Code of Conduct”:

1. Academic integrity. Violations of academic integrity include:
 - a. Plagiarism, which includes the use by paraphrase or direct quotation of the published or unpublished work

of another person without full and clear acknowledgement, the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials, or the misrepresentation of another person's work as one's own.

b. The use of any unauthorized assistance or tools:

(i) In taking quizzes, tests, assignments, or examinations;

(ii) When completing assignments, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments as detailed in the course syllabus or in other instructions by the instructor.

c. The acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the university faculty or staff.

d. Engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion.

e. Inappropriate collaboration, including working together on assignments or projects to an extent not permitted by the instructor.

f. Multiple submissions of the same work, including submitting the same or parts of the same assignment for multiple classes without permission from the instructor.

- g. Fabrication of data, including presenting fictitious data relating to experiments, changing of data obtained from sources, and citing non-existent sources.
- h. Bribes, threats, or intimidation, including exchange of payment for assignments or parts of assignments, and threats to entice others to engage in violations of the academic integrity policy.
- i. Impersonation, pretending to be another person in the completion of a quiz, exam, or other assignment.
- j. Altering or destroying the work of others unless given permission.
- k. Lying to obtain an academic advantage, which includes falsification of documents or other information used to request makeup work.
- l. Assisting another person in any of the behaviors mentioned above is itself academic dishonesty.
- m. Asking others to engage in any of the behavior described above is academic dishonesty;
- n. Attempting to engage in any of the above behaviors is academic dishonesty.

2. Alcohol.

- a. Use or possession of alcoholic beverages, except as permitted by law and university policy.
- b. Public intoxication.

- c. Manufacturing or distribution of alcoholic beverages to any person under twenty-one years of age except as permitted by law.
3. Bullying and harassment. Unwelcome or unreasonable behavior that harasses or intimidates people, either as individuals or as a group, and is sufficiently severe or pervasive from both a subjective (the complainant's) and an objective (reasonable person) viewpoint. Bullying and harassing behavior is often persistent and part of a pattern, but it can also occur as a single incident. It is usually carried out by an individual but can also be an aspect of group behavior. See university policy 3356-2-03, "Discrimination/harassment" (rule 3356-2-03 of the Administrative Code) for prohibited conduct based on an individual's sex, race, color, religion, national origin, age, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, disability, or veteran/military status, or any other basis protected by law. See also university policy 3356-4-21 "Campus free speech" (rule 3356-4-21 of the Administrative Code) for harassment that is severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive).
4. Complicity. Allowing or enabling a violation to occur, failing to report a violation, or concealing, condoning, supporting or encouraging a violation or an attempted violation.
5. Student conduct system.
 - a. Failure to obey the summons of a student conduct body or university official to appear for a meeting or hearing as part of the student conduct process.
 - b. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a student conduct body.

- c. Institution of a student conduct proceeding knowingly without cause.
 - d. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the student conduct system.
 - e. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a student conduct body prior to and/or during the student conduct process.
 - f. Unwelcome or unreasonable behavior that harasses or intimidates a member of a student conduct body, participants, or witnesses prior to, during or after a student conduct proceeding, and is sufficiently severe or pervasive from both a subjective (the complainant's) and an objective (reasonable person) viewpoint.
 - g. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed by a student conduct body.
 - h. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the student conduct system.
 - i. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a student conduct proceeding.
6. Disorderly conduct. Conduct which obstructs teaching, research, administration, or university activities or functions.
7. Drugs.
- a. Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances in either refined or crude form, including the use of drug-

related paraphernalia.

b. The misuse of materials as an intoxicant.

c. Use of prescription drugs in any way other than as prescribed. Distribution of prescription drugs to anyone other than the person to whom they are prescribed.

8. Failure to comply. Failure to comply with directions and/or oral or written instructions which are given by any university official, student, faculty member, or staff who is acting in an official university capacity and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
9. Financial obligations. Failure to meet all financial obligations to the university.
10. Gambling. Gambling or wagering of any form except as expressly permitted by law and/or university policy.
11. Hazing. Hazing means doing any act or coercing another, including the victim, to do any act of initiation into any student or other organization or any act to continue or reinstate membership in or affiliation with any student or other organization that causes or creates a substantial risk of causing mental or physical harm to any person, including coercing another to consume alcohol or a drug of abuse, as defined in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code.
12. Information technology. Theft or other abuse of information technology and resources, including, but not limited to:

- a. Unauthorized entry into a file to use, read, or change the contents, or for any other purpose.
- b. Unauthorized transfer of a file.
- c. Unauthorized use of another individual's identification and password.
- d. Use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or university official.
- e. Use of computing facilities and resources to send unwelcome or unreasonable messages that harass or intimidate individuals or groups that are sufficiently severe or pervasive from both a subjective (the complainant's) and an objective (reasonable person) viewpoint.
- f. Use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with the normal operation of the university computing system originating from an on-campus or off-campus source.
- g. Use of computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws.
- h. Any violation of the university policy 3356-4-09, "Acceptable use of university technology resources" (rule 3356-4-09 of the Administrative Code).

13. Dishonesty.

- a. Furnishing false information to any university official, faculty member, or office.

- b. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any university document, record, credit card, or instrument of identification.
 - c. Tampering with the election of any university recognized student organization.
 - d. Deliberately misleading or intentionally failing to maintain correct address and telephone information with the registrar.
 - e. Misrepresenting enrollment status and/or achievement at the university to non-university officials and/or on non-university documents.
14. Obstruction of traffic. Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on university premises or at university sponsored or supervised functions.
15. Endangering behavior.
- a. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing physical harm to another person or their property or engaging in conduct which threatens or causes a reasonable apprehension of harm to the health, safety, life, or property of a person, including one's self.
 - b. Entering false fire alarms, bomb threats, or tampering with fire extinguishers, alarms, smoke detectors, or other safety equipment.
16. Property damage. Any action which damages or could reasonably damage property of the university, or property of a member of the university community, or other personal or

public property on or off campus, or acts of vandalism even if this behavior does not cause damage.

17. Published university policies. Violation of published university policies, rules, or regulations, including those available electronically on the university website.
18. Sexual harassment. Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following categories:
 - a. An employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo). An individual does not have to submit to the conduct for quid pro quo sexual harassment to occur.
 - b. Unwelcome conduct determined by the reasonable person's standard to be so severe and pervasive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an education program or activity (i.e., hostile environment).
 - c. Sexual assault as defined in the Clery Act (which includes rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as defined below).
 - (i) Rape (except statutory rape). The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim. See university policy [3356-2-05](#) "Title IX sexual harassment policy" for definitions of consent, coercion, force, and incapacitation.
 - (ii) Fondling. The touching of the private body parts of

another person for sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

(iii) Incest. Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

(iv) Statutory rape. Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

d. Dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act (also defined below).

(i) Dating violence. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(ii) Domestic violence. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, 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 or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, 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 jurisdiction.

(iii) 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.

e. Sexual misconduct. Conduct of a sexual nature that is nonconsensual or is carried out through force, threat, or coercion. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to, sexual exploitation and voyeurism.

(i) Sexual exploitation. Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own benefit or advantage or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute another form of sexual misconduct. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, prostituting another, nonconsensual video or audiotaping of sexual activity, permitting others to secretly observe or record consensual activity or engaging in voyeurism.

(ii) Voyeurism. Voyeurism occurs when a person, for the purposes of sexual arousal or gratification sexual purposes, surreptitiously invades the privacy of another. Voyeurism can occur in person or through recording or electronic means.

f. Sex offenses. See Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code which defines sex offenses under Ohio law.

19. Theft. Attempted or actual theft, including possession of stolen property.

20. Unauthorized entry.

- a. Unauthorized entry to or use of university premises, including access to residential spaces other than one's own assigned space.
- b. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of keys to any university premises.

21. Unauthorized recording.

- a. Unauthorized use of electronic or other devices to make an audio or video record or photograph of any person while on university premises without their prior knowledge or without their effective consent when such a recording or photograph is likely to cause injury or distress, except as otherwise permitted by law.
- b. Unauthorized distribution or dissemination of an audio or video recording or photograph of any person without their prior knowledge or consent, even if the recording or photograph originally had been produced with the person's consent, when such a recording or photograph is likely to cause injury or distress, except as otherwise permitted by law.

22. Violation of law. Behavior which would constitute a violation of federal, state, or local law that adversely affects the university community or interferes with the university's mission or its educational objectives and programs.

23. Weapons. Illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, fireworks, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals on university premises or use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms, threatens, or causes fear to others.

24. Sexual harassment as defined in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 as set forth in university Title IX sexual harassment policy. (See rule 3356-2-05 of the Administrative Code and university policy 3356-2-05, "Title IX sexual harassment policy." Students, faculty, employees, volunteers, third parties, campus visitors and other individuals should refer to the Title IX policy referenced above for processes and procedures under Title IX). The complaint, adjudication, resolution, and appeal process for an allegation of a Title IX violation, as well as possible sanctions, is delineated in university policy 3356-2-05, "Title IX sexual harassment policy."

- **(E) Article IV. Student conduct procedures.**
 - **(F) Article V. Title IX sexual harassment procedures (per university policy 3356-2-05).**
 - **(G) Article VI. Academic integrity violation procedures.**
 - **(H) Article VI. Section 3345.22 of the Revised Code, the "1219 hearing" process.**
 - **(I) Article VII. Parental/guardian notification policy.**
 - **(J) Article VIII. Interpretation and revisions.**
 - **(K) Glossary of terms when used in "The Student Code of Conduct."**
-

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS & STUDENT
CONDUCT (/STUDENT-CONDUCT)

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY PROCESS >

FOR STUDENTS >

SANCTIONS >

SEXUAL AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE >

THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT >
